BRITANNIA:

OR, A

GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION

OF THE

KINGDOMS

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, *and* IRELAND,

WITH THE

ISLES and TERRITORIES thereunto belonging.

AND FOR

The better perfecting of the ſaid WORK, there is added an

Alphabetical Table

OF THE

Names, *Titles*, and *Seats* of the *Nobility* and *Gentry* that each *County* of *England* and *Wales* is, or lately was, enobled with.

Illuſtrated with a MAP of each *County* of ENGLAND, beſides ſeveral General ones.

The like never before Publiſhed.

LONDON,

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MDCLXXVII.

TO THE
HIGH AND MIGHTY MONARCH,

Charles the II.

BY THE

Grace of God, KING of *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c.

ROYAL SIR,

THrough Your Majesties benign Grace and Favour this Volume hath received its Birth, which, as Your undoubted Right (being a Design I should wrong by any others Patronage then Your own) most humbly Consecrates it self at Your Sacred Feet by the Hands of

Your Majesties

most humble, and most

obedient Subject and

Servant,

Richard Blome.

THE PREFACE TO THE READER.

IN this Nice Age, I cannot but expect to meet with cenſorious Criticks, who out of ſome ſelf ends, or to be judged perſons expert in the knowledge of their *Country* will villifie this *Work*, and queſtion my ability to perform ſo great an *Undertaking*. Others may ſay it is unneceſſary, for that the *Nation* is ſo well furniſhed with approved *Authors* of this Subject, as well thoſe in general, as Mr. *Cambden* and *Speed*; as thoſe of particular Counties. Some may alſo judge the *Work* Imperfect, for that ('tis probably) ſome *Market towns*, *Caſtles*, *Rivers*, *Hills*, *Parks*, *Medicinal Springs*, or places of Note (either for *antiquity* or *wonder*) are omitted, or at leaſtwiſe not fully treated of: Likewiſe ſome expert in *Geography* may find fault with the *Mapps*; and ſome others may probably take exceptions as being omitted in the ſaid *Work*, when others of leſs eminency are taken notice of: or for that there may be ſome miſtakes in their *Names*, *Titles*, or *Seats*.

Modeſtly to anſwer theſe, or the like ſuppoſed *Objections*, give me leave to ſay; That I do not own my ſelf the *Author*, but the *Undertaker* of this *Work*, it receiving Birth from diverſe *Manuſcripts*, from all *Books* yet extant that have writ of the ſame *ſubject*, as well in general, as in particular: and

from ſome *hundreds* of experienced *perſons* in the ſeveral *parts* of this *Kingdom* of *England*, who have freely contributed their aſſiſting *hands* in the promoting the ſame, and rectifying or enlarging the *deſcriptions* of ſuch *places*, &c. as are known unto them, as occaſion required according to the method herein treated of; and it is my opinion that it is an *Undertaking* to great and difficult to be performed by any one perſon now living, without the aſſiſtance of others.

That as to the *utility* thereof, 'tis true, there are ſeveral worthy and approved *Authors*, which in their wayes deſerve great applauſe, and have been well received; which hath emboldned me to go forwards with this *Undertaking*, and the rather for theſe Reaſons; That *Cambden* is a very dear Book, ſcarce, much out of *print*, and never like to be reprinted; nor would it be acceptable in this our age, the face of the *Kingdome* being ſo much changed to what it then was, I mean to the *Families* of the *Gentry* in each *County*, which I conceive he was ſomething imperfect in, or at leaſt-wiſe impartial, in giving large encomiums upon ſome *Families*, and by omitting of others of as great *note* or *eminency*; although this, with the taking notice of the *antiquities* of the *Kingdom* was his chief buſineſs; for as to his *Geographical*, or rather *Topographical Deſcription* of the *Towns* in each *County*, he is very ſhort and imperfect; neither are his *Mapps* much to be commended. That for *Speed*, his *deſcriptions* are more ſhort, but his *Mapps* in general are the beſt yet extant, which hath occaſioned them to be ſo well approved of, that with uſage they are (or ſoon will) become uſeleſs; And thus much I may be bold to ſay, That (as to *England*) you will find divers *things*, and *places* of note and concernment here treated of, which are omitted in others: But for *Scotland* and *Ireland* I do not much pretend to; yet as *Kingdoms* belonging unto his *Majeſty*, I have given ſhort *deſcriptions* thereof, as I have done of thoſe *American Plantations* to which the *Engliſh* are ſo eminently related.

And well underſtanding that this Age is for brevity, it hath been my chief buſineſs to have every thing rendred as conſpicuous and conciſe as poſſible, and not to trouble the *Reader*

der but with ſuch *things* and *places* that are note-worthy, either for *antiquity*, or *concernment* as to matter of *Trade* and *Commerce*: nor can it in reaſon be expected that large *Diſcourſes* ſhould be made, if they conſider that I am confined to the narrow limits of a Twenty ſhillings Volume.

That as to the *Mapps*, I cannot juſtifie them without fault, yet I may ſay, they are not much inferiour to the beſt yet extant for truth, though for ſightlineſs (as being in a ſmaller Scale) they may be (by ſome) deemed not ſo graceful; and I hope the *Reader* will be ſo partial as not to condemn them for their faults until they have recourſe to thoſe of *Speeds* from which they were taken, for I do not pretend to a new *ſurvey*. And I am of the opinion, That there are none (nor ever will be any) made without faults, either in the *poſition*, *omiſſion*, or *miſ-calling* of *places*, the *courſes* of *Rivers*, the *diviſion*, *form*, or *extent* of the *Country*: yet there may be ſome that by new *Surveys* may pretend to do much in the rectifying all ſuch errors, and to make them faultleſs, which I ſhould be heartily glad to ſee, as being a *Work* of ſuch general good.

And being unwilling to give birth to a *Volume* that ſhall have nothing new in it, I have (with no ſmall pains and expence) collected an *Alphabetical Catalogue* of the *Names*, *Titles*, and *Seats* of the *Nobility* and *Gentry* that each *County* of *England* and *Wales* is (or lately was) enobled with, hoping in the whole the *Reader* may find matter to pleaſe his phanſie, which may make it favourably accepted of, and embolden me to proceed with the remainder of my *Volumes*.

But the *Reader* is deſired to take notice that the framing of ſuch a *Catalogue*, with reſtriction to ſuch a *County* or *Seat*, is a thing ruffled with ſo many contingencies, that exactneſs is ſcarce ever attainable, the thing in it ſelf bearing ſo much repugnancy, for there are ſeveral *Gentlemen* that can no more be ſaid to be of one *County* then of another, having either *Eſtates* in one, and *Manſion-houſes* in another, or equal *Lands* and equal reſidence in both. Again, ſome of the ancient *houſes*, through decay have only noted *reſidence*, no noted *Eſtates*; others, *Lands* no fixed *reſidence*; others are *Tenants* here, owners elſewhere;

and others wealthy in *money*, but *landed* no where. And it appears that a *Gentleman* may be as well known by the *place* where he hath sometime lived, as where he hath been some time *landed* (especially in a selling age as ours is.) Now this *design* being comprehensive, and to furnish such as are conversant in *Honour*, with hints for further discoveries; it is thought convenient to give as many instances as do occur of such *Families* of note, as now are (or lately were) known to be *seated*, *dwelling*, or *possessors* of *Estates* in each *County* of *England* and *Wales*. And if any shall find himself grieved by omission, when others of less eminency are taken notice of, or that he hath not right done him in his *Titles*, or *Seat*: I must give this for my *plea*, That there is *corn* without some *chaff*, and for such *omissions* or *mistakes*, I am altogether ignorant of, presuming the information I received (being from the hands of *Persons* so knowing in the several *Counties* as well by reason of their *publick Offices* as otherwise) was true, and my sufficient warrant for the same. But if they please to give themselves the trouble to inform me of the same; for the present I shall beg their pardon, and for the future be ready to serve them, and do them right.

But before I conclude, it will not be unnecessary to acquaint the *Reader* with my next *Volume*, hoping that some that are concerned in this, may be also encouragers thereof; an account of which is as followeth. The *Volume* shall contein two *Parts*, or *Tomes*: the first shall be a *Geographical Description* of the four parts of the *world*, being a *Translation* from the *Works* of the famous *Monsieur Sanson* late *Geographer* to the *French King*; to which are inferred the *Commodities*, *Coyns*, and *Measures* (as to the matter of *Trade* with *England*) of the chief *Cities* and places of *Traffick* in the known *World*, as they were received from the hands of divers eminent *Merchants*: And as an *Appendix* there is added a *Treatise* of *Travel*, and another of *Traffick*: and for the further utility are added divers *Mapps* of the particular *Kingdomes*. And

Volume is already printed.

The Second Part (which is now in the *Press*) is a *Translation* from the *Works* of the much esteemed Geographer *Varenius*; and treateth of the *Arts* of *Cosmography* and *Geography*. Wherein

are

are at large handled all ſuch *Arts* as are neceſſary to be underſtood for the true knowledge thereof; as the *uſe* of the *Globes*, and other *Mathematical Inſtruments*, the *Arts* of *Navigation* and *Dyalling*, and the making of *Mapps* and *Sea-Charts*,&c. to which ſhall be added the much wanted *Schemes* omitted by the *Author*. And for the further compleating the ſame, ſhall be added about 100 *Geographical* and *Hydrographical Tables* of all the known *Countries*, *Kingdomes* and *Iſles* in the *World*; with their chief *Cities*, *Sea-port Towns*,&c. And for *England* and *Wales*, there ſhall be added an *Alphabetical Account* of all the *Cities*, *Towns*, *Villages*,&c. ſhewing in what *County*, and in what *hundred* or *wapontack* in the ſaid *County* they are ſeated; by which means any *Town*, *Village* or *Hamlet* may be readily found out in the *Mapp* of the *County* in which it is ſeated. And this Part ſhall be finiſhed by or before *Hillary Terme* next, and ready to be delivered to thoſe that are, or ſhall be concerned therein, paying for both Parts 30 s. to wit 20 s. when they *ſubſcribe*, for which if they pleaſe they ſhall receive the firſt Part, and 10 s. upon the delivery of the Second, as aforeſaid. Farewel.

Richard Blome.

A N

An Alphabetical Table of the Benefactors to this WORK;

whose Names, Titles, Seats, and Paternal Coats of Arms may be found in the enſuing Catalogue according to the number here ſet down.

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O C E A N
THE IRISH SEA
THE BRITISH SEA
O C E A N
Isle of Man
Isle of Wight
1 Scale of 60. English Miles
Francis Lamb Sculp


A
GENERALL MAPP
OF THE ISLES OF GREAT
BRITTAINE, DESIGNED
BY MONSIEUR SANSON,
GEOGRAPHER TO THE
FRENCH KING, & RENDERED
INTO ENGLISH & ILLUSTRATED
BY RIC: BLOME. BY HIS
MAIESTIS ESPECIALL
COMMAND.
London
Printed for Ric: Blome
1683
To the most August, Charles the 2d by the grace of God
King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland,
Defendor of the Faith, &c
the Mappe and all humble is Concorated
by your Majesties Radiant subiect & Seruant
Ric: Blome
SEPTENTRIONAL OCEAN
THE OCCIDENT
THE GERMAIN
ISLES of SCHETLAND
Fayre I
ISLES OF ORCADES or ORKNEY
North Ranals I
Streoms I
Hech Ins
Weiker I
Siapins I
Roous I
Mainland I
South Ranals I
Hoy I
The Isles of Hebudes or of the Occident
Barra Mai
Barra Min
St Kilder
Rona
St Columban
Skyrasim
Dornok
Tarbart
Loquaber
Colen Kill or Iona I
Dunkell
Dumblain
Sterling
Glasgow
Edinburgh
Dalkeith
Parwick
Durham
Newcastle
Carlisle
Derry
Antrim
Carickfergus
Strabane
Dungall
Tyrone
Coleraine
Londonderry
Donegall
Belfast
Knockfergus
Dundalk
Drogheda
Dublin
Wicklow
Waterford
Cork
Kinsale
Limerick
Galway
Connaught
Ulster
Munster
Leinster
Ireland
Scotland
England
Wales
Irish Sea
St George's Channel
Bristol Channel
Severn R
Thames R
Humber R
Tweed R
Forth R
Clyde R
Solway Firth
Mull
Jura
Islay
Arran
Bute
Cantire
Lewis
Skye
Rum
Canna
Eigg
Coll
Tiree
Barra
Uist
Harris
Orkney
Shetland
Fair Isle
Foula
Papa Stour
Fetlar or Phrodor
Skerries
Unst I
Yell I
Wluls
Burra
Noss
Mortsa
St Tronons I
Fule
Streams of Shetland
Scarborough head
Dunsby head
Tarbet C
Dumbeith C
Baridale C
Fenella C
Strathnavern
Caithness
Sutherland
Ross-shire
Ardmanach
Murray
Marria
Mernia
Broadalbayn
Athole
Argile
Strathern
Menteith
Lennox
Lorn
Kyle
Cunningham
Clydesdale
Annandale
Galloway
Nithsdale
Teviotdale
Merse
Lauderdale
Berwick
Northumberland
Cumberland
Westmorland
Lancaster
Yorkshire
Lincolnshire
Norfolk
Suffolk
Essex
Kent
Sussex
Hampshire
Dorsetshire
Devonshire
Cornwall
Somersetshire
Wiltshire
Berkshire
Oxfordshire
Buckinghamshire
Hertfordshire
Middlesex
Surrey
Cheshire
Shropshire
Herefordshire
Gloucestershire
Monmouthshire
Glamorganshire
Carmarthenshire
Pembrokeshire
Cardiganshire
Radnorshire
Montgomeryshire
Denbighshire
Flintshire
Anglesey
Carnarvonshire
Merionethshire
Caernarvonshire
Isle of Wight
Isle of Man
Isle of Ely
Isle of Thanet
Isle of Portland
Isle of Purbeck
Isle of Sheppey
Isle of Ely
Isle of Thanet
Isle of Portland
Isle of Purbeck
Isle of Sheppey



THE

Britiſh Iſles;

Wherein are ſeated the

KINGDOMS

OF

England, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*;

WITH

Several ſmaller *ISLES* thereunto belonging.

THeſe *Iſles* under one Appellative repreſent a Body deſected into divers *parts*, in which are conteined greater, and leſſer *Quantities*. Viz. ALBION, derived from the name of *Neptunes* Son. *Feſtus* grounds it upon the Greek word Ἀλφὸν, ſignifying *white*, from whence the *Alps* received their original, being a place environed with *white Rocks*: For this very cauſe 'tis to be imagined *Britain* was pourtraied (on the *coyned money* of *Antonius Pius*) ſitting on *white Rocks* in a *feminine dreſs*. In like manner the *Greeks* moſt aptly called it χάλκιον κέρας, The *white Land*.

The original Names of this Iſle.

This *Britain* we find ſubject to divers *Denominations*. *Beronius* is of opinion, it was called *Samothea*, from *Samothes* brother to *Gomer* and *Tuball*, the ſixth ſon of *Japhet*, the ſon of *Noah*, who ſtept into this *Iſle* about 250 years after the Deluge; and about 312 years after came in the *Albion*, as above recited. Some earneſtly argue for it to be Ὄλβιον, *viz.* happy, and that is moſt proper, it being ſuch a goodly, pleaſant, fruitfull, and happy place to inhabit in. This *Albion* reſted 608 years, until *Brutus*, aliàs *Brytus Julius*, appearance in the year of the worlds Creation 2828,

Britain ſubject to divers names.

who subduing the same, changed that name into *Britain.* As for the particulars of this, you may see Mr. *Cambden*, and others who discourse of it, as they are informed by one *Ap Arthur* of *Monmouths History* of *Great Britain*, published in the reign of King *Henry* the second, where amongst other things, he relates a long story of this *Brutus* a *Trojan*, and by what means he set footing on this *Isle*. Mr. *Cambden*, and *John Weathamstead* the *Abbot*, are of opinion that this story of *Brutus* is but a meer *Poetical fiction*. For every *Historian*, before he ought to attempt the credit, or writing of an *History*, must observe the obscurity and fabulousness of things: now this *Ap Arthur* receiving its birth 330 *years* before the first *Olympias*, which was a rude and ignorant age, 'tis very improbable he should be able to give a good account of things, as the History pretends to do. But to return to my first Discourse; others there are which would have this word *Britania* extracted from *Britona* a fair Nymph of *Greece*; and some from *Brit*, or *Brith*, signifying paynted, and *Tania* a Kingdom, which compound the Greek word Βριτανία, or Βριθανία, the *painted Kingdom.* These people used to paint themselves with divers *colours*, but chiefly which the juice of an herb called *Oad* or *Woad*.

Ap Arthurs History.

Things to be observed by an Historian.

Lipsius.

Cippius called them Ποικίλους, the painted people. *Pompenius Mela* was not-pluss at their humour in painting themselves in that manner: but since his time, some have took upon them the declaring the mystery of that fancy; and say that those who were illustrated by *Pictures*, representing countenances grym and gashful, served for terrour and amazement, believing it a great advantage against an enemy in time of *battle*. And as they were a blood thirsty *people*, so were they alwaies earnest, and greedy of victory, and what they could not gain by strength, they aimed at by policy, and craft; well knowing how to sharpen war by inraging furies, and to flatter up an advantageous peace by smiling friendship. Also *Countenances* painted sweet and comely, presaged amity, and pleasures. And others there were that painted themselves with the effigies of the *Sun*, *Moon*, and *Stars*, as is demonstrated in those *Figures*.

The Britains rude, obstinate, much like the Irish.

It is the opinion of some, that these *Britains* were the first *Natives*, and not extracted from a forreign root; but that seemeth unlikely, being assured otherwise by *Moses*'s sacred *History*, the World being encreased from the off-spring of *Sem*, *Cham*, and *Japhet*, *Noahs sons*: and why this *Isle* should not participate with the other parts of the Earth, *Theophilus Antiochenus* understandeth not: And being granted, that every *Countrey* must have its beginning, 'tis rationally believed, that those scituated nearest to the *Mountains* where *Noahs Ark* rested, were first peopled, as *Greece* before *Italy*, and that before *Gaul*, so *Gaul* before *Britain*.

Whence they had their first Natives.

Gen. 10. 5.

Conjecture concerning their Original.

Julius Cæsar reports much to the aid of the precedent argument, That *Divitiacus* the old *Gaul*, to his knowledge, possessed a good part of *Britain*, as well as *Gaul*. It is certain, there is relation to be had to National appellatives, and that each must be known by their distinct names.

These *Britains* covered their nakedness with *Plates* of Iron, a *Mettal* more esteemed by them, then Gold was by the *Barbarians*.

Governed by Kings.

They were governed by several *Potentates*, or *Kings*, the one independant upon the other.

Their Houses.

Their *Habitations* or *Houses* were built with *Reeds* and *Wood*, and in such manner, as they might be erected as soon as demolished; yet doubtless the Grandees amongst them had their places of residence of better *Architecture*.

Their Religion.

Who is able to give an account of their *Religion?* certain it is, they had none worthy to be so esteemed; yet were they not without abun-

dance

dance of pittiful and ridiculous *adorations*, and religious *ceremonies*; and *Solinus* reports, that they sacrificed *mans flesh* on their *Altars*.

These *Britains*, as also the *Gauls*, (which, as *Tacitus* saith, had great affinity together) had their *Druids* or *Priests* alwaies present to officiate in those divine *Services*; and were Supervisors as well in publick, as private Sacrifices, and attended all other priestly Functions: they were the Interpreters of Religious *Rites*, the deciders of *Offences* and *Controversies* between men, and there was such an effectual power in them, that such as would not be absolutely concluded by their decree, were stripped of all priviledges, and excommunicated out of their Church, which alone they held very deplorable. These *Priests* were the Instructors of Youth, they taught the immortality of the Soul, and believed, that after the breath had left one body, it immediately passed into another: they also discoursed of the *Planets*, of the vast circumference of the *Earth* and *Heavens*, and much of the incomprehensible power of their *Immortal Gods*. British Priests and their Offices. Their belief and adoration of Gods.

These *People* worshipped several *Gods*, viz. *Jupiter tonans*, or *Thundering Jupiter*, whom they sorely dreaded: Then *Anubis latrans*, or *barking Anubis*: Also *Mercury* an Inventor of *Arts*, and a *prosperer* of *Journeys*; likewise *Andate* and *Adraste*, *Gods* of *Victory*.

They had also recourse to unclean Spirits called *Incubi*, for the advancing of some private revenge or other.

The *Religious Females*, who vowed perpetual *Virginity*, attended on the God *Senæ*, or *Lenæ*, from whence *Lean Minster*, an ancient Nunnery, which afterwards was called *Lemster*, drew its first original.

They observed no solemn (or forms of) *Mariages*, but a certain number of men, who combined or lived together, took to them an equal quantity of women, and so lay with one another, and most frequent to be observed *Parents* with their Children, and near *Relations* intermixed with one another; and this Rule they observed, that what *Children* the Women bore, those were reputed the Fathers that first took them when *Virgins*. No solemn Mariages.

The manner of their fighting was with *Darts*, short *Spears*, *Bows* and *Arrows*, *Faulchions*, *Shields*, and questionless other Instruments of *War* they used in *battle*. At the first engagement, they drove violently through the Army, casting forth their *Darts* with great activity; afterwards they alighted and fought on foot, during which time the *Charioteers* withdrew a little out of the way. The *battle* was alwaies fought at convenient distances from each other, that exchanges of fresh supplies for their dead and maimed, might be the more readily had. Their Instruments of war, and manner of fighting.

The *Garments* which some of them wore, *Diodorus Siculus* tearms rough and undressed; in *British* called *Brati*; another sort tearmed *Lania*. They also used *Cassaks* of thickned *wool* called *Glawn*, which *Strabo* makes mention of. Not unlike, but that some wore *Garments* made of the *Skins* of *Beasts*, sewed together without shape or form; we may believe that they had not *Taylors*, as now adayes, to shape out *apparel* in that curiosity and form. Their Garments.

These *people* lived after the manner of the old World, fair conditioned, if not injured, and desirous to pick quarrels with none, so they might enjoy themselves with ease and plenty. They were not over delicious, a belly full they desired, but of what they mattered not much. And as to their stature, they were generally tall and well proportionate. The nature, disposition and living of the Britains.

Who were the first *Inhabitants*, and whence this word *Britain* came (as before noted) *Authors* have largely disputed. It is the Judgment of the learned, that, let who will ransack all the ancient *Records* in being,

there will alwaies be left an impression of uncertainty in the minds of men. When *Stones* and other Durable *Monuments*, have long ago yielded to antiquity, and are consumed in the silent grave of oblivion, how can any one reasonably expect *Records*, and the fading *Writings* of *mens hands* should so long out-live their Ancestors, where natures and tempers are so frail, and brittle, that they are ready (by one accident or other) to dye as soon as they have received their being?

Greeks inhabited here before the *Romans*.

St. *Hyrom* upon his *quæries* on *Geneses*, proves out of *Greek* Authors, that the *Grecians* dwelt a long way by the Sea Coast of *Europe*, even as far as this *Isle*; and *Athenæus* proves by sufficient testimony, that the *Greeks* were here before the *Romans*; also that *Phyleus Tauromenetes* dwelt in *Britain*, in the year CLX. before *Julius Cæsars* arrival; but in what manner, or upon what tearms these people came hither, Authors are silent.

The present Inhabitants.

As to the present *Inhabitants*, they are for the most part of a *comely feature*, and of an excellent *constitution*: in their demeanour, courteous, pleasant, and bountiful; of nature gentle, and not given to strife, or *quarrels*, without provoked thereunto by injuries or affronts: In matters of *War* they are courageous and of undaunted spirits, which hath been sufficiently manifested at home and abroad, both by *Land* and *Sea*; in advice of Council, sound and speedy; and without austentation, the *English* may be held no wayes inferiours to any *Nation* in the World, either for *Ingenuity*, *Elegancy* of *Stile*, the *Knowledge* of *Arts* and *Sciences*, the *Secrets* of *Nature*, or what else belongeth to the compleating of a *Gentleman*. And as for the *Women*, they are of a good *disposition*, of a ready wit and *apprehension*, good *Housewives*, and generally handsomer then in other *Countreys*, which makes them to be so much esteemed, that *England* is tearmed the *Womans Paradise*.

Much addicted to fine Apparel.

The *People* are generally now adays much more addicted to serve their *backs* then their *bellies*, greatly coveting fine and costly *Apparel*, and laying aside the good *hospitality* used in former dayes.

Their Sports and Recreations.

They are generally given to *Sports* and *Recreations*, to which end they have their *Parks*, and other places which afford them Game both for *Hawk* and *Hound*: They have also *Horse-races*, *Bowling*, *Fishing*, and *Fowling*; and for more *Domestick recreations*, the *Tennis-Court*, *Play-houses*, *Fencing*, *riding* the *Great Horse*, *Cock-fighting*, *Musick*, *Dancing*, *Billiards*, *Cards*, *Dice*, *Tables*, *Chests*, &c. And for the meaner sort of people (besides some of these aforesaid) those that are more rusticall, as *Nine-pinns*, *Shovel-board*, *Stow-ball*, *Ringing of Bells*, *Wrestling*, *Bull-baiting*, *Bear-baiting*, &c.

Its scituation.

Of these *Isles* there is one very large, comprehending two Kingdoms, *viz.* ENGLAND and SCOTLAND; and called by the name of *Britania*; another of a less extent, and called IRELAND, which formerly was known by the name of HIVERNIA; with a great many small *Isles* of less note, which are dispersed up and down in their Seas. And these *Isles* are scituated between the 9th and 23th *degrees* of *Longitude*,, and the 50th and 59th of *Latitude*; making the longest day, which is on the 11th of *June*, to be about 17 hours, and the shortest, which is on the 11th of *Decemb.* not to exceed 7 hours; at which time the *Sun* entreth the sign *Capricorn*, and every day mounting higher in the *Zodiac*, approching the *Horizon*, darts forth his refreshing beams upon us, which doth occasion not only length of dayes, but production of *Fruits*, *Herbs*, *Plants*, &c.

Length and shortness of dayes.

The Seasons of the Year.

The year is divided into four *Seasons*, viz. *Spring*, *Summer*, *Autumn*, and *Winter*. The *Spring Quarter*, or *Vernal Equinox*, beginneth when the

the *Sun* entreth into the Cælestial sign *Aries*, to wit, on the 9th of *March*, and extendeth it self from the beginning of *Aries* through all *Taurus* and *Gemini*, and is a quarter naturally hot and moist. The *Summer Quarter*, or *Summer Solstice*, begins where the *Vernal Equinox* ends, to wit, on the 11th of *June*, and passeth through the Signs of *Cancer*, *Leo*, and *Virgo*, and is a *quarter* naturally very hot and dry. The *Autumnal Quarter*, or *Equinox*, begins when the *Sun* entreth *Libra*, viz. on the 12th of *September*, and continueth all that time the *Sun* passeth through the Signs of *Libra*, *Scorpio*, and *Sagitary*, and this season is cold and dry. And the *Winter Quarter*, or *Hyemnal Solstice*, begins when the *Sun* entreth *Capricorn*, viz. on the 11th of *December*, and runneth through the Signs of *Capricorn*, *Aquarius*, and *Pisces*; this quarter is very cold and moist.

The *British* Isles have suffered great changes.

All these *Isles* have received great changes in their *Governments*, since they were first known, (which shall, in place more convenient, be particularly treated of) for before the Romans first set footing here, under the Conduct of *Julius Cæsar*, they were possessed by divers people independent the one to the other; the *Romans* possessing the most Southern part of *Great Britain*, now *England*, and sometimes of a part of *Scotland*, but never had any thing to do in *Ireland*; but the vastness of their *Empire* caused *troubles* and *dissentions* at home, so that about 400 and odd years after the birth of Christ, they were forced to quit their Interest here. After the *Romans*, the *English Saxons* seized the better part which had been in their possession, and established seven Kingdoms, as by this following *Table* doth appear.

The

THE UPPER PART, containing

1. The Kingdom of KENT, which contained the — County of — *Kent.*

2. The Kingdom of the SOUTH-SAXONS, which contained the — REGNI, now the Counties of — *Surrey.* *Sussex.*

3. The Kingdom of the EAST-ANGLES, which contained the — ICENI, now the Counties of — *Norfolk.* *Suffolk.* *Cambridgeshire*, with the Isle of *Ely.*

4. The Kingdom of the EAST-SAXONS which contained the — TRINOBANTES, now the Counties of — *Essex* *Middlesex.* *Hartfordshire.*

5. The Kingdom of the WEST-SAXONS, which was the strongest, and most prevailing; and contained the

- DAMMONII, or the Counties of — *Cornwall.* *Devonshire.*
- BELGÆ, or the Counties of — *Somersetshire.* *Wiltshire.* *Hantshire.*
- DUROTRIGES, or the County of — *Dorsetshire.*
- ATTREBATI, or the County of — *Berkshire.*

6. The Kingdom of the NORTHUMBERS, which contained the — BRIGANTES, or the Counties of — *Yorkshire.* *Durham.* *Lancashire.* *Cumberland.* *Westmorland.* *Northumberland.*

7. The Kingdom of MERCIA, which was the greatest of all, and contained the

- ICENI, or County of — *Huntingtonshire.*
- CATEJULANI, or Counties of — *Buckinghamshire.* *Bedfordshire.*
- CORITANI, or the Counties of — *Rutlandshire.* *Northamptonshire.* *Leicestershire.* *Lincolnshire.* *Nottinghamshire.* *Derbyshire.*
- DOBUNI, or the Counties of — *Oxfordshire.* *Gloucestershire.*
- CORNAVII, or the Counties of — *Worcestershire.* *Warwickshire.* *Staffordshire.* *Cheshire.* *Shropshire.* *Herefordshire.*

ENGLAND is divided from *Scotland*, by the Rivers *Tweed* and *Solway*, a line being drawn from the one to the other. It is on all sides encompassed with *Water*; and stretcheth in length, from the *Promontory* of *Weymouth* in the County of *Dorset*, to *Barwick*, a Town on the confines of *Scotland*, about 275 miles; and in breadth, from *St. Davids head* in the *County* of *Pembrook*, to *Yarmouth* in *Norfolk*, about 260 miles; and in its more Northern parts about 100. and makes in circumference, its several *Inlets*, *Promontories*, *Capes*, and *Bayes* considered, about 1600 *miles*; but otherwise not above 1000. And its shape and form is *Triangular*. Extent and shape of *England*.

This Kingdom may be divided into two, though unequal parts, to wit, ENGLAND and WALES, seperated each from other by the *Severn*, and a Line drawn to the River *Wye*. But the more certain and particular division was by a huge *Ditch* (which beginning at the influx of the *Wye* into the *Severn*, reached to *Chester*, where the *Dee* disburthens it self into the Sea) 80 *miles* in length, made by *Offa* King of the *Mercians*, and by the *Welch* called *Claudh Offa*, that is, *Offa's Dike*. In the time of King *Herald*, no *Welch-man* was to pass this *Ditch* with a *Weapon*, on pain of loosing his right hand. *England* divided from *Wales*.

ENGLAND may again be subdivided into forty *Shires* or *Counties*, or into six *parts*, according as these *Shires* are allotted for the *Circuits* of the *Itinerary Judges*.

This *Kingdom* was first divided into Circuits by King *Henry* the Second, who twice every year appointed, that two of the chiefest *Judges* of the Land, should in each *Circuit*, in the principal and most convenient Town in each *County*, sit to hear *Causes*, and to administer *Justice*, for the ease of his Subjects. One of these *Judges* was to determine *criminal Offences*, and the other for Controversies, Debts, and the like; which said Custom to this day is observed. And according to this *division*, the first Circuit will contein the Counties of *Wilts*, *Somerset*, *Devon*, *Cornwal*, *Dorset*, and *Hantshire*. The second, those of *Oxford*, *Berkshire*, *Glocester*, *Monmouth*, which according to the division of the *Saxon Heptarchy*, is a *Welch* County, *Hereford*, *Worcester*, *Stafford*, and *Shropshire*. The third, those of *Surrey*, *Sussex*, *Kent*, *Essex*, and *Hartford*. The fourth, those of *Buckingham*, *Bedford*, *Huntington*, *Cambridge*, *Norfolk*, and *Suffolk*. The fifth, those of *Northampton*, *Rutland*, *Lincoln*, *Nottingham*, *Darby*, *Warwick*, and *Leicester*. And the sixth, those of *York*, *Durham*, *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, *Westmorland*, and *Lancashire*. And in these six *Circuits* there are but 38 Counties, the two remaining, to wit, *Middlesex* and *Cheshire* being exempted; the first for its vicinity to *London*, and the last, as being a *County Palatine*, and having its peculiar Judges. Division according to the Circuits of the Judges.

Again, every one of these *Shires*, are subdivided into *Hundreds*, *Wapontacks*, or *Wards*, and those again into *Parishes*, which comprehendeth *Boroughs*, *Villages*, *Hamlets*, *Endships*, or *Tithings*.

King *Alfred* was the first who ordained the division of this Kingdom into *Hundreds* or *Wapontacks*, and *Tithings*; to the end that every *Englishman*, living under *law* as a *liege Subject*, might be of a certain *Hundred* or *Tithing*, out of which he was not to remove without security, and if a man was accused of any Crime, he was forthwith to bring for his surety one of the said *Hundred* or *Tithing*, to answer the *law* inflicted on such an Offendor; and if in case an accused person did make an escape, then there was a fine levied by the *King* upon the *Hundred* or *Tithing* where the Offendor dwelt. He also appointed in every shire a *Vice Comitee*, or *Sheriff*, whose office was, and is to look after the peace and welfare of the *Shire* for which he was chosen, and to do and act several things for the King; an *Office* to this day Hundreds, and Tithings first ordained.

there will alwaies be left an impression of uncertainty in the minds of men. When *Stones* and other Durable *Monuments*, have long ago yielded to antiquity, and are consumed in the silent grave of oblivion, how can any one reasonably expect *Records*, and the fading *Writings* of *mens hands* should so long out-live their Ancestors, where natures and tempers are so frail, and brittle, that they are ready (by one accident or other) to dye as soon as they have received their being?

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As to the present *Inhabitants*, they are for the most part of a *comely feature*, and of an excellent *constitution*: in their demeanour, courteous, pleasant, and bountiful; of nature gentle, and not given to strife, or *quarrels*, without provoked thereunto by injuries or affronts: In matters of *War* they are courageous and of undaunted spirits, which hath been sufficiently manifested at home and abroad, both by *Land* and *Sea*; in advice of Councel, sound and speedy; and without austentation, the *English* may be held no wayes inferiours to any *Nation* in the World, either for *Ingenuity*, *Elegancy* of *Stile*, the *Knowledge* of *Arts* and *Sciences*, the *Secrets* of *Nature*, or what else belongeth to the compleating of a *Gentleman*. And as for the *Women*, they are of a good *disposition*, of a ready wit and *apprehension*, good *Housewives*, and generally handsomer then in other *Countreys*, which makes them to be so much esteemed, that *England* is tearmed the *Womans Paradise*.

Much addicted to fine Apparel.

The *People* are generally now adays much more addicted to serve their *backs* then their *bellies*, greatly coveting fine and costly *Apparel*, and laying aside the good *hospitality* used in former dayes.

Their Sports and Recreations.

They are generally given to *Sports* and *Recreations*, to which end they have their *Parks*, and other places which afford them Game both for *Hawk* and *Hound*: They have also *Horse-races*, *Bowling*, *Fishing*, and *Fowling*; and for more *Domestick recreations*, the *Tennis-Court*, *Play-houses*, *Fencing*, *riding* the *Great Horse*, *Cock-fighting*, *Musick*, *Dancing*, *Billiards*, *Cards*, *Dice*, *Tables*, *Chests*, &c. And for the meaner sort of people (besides some of these aforesaid) those that are more robustical, as *Nine-pinns*, *Shovel-board*, *Stow-ball*, *Ringing of Bells*, *Wrestling*, *Bull-baiting*, *Bear-baiting*, &c.

Its scituation.

Of these *Isles* there is one very large, comprehending two Kingdoms, *viz.* ENGLAND and SCOTLAND; and called by the name of *Britania*; another of a less extent, and called IRELAND, which formerly was known by the name of HIVERNIA; with a great many small *Isles* of less note, which are dispersed up and down in their Seas. And these *Isles* are scituated between the 9th and 23th *degrees* of *Longitude*,, and the 50th and 59th of *Latitude*; making the longest day, which is on the 11th of *June*, to be about 17 hours, and the shortest, which is on the 11th of *Decemb.* not to exceed 7 hours; at which time the *Sun* entreth the sign *Capricorn*, and every day mounting higher in the *Zodiac*, approching the *Horizon*, darts forth his refreshing beams upon us, which doth occasion not only length of dayes, but production of *Fruits*, *Herbs*, *Plants*, &c.

Length and shortness of dayes.

The seasons of the year.

The year is divided into four *Seasons*, viz. *Spring*, *Summer*, *Autumn*, and *Winter*. The *Spring Quarter*, or *Vernal Equinox*, beginneth when the

the *Sun* entreth into the Cæleſtial ſign *Aries*, to wit, on the 9th of *March*, and extendeth it ſelf from the beginning of *Aries* through all *Taurus* and *Gemini*, and is a quarter naturally hot and moiſt. The *Summer Quarter*, or *Summer Solſtice*, begins where the *Vernal Equinox* ends, to wit, on the 11th of *June*, and paſſeth through the Signs of *Cancer*, *Leo*, and *Virgo*, and is a *quarter* naturally very hot and dry. The *Autumnal Quarter*, or *Equinox*, begins when the *Sun* entreth *Libra*, viz. on the 12th of *September*, and continueth all that time the *Sun* paſſeth through the Signs of *Libra*, *Scorpio*, and *Sagitary*, and this ſeaſon is cold and dry. And the *Winter Quarter*, or *Hyemnal Solſtice*, begins when the *Sun* entreth *Capricorn*, viz. on the 11th of *December*, and runneth through the Signs of *Capricorn*, *Aquarius*, and *Piſces*; this quarter is very cold and moiſt.

The Britiſh Iſles have ſuffered great changes.

All theſe *Iſles* have received great changes in their *Governments*, ſince they were firſt known, (which ſhall, in place more convenient, be particularly treated of) for before the Romans firſt ſet footing here, under the Conduct of *Julius Cæſar*, they were poſſeſſed by divers people independent the one to the other; the *Romans* poſſeſſing the moſt Southern part of *Great Britain*, now *England*, and ſometimes of a part of *Scotland*, but never had any thing to do in *Ireland*; but the vaſtneſs of their *Empire* cauſed *troubles* and *diſſentions* at home, ſo that about 400 and odd years after the birth of Chriſt, they were forced to quit their Intereſt here. After the *Romans*, the *Engliſh Saxons* ſeized the better part which had been in their poſſeſſion, and eſtabliſhed ſeven Kingdoms, as by this following *Table* doth appear.

The

The SAXONS HEPTERCHIE; containing

1. The Kingdom of KENT, which contained the — County of — *Kent.*
2. The Kingdom of the SOUTH-SAXONS, which contained the — REGNI, now the Counties of — *Surrey.* *Sussex.*
3. The Kingdom of the EAST-ANGLES, which contained the — ICENI, now the Counties of — *Norfolk.* *Suffolk.* *Cambridgeshire*, with the Isle of *Ely.*
4. The Kingdom of the EAST-SAXONS, which contained the — TRINOBANDES, now the Counties of — *Essex* *Middlesex.* *Hartfordshire.*
5. The Kingdom of the WEST-SAXONS, which was the strongest, and most prevailing; and contained the
   - DAMMONII, or the Counties of — *Cornwall.* *Devonshire.*
   - BELGÆ, or the Counties of — *Somersetshire.* *Wiltshire.* *Hantshire.*
   - DUROTRIGES, or the County of — *Dorsetshire.*
   - ATTREBATI, or the County of — *Berkshire.*
6. The Kingdom of the NORTHUMBERS, which contained the — BRIGANTES, or the Counties of — *Yorkshire.* *Durham.* *Lancashire.* *Cumberland.* *Westmorland.* *Northumberland.*
7. The Kingdom of MERCIA, which was the greatest of all, and contained the
   - ICENI, or County of — *Huntingtonshire.*
   - CATEJULANI, or Counties of — *Buckinghamshire.* *Bedfordshire.*
   - CORITANI, or the Counties of — *Rutlandshire.* *Northamptonshire.* *Leicestershire.* *Lincolnshire.* *Nottinghamshire.* *Darbyshire.*
   - DOBUNI, or the Counties of — *Oxfordshire.* *Glocestershire.*
   - CORNAVII, or the Counties of — *Worcestershire.* *Warwickshire.* *Staffordshire.* *Cheshire.* *Shropshire.* *Herefordshire.*

ENGLAND is divided from *Scotland*, by the Rivers *Tweed* and *Solway*, a line being drawn from the one to the other. It is on all sides encompassed with *Water*; and stretcheth in length, from the *Promontory* of *Weymouth* in the County of *Dorset*, to *Barwick*, a Town on the confines of *Scotland*, about 275 miles; and in breadth, from *St. Davids head* in the *County* of *Pembrook*, to *Yarmouth* in *Norfolk*, about 260 miles; and in its more Northern parts about 100. and makes in circumference, its several *Inlets*, *Promontories*, *Capes*, and *Bayes* considered, about 1600 *miles*; but otherwise not above 1000. And its shape and form is *Triangular*. Extent and shape of *England*.

This Kingdom may be divided into two, though unequal parts, to wit, ENGLAND and WALES, seperated each from other by the *Severn*, and a Line drawn to the River *Wye*. But the more certain and particular division was by a huge *Ditch* (which beginning at the influx of the *Wye* into the *Severn*, reached to *Chester*, where the *Dee* disburthens it self into the Sea) 80 *miles* in length, made by *Offa* King of the *Mercians*, and by the *Welch* called *Claudh Offa*, that is, *Offa's Dike*. In the time of King *Herald*, no *Welch-man* was to pass this *Ditch* with a *Weapon*, on pain of loosing his right hand. *England* divided.

ENGLAND may again be subdivided into forty *Shires* or *Counties*, or into six *parts*, according as these *Shires* are allotted for the *Circuits* of the *Itinerary Judges*.

This *Kingdom* was first divided into Circuits by King *Henry* the Second, who twice every year appointed, that two of the chiefest *Judges* of the Land, should in each *Circuit*, in the principal and most convenient Town in each *County*, sit to hear *Causes*, and to administer *Justice*, for the ease of his Subjects. One of these *Judges* was to determine *criminal Offences*, and the other for Controversies, Debts, and the like; which said Custom to this day is observed. And according to this *division*, the first Circuit will contein the Counties of *Wilts*, *Somerset*, *Devon*, *Cornwal*, *Dorset*, and *Hantshire*. The second, those of *Oxford*, *Berkshire*, *Glocester*, *Monmouth*, which according to the division of the *Saxon Heptarchy*, is a *Welch* County, *Hereford*, *Worcester*, *Stafford*, and *Shropshire*. The third, those of *Surrey*, *Sussex*, *Kent*, *Essex*, and *Hartford*. The fourth, those of *Buckingham*, *Bedford*, *Huntington*, *Cambridge*, *Norfolk*, and *Suffolk*. The fifth, those of *Northampton*, *Rutland*, *Lincoln*, *Nottingham*, *Darby*, *Warwick*, and *Leicester*. And the sixth, those of *York*, *Durham*, *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, *Westmorland*, and *Lancashire*. And in these six *Circuits* there are but 38 Counties, the two remaining, to wit, *Middlesex* and *Cheshire* being exempted; the first for its vicinity to *London*, and the last, as being a *County Palatine*, and having its peculiar Judges. Division according to the Circuits of the Judges.

Again, every one of these *Shires*, are subdivided into *Hundreds*, *Wapontacks*, or *Wards*, and those again into *Parishes*, which comprehendeth *Boroughs*, *Villages*, *Hamlets*, *Endships*, or *Tithings*.

King *Alfred* was the first who ordained the division of this Kingdom into *Hundreds* or *Wapontacks*, and *Tithings*; to the end that every *Englishman*, living under *law* as a *liege Subject*, might be of a certain *Hundred* or *Tithing*, out of which he was not to remove without security; and if a man was accused of any Crime, he was forthwith to bring for his surety one of the said *Hundred* or *Tithing*, to answer the *law* inflicted on such an Offendor; and if in case an accused person did make an escape, then there was a fine levied by the *King* upon the *Hundred* or *Tithing* where the Offendor dwelt. He also appointed in every shire a *Vice Comitee*, or *Sheriff*, whose office was, and is to look after the peace and welfare of the *Shire* for which he was chosen, and to do and act several things for the King; an *Office* to this day Hundreds, and Tithings first ordained.

day observed, every *Shire* annually choosing some fit person out of the chiefest of the Gentry there inhabiting to be *Sheriff*, whose *duty* is to gather the common money of the King in his *Shire*, to collect and bring into the *Exchequer* all *Fines* and *Amercements*, to attend the *Judges*, and execute their *Orders*, to *Impanel Juries*, issue forth *Writs*, *Attachments*, &c. to see the Law executed on Offenders, either by *Fine*, *Imprisonment*, *Death*, or otherwise, with several other things too tedious here to take notice of. But these *Sheriffs* have their *Under-Sheriffs*, who perform the servile part thereof, giving security for their truth. And now for Military affairs, every County hath its Lord Lieutenant appointed by his Majesty, under whom are several Deputy Lieutenants, for the looking after the Trained Bands, *&c.*

Office of the Peace. King *Edward* the Third ordained in each *County* or *Shire*, certain *Justices* of the *Peace*, whose Office was, and is, to look after the disorders that arise in the said County, to examine Transgressors of the *Law*, and to execute *Justice*, either by *Corporal punishment*, or *Fines*, according to the offence, as the Law doth therein direct: all which is largely treated of in several *Law Books*, and in particular in *Daulton's Justice* of *Peace*. These *Justices* have their *Sessions* quarterly, monthly, or oftner, as occasion requireth.

Daulton's Justice of Peace

HONORIUS *Arch-Bishop* of *Canterbury* in *Anno Christi* 636. was the first that began to divide *England* into *Parishes*. And as to the *Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction* of this Kingdom, it is severed into two *Arch-bishopricks*, viz. *Canterbury* and *York*, under which are 24 *Bishops*, of which 21 belongeth to that of *Canterbury* (who is Primate of all *England*,) and but three to that of *York*. Now what these *Bishopricks* are, this following *Table* will make appear.

A CATALOGUE of the Arch-Bishopricks, *and* Bishopricks *of* England *and* Wales, *together with what* Counties *are under their Jurisdictions, and what* Parishes *and* Impropriations *are in each* Dioceſs.

Arch-Bishopricks and Bishopricks.	Counties under each of their Jurisdictions.	Parishes in each Dioceſs.	Appropriations in each Dioceſs.
Canterbury hath	*Canterbury* and part of *Kent*,	257	140
York hath	*Yorkshire* and *Nottinghamshire*,	581	336
London hath	*Eſſex, Middleſex*, and part of *Hartfordshire*,	623	189
Durham hath	*Durham, Northumberland*, and the Isle of *Man*.	135	87
Winchester hath	*Hantshire, Surrey*, Isles of *Wight, Gernſey* and *Jerſey*.	362	131
Bath and *Wells* hath	*Somerſetshire*.	385	160
Oxford hath	*Oxfordshire*.	195	88
Bangor hath	*Carnarvanshire*, Isle of *Angleſey*, *Merionethshire*, and part of *Denbighshire*.	107	36
Rocheſter hath	part of *Kent*.	98	36
Ely hath	*Cambridgshire*, and Isle of *Ely*.	141	75
Chichiſter hath	*Suſſex*, and part of *Hartfordshire*.	250	112
Salisbury hath	*Wiltshire* and *Barkshire*.	248	109
Worceſter hath	*Worceſterſhire* and part of *Warwickshire*.	241	76
Lincoln hath	*Lincolnshire, Leiceſterſhire, Beaſordshire, Huntingtonshire, Buckinghamshire*, and part of Hartfordshire.	1255	577
St. *Aſaph* hath	part of *Flintſh.* and part of *Denbighshire*.	121	19
St. *Davids* hath	*Pembrookshire* and *Carmarthenshire*.	308	120
Northampton hath	*Northamptonshire* and *Rutlandshire*.	293	91
Landaff hath	*Glamorganshire, Monmouthshire, Brecknockshire* and part of *Radnorshire*.	177	98
Carliſle hath	*Cumberland*, and part of *Weſtmorland*.	93	18
Exeter hath	*Devonſhire Exeter* City, and *Cornwall*.	604	239
Cheſter hath	*Cheſhire Richmondshire Lancaſhire Flintſhire* in part, and part of *Cumberland*.	256	101
Briſtoll hath	*Dorcetſhire*, and City of *Briſtoll*.	236	64
Norwich hath	*Norfolk* and *Suffolk*.	1121	385
Gloceſter hath	*Gloceſterſhire*.	267	125
Hereford hath	*Herefordſhire, Shropſhire, Worceſterſhire* in part, and part of *Radnorſhire*.	313	166
Litchfield hath	*Staffordſhire, Darbyſhire, Warwickſhire*, and part of *Shropſhire*.	557	250
Beſides peculiar in the Dioceſs of	*Canterbury*.	57	14

Temperature of the Air. *England* is blest with a sweet and temperate Air; the *Summers* (by reason of the continual and gentle winds) so abating the heats, and the thicknes of the *air*, with frequent showers in the Winter so aswaging the *cold*; that neither the one, nor the other, are found obnoxious to its *Inhabitants*: the *Summer* not scorching, nor the *Winter* benumming them.

Its fertilry. The whole *Country* is extreamly fertile, and grateful to the *Husbandman*, abounding in all things necessary for the use of man, both for *food*, and *rayment*. For what *Commodities* it hath not of its own natural product, those defects (if properly so tearmed) are supplyed from other Countries, in exchange of ours. The Particulars whereof doth, and may at large appear in a Volume lately published by me being a GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION *of the four parts of the World*, wherein the *Commodities*, *Coyns*, *Weights*, and *Measures*, as to the matter of *Trade* and Commerce with this Kingdom, are treated of.

Its Grains. The *Earth*, for the most part, produceth great plenty of *grains*, as *Wheat*, *Rye*, *Barly*, *Oats*, *Pease*, *Beans*, and *Tares*. And its rich *Meadows*

Cattle. and *Pastures* feed innumerable quantities of *Cattle*, as *Oxen* and *Sheep*, insomuch that the *English* are observed to eat more *flesh* then any *Nation* in the *World*. Here are bred excellent *Horses*, both for comlines of *shape*, and *service*, either for *Sadle*, *Coach*, *Cart*, or *Plow*. In the *bowels* of the

Its Mines, and the Metalls found therein. *earth* are store of excellent *Mines* of *Lead*, *Tynn*, *Iron*, *Copper*, and some of *Silver*; and from these *Mines*, especially from the *Lead* and *Tynn*, great profit is drawn by the vast quantities both wrought and unwrought, not only used at home, but sent into other Countries. Here are also a-

Fewel. boundance of *Mines* of *Coals*, which with the *Wood* which groweth, plentifully serveth the *Inhabitants* for *Fewel*. So that if one part is destitute of *Wood*, that defect is supplyed by *Coals*. There are other sorts of *fewel* much used in the *Countrey*, and especially by the meaner sort of *people*, called *Turff*, and *Peat*, the first being the top or sword of the *earth*, which they pare off, and the other, they dig out of the *earth*; and form them in shape of *bricks*, both which being dryed, make very good firing.

Its Rivers and Fish. It is every where repleniſhed with fresh and delightful streams, many of which are *Navigable*; in which said *Rivers*, as also in the *Seas* that environ the whole *Countrey*, are found sufficient plenty of excellent *Fish*, as *Salmons*, *Carps*, *Trouts*, *Pikes*, *Tench*, *Eels*, *Flounders*, *Smelts*, *Perches*, *Lampres*, *Mullets*, &c. these are *fresh-water Fish*. Then in the *Seas*, *Soles*, *Lobstars*, *Oysters*, *fresh Codd*, *Mackarells*, *Crabs*, *Prawns*, *Whitings*, *Plaice*; and lastly *Herrings* and *Pilchards*, which bring a considerable prosit to this Kingdom, they finding great vent in *Spain*, *Italy*, and elsewhere, and in exchange we receive several good *Commodities*; and were the *fishing Trade* more encouraged, and looked after, the great benefit would soon be found.

Its Fowl. Here are great encrease and plenty of *Fowl*, both tame and wild, as *Turkeys*, *Swans*, *Pullain*, *Geese* and *Duks*, both tame and wild; and for wild innumerable, as *Pheasants*, *Partridges*, *Woodcoks*, *Snipes*, *Plovers*, *Black-birds*, *Veldevers*, *Quales*, *Larks*, also *Herons*, *Bustards*, *Heath-cocks*, with a hundred of other small *Birds*, too tedious to repeat.

The *Swines-flesh* is excellent, being as well grateful to the *Palate*, as nourishing to the body.

Great profit is drawn from the *Cows* or *Kine* by their *milk*, of which is made *Butter* and *Cheese* in such plenty, that this *Nation* is not able to spend the same. The superfluity is transported to other *Nations*.

Its Fruits. The whole *Isle* is well furnished with *Orchards* and *Gardens*, in which are excellent and delicious *Fruits*, as *Mellons*, *Apricocks*, *Peaches*, *Nectarines*,

vines, *Plumbs*, *Cherries*, *Mulberries*, *Grapes*, *Filberds*, *Walnuts*, *Quinces*, *Apples*, and *Pears*; of the two later excellent *Sider* and *Perry* are made in great plenty. Also here is great abundance of other *Fruits*, as *Barsberries*, *Strawberries*, *Goosberries*, *Currans* white and red, &c. Its *Roots* and *Plants* are many, and that very good, as *Artichoaks*, *Collyflowers*, *Cabbages*, *Carrots*, *Turneps*, *Parsneps*, &c. And as the *Earth* is thus kind in affording us not only excellent *Food*, but also delicious *Fruits*, as well grateful to the *Stomack*, as pleasing to the *Palate*; so it affordeth to our further content and delight, odoriferous and fragrant *Flowers*, no less acceptable to the smell and sight, as the *Violets*, *Carnations* or *Gilliflowers*, *Tulips*, *Lilies*, *Roses*, &c. Its Roots, Plants, and Flowers.

The *Commodities* that this Kingdom produceth, besides those aforenamed, are *Hopps*, *Linnen-cloth*, *Tallow*, *Hides*, *Leather*, *Calve-skins*, *Lamb-skins*, *Sheep-skins*, *Cony-skins*, and some *Furs*; *Wax*, *Iron*, *Lead*, *Tynn*, *Copper* and *Pewter*, both wrought and unwrought. Also *Stockings*; both Silk, Worsted and Yarn; *Hats*, *Saffron*, *Honey*, *Wood*, *Madder*, *Grains*, *Butter*, *Cheese*, *barrel Herrings*, *barrel Codd*, *poor John*, *Ling*, and chiefly *Wool*, prized not only for its fineness, but for its plenty, which affords *clothing* for several *Nations*. There are fine *Cloath perpetuances*, *Serges*, *Sayes*, *Bayes*, *Cottons*, *Fustians*, *Worsteds*, *Kersies*, and the like *Manufactures* made thereof, which are esteemed excellent, as well abroad, as by us at home. Its Commodities.

The whole *Kingdom* is well furnished with *Forests*, *Chases*, *Parks*, and *Warrens*, wherein are excellent Deer of divers sorts, and that in great plenty; no want in these places, as elsewhere, is found for delightful Game, both for the *Hawk* and *Hound*. *Coneys* are innumerable, and *Hares* no way wanting. Its Forests, Parks, and Chases.

For *Buildings* it affordeth all *Materials*, as *Timber*, *Stone*, *Brick*, *Tiles*, *Slate*, *Marble*, *Aleblaster*, *Lime*, *Lead*, *Iron*, *Glass*, &c. And for the *Edifices* of later dayes (for the most part) they are superb *Structures*. Materials for building.

England may boast of many things above other *Nations*; *viz.* that it had the first *Christian King* in the *world*, that here hath been more *Confessors* and *Martyrs* of *Kings* and *Princes*, then any *Nation* in *Europe*; that the first that wrote to prove the *Pope Antichrist* was King *James*; that there are more *Parks*, *Forests*, and *Chases*, then in any *Countrey* in *Europe*, but above all, its wooden wall, the *Ships*, which are not only a Safe-guard to the *Nation*, but a terror to Foes.

For the safety of this *Kingdom*, besides his Majesties *Royal Army*, which consisteth of several *Regiments* of *Horse* and *Foot*, together with his Life-*Guard*; there is a standing *Militia* of *Horse* and *Foot*, to wit, the *Trained Bands* of each *County* of *England*, which according to the *Muster-Roll* amounteth unto about 140000 *men*. And these being instructed in *Military Discipline*, are under the Command of the respective *Lord Lieutenants* of the *Counties*, who are alwayes ready upon beat of Drum, and are maintained, as occasion requireth, at the *Counties* charge, according to an Act of *Parliament* made in that behalf. The strength of *England*.

The present Lord Lieutenants for each County, are as followeth.

Bedfordshire, Earl of *Aleſbury*.
Berkſhire, Lord *Lovelace*.
Briſtoll, Duke of *Ormond*.
Bucks, Earl of *Bridgwater*.
Cambridgſhire, Earl of *Suffolk*.
Cheſhire, Earl of *Derby*.
Cornwall, Earl of *Bath*.
Cumberland, Earl of *Carliſle*.
Derbyſhire, Earl of *Devonſhire*.
Dorſetſhire, Duke of *Richmond*.
Durham,
Eſſex, Earl of *Oxford*.
Glocesterſhire, Marqueſs of *Worceſter*.
Hereſordſhire, Marqueſs of *Worceſt*.
Hertfordſhire, Earl of *Eſſex*.
Huntingtonſhire, Earl of *Mancheſter*.
Kent, Duke of *Richmond*, and Earl of *Winchelſey*.
Lancaſhire, Earl of *Derby*.
Leiceſterſhire, Earl of *Rutland*.
Lincolnſhire, Earl of *Lindſey*.
Middleſex, Earl of *Craven*.
Monmouthſhire, Marq. of *Worceſt*.
Norfolk, Lord *Townſend*.
Northamptonſhire, E. of *Peterborough*.
Northumberland, Earl of *Ogle*.
Nottinghamſhire, Duke of *Newcaſtle*.
Oxford, Lord *Say* and *Seal*.
Purbeck Iſle, Sir *Ralph Banks*.
Rutlandſhire, Viſcount *Camden*.
Shropſhire, Lord *Newport*.
Somerſetſhire, Duke of *Ormond*.
Borough of *Southwark*, E. of *Craven*.
Southampton, Lord *St. John*.
Staffordſhire, Lord *Brook*.
Suffolk, Earl of *Suffolk*.
Surrey, Viſcount *Mordant*.
Suſſex, Earl of *Dorſet*.
Warwickſhire, Earl of *Northampton*.
Weſtmorland, Earl of *Carliſle*.
Wiltſhire, Earl of *Eſſex*.
Worceſterſhire, Lord *Windſor*.
Yorkſhire, East-Riding, L. *Bellaſis*. West-Riding, Duke of *Buckingham*. North-Riding, Viſcount *Faulconbergh*.
Wales, Earl of *Carbery*.

Bridges. The *Bridges* of good account in *England* are ſaid to be about 800, amongſt which thoſe of *London*, *Rocheſter*, and *Briſtoll* are of greateſt note.

England more happy then other Nations. *England* is a Kingdom of a perfect and happy compoſition, wherein the *King* hath his full *Prerogative*, the *Nobility* and *Gentry* civil and due reſpect, and the people in general happy, in that they are Maſters of the *Eſtates*, which by their labours and endeavours they can get; a bleſſing that few *Kingdoms* can boaſt of; neither is it ſubject to the *Imperial*, or *Roman Laws*, as other Nations are, but keepeth her ancient *Laws*, which is a Municipal or *Common Law*, proper for this *Nation*.

Great advantage by the Poſt-Office. The *Inhabitants* of this *Nation* have of late years, by a general *Poſt-Office*, an exceeding great conveniency in the conveyance of *Letters* to moſt parts of the *Kingdom*, and that at ſuch eaſie rates, and with ſuch quick diſpatch, that in five dayes an anſwer may be received though 250 miles, and if but a ſingle Letter of a ſheet of Paper, for the expence of 3 *d.* but if of a greater bulk, then after the rate of 8 *d. per Ounce*, and if under 80 miles then 2 *d.* for a ſingle Letter of a ſheet of Paper. And if to *Scotland* 5 *d.* and to *Ireland* 6 *d.* for ſingle Letters.

The Profits of this great Office by *Act* of *Parliament* is granted unto his *Royal Highneſs* the *Duke* of *York*, and is Patented out to the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl of *Arlington*, who hath committed the care thereof unto his Brother Sir *Jo. Bennet* Knight of the *Bath*, under whom are abundance of *Sub-Officers*, who continually give their attendance, under a yearly (and ſome a weekly) Salary, and each being appointed, (and knoweth) his reſpective imployment. And upon the *grand Poſt-Office*, which is kept in *London*, there depends 182 *Deputy Poſt-Maſters* in *England*

land and *Scotland*, moſt of which keep their Offices in their *Stages*, and have *ſub-Poſt-maſters* in their branches out to *Market-Towns*, not ſeated in the *high Roads*, ſo that there is ſcarce any *Market-Town* of note, but hath the benefit of the conveyance of Letters to and fro.

On *Mondays* Letters are ſent to *France*, *Spain*, *Italy*, *Germany*, *Flanders*, *Denmark*, *Sweden*, &c. as alſo to *Kent*.

On *Tueſdays* to the *United Provinces*, *Germany*, and other parts, as alſo throughout *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

On *Wedneſdays* to *Kent*, and the *Downs*.

On *Thurſdays* to *France*, *Spain*, *Italy*, and throughout *England* and *Scotland*.

On *Fridays* to *Germany*, the *United Provinces*, *Denmark*, *Sweden*, and to *Kent*.

And on *Saturdays* to all parts of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

And the anſwers that are received in the ſaid *Office*, are delivered (if in *London*) to the *Letter Porters*, who ſpeedily carry them according to the Directions, and ought to demand no more, then what is charged by the Office for the bringing the ſame; yet if one hath not a care, ſome of them will require money where none ſhould be paid.

For the better information of all ſuch as have occaſion of conveyance of *Letters* into any part of *England*, which before made uſe of that tedious way by the *Wagon*, *Carrier*, or *Stage-Coach*, as not fully knowing this great conveniency, this following *Table* will inform them; ſo that by having recourſe to the *Map*, the *Poſt-Town* neareſt adjoyning will be known, and accordingly direct the Letter, to be left with the ſaid *Poſt-Maſter* to be ſent as directed. For if the perſon be an *Inhabitant*, and of any note, he is known to the *Poſt-Maſter*.

A *TABLE* of the Stages, and *Poſt-Towns* in each *County* of *England*; as they were lately eſtabliſhed by the ſaid *Office*, for the benefit of the People.

BEDFORDSHIRE. Potton, Dunſtable, *Ampthil*, *Leyton*, *Tuddington*, *Woborn*, *Bedford*, *Luton*.

BERKSHIRE. Abington, Reading, Maidenhead, Newbery, *Windſor*, *Ockingham*, *Sunning*, *Barkham*, *Hungerford*, *Eaſt-Iſly*, *Lamborn*, *Wallingford*, *Wantage*, *Farringdon*.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. Brickhill, *Stony-ſtratford*, *Newport*, *Beaconfields*, *Wickham*, *Colebrook*.

CAMBRIDGSHIRE. Cambridge, Caxton, Wisbitch in the Iſle of *Ely*, *Ely*, *Littleport*, *Whittleſey* in the Iſle of *Ely*, *Rech*.

CHESHIRE. Cheſter, Nantwich, *Congleton*, *Knutsford*, *Northwich*, *Maclesfield*, *Brereton*, *Le Green*.

CORNWALL. Truroe, Foy, Looe, Market Jew, *Liskerd*, *Morvall*, *Launceſton*, *Cayn*, *Perin*, *Helſtone*, *Penzame*, *Lyſtwithiel*, *Tregoney*, *Bodman*, *St. Colombe*, *St. Ithes* *Stratton*, *Duloe*.

CUMBERLAND. Carliſle, Penreth, *Cockermouth*, *Brampton*, *Werkington*, *Moncaſter*, *Egremont*.

DARBYSHIRE. Darby, *Aſhborn*, *Worksworth*, *Cheſterfield*.

DEVONSHIRE. Exeter, Honiton, Barnſtable, Aſhburton, Totneſs, Dartmouth, Plymouth, *Taviſtock*, *Salcomb*, *Kings-bridge*, *Modbury*, *Brent*, *Ilfarcomb*, *Brampton*, *Torrington*, *Okehampton*, *Columpton*, *Chidleigh*, *Bow*, *Newton*

ton, Bishops, Tiverton, Collupton, Autery, Axminster.

DORSETSHIRE. Shaftsbury, Sherborn, *Blandford*, Weymouth, *Dorchester, Pool, Trampton, Winborn Minster, Warham, Sturmister, Cranborn, Eversholt, Beauminster, Lyme, Bridport.*

DURHAM. Durham, Darlington, *Stockton, Stayndrop, Bishops-Aukland, Hartlepool, Barnard Castle.*

ESSEX. Waltham, Brentwood, Chelmesford, Witham, Colchester, Harwich, *Manitre, Haulsted, Coggishall, Maldon, Braintre, Ingerstone, Saffron Walden.*

GLOCESTERSHIRE. Bristoll, Gloceſter, Cyrenceſter, Leachlad, *Michael-Dean, Newenham, Newent, Tewksbury, Cheltenham, Minchinghampton, Winchcomb, Dursley, Barkley, Tetbury, Wotton-under-edge, Norleach, Thornbury, Chippin-Sudbury, Marsfield.*

HANTSHIRE. Wincheſter, Southampton, Hartford-bridge, Alton, Petersfield, Portſmouth, Baſingſtoke, Andover, Newport in the Iſle of Wight, *Odiam, Alresford, Bishops-waltham, Tichfield, Lymington, Rumsey, Ringwood, Havant, Wickham, Overton, Kings-cleer, White-church, Christ-church,*

HARTFORDSHIRE. Barnet, Ware, St. Albans, Royſton, *Hodsdon, Hartford, Buntingford, Bishops-stratford, Baldock, Theobalds, Watford, Hemsted, Hitchin, Barkway, Hatfield.*

HEREFORDSHIRE. Hereford, *Lidbury, Ross, Bramyard, Lemster, Pembridge, Webley, Kynton.*

HUNTINGTONSHIRE. Huntington, Stilton, St. *Ives*, St. *Needs, Kimbolton, Yaxley.*

KENT. Dartford, Graveſend, Rocheſter, Maidſtone, Tunbridge, Feverſham, Canterbury, Sandwich, Deal, Dover, Rumſey, Chipſted, *Sevenoke, Otford, Granbrook, Tenderden, Appledore, Hide, Isle of Thanet, Ashford, Milton, Lenham, Malling, Isle of Shippey, Ratham*, St. *Mary Cray.*

LANCASHIRE. Mancheſter, Warrington, Preſton, *Budsworth, Bury, Boulton, Rochdale, Liverpool, Wiggan, Kirkham, Lancaster, Blackborn, Kirby-Lansdale, Ulverston.*

LEICESTERSHIRE. Leiceſter, Harborough, Loughborough, *Lutterworth, Hallaton, Bosworth, Mount-sorrel, Ashly de la Zouch, Dunnington, Melton-mowbray.*

LINCOLNSHIRE. Stamford, Poſt-Witham, Grantham, Boſton, Lincoln, *Barton, Beckingham, Gainsbrough, Wragby, Spilsby, Market Raisen, Lowth, Horn-Castle, Brigge-end, Burton, Bullingbrook, Alford, Tofhall, Kirton, Dunington, Bever-Castle, Sleford, Folkinham, Grainthorp, Bourn, Marketsdeeping, Crowland.*

MIDDLESEX, Hounſlow, Stanes, *Branford, Uxbridge.*

MONMOUTHSHIRE. Monmouth, Uske, *Abergeney, Chepstow, Carleon, Newport.*

NORTHAMTONSHIRE. Northampton, Peterbrough, Towceſter, Davintrey, *Wellingborow, Kettering, Oundle, Fothering-hay.*

NORTHFOLK. Norwich, Lyn, Yarmouth, Thetford, *East Harling, Brandon, Watton, Swaffham, Fakenham, Holt, Walsingham, Burnham, Dunham, Swetisham, New Buckenham, Hyngham, Hickling, Cromer, Aylesham, Cawston, Repham.*

NORTHUMBERLAND. New-caſtle, Morpeth, Alnwick, Belford, Barwick, *Sunderland, Hexam.*

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE. Newark, Bawtre, Tuxford, *Nottingham, Mansfield, Worksop, Redford, Littlebrough, Blyth.*

OXFORDSHIRE. Oxford, Nettlebed, Banbury, Burford, *Witney, Woodstock, Tame, Burceſter, Chippingnorton, Watlington, Henley.*

RUT-

RUTLANDSHIRE. *Upingham, Okeham.*

SHROPSHIRE. *Shrewsbury, Osweſtrey, Ludlow, Bridgnorth, Newport, Biſhops-caſtle, Aberbury, Elſmere, White-church.*

SOMERSETSHIRE. Briſtoll, Bath, Taunton, Chard, Crokehorne, *Evil, Shepton Mallet, Froom Selwood, Glaſtonbury, Ilcheſter, Queens Camel, Wells, Bruton, Wincaunton, Winſcomb, Somerton, Pederton, Ilmiſter, Bridgwater, Mine-head, Dunſter, Pensford, Philips-norton, Axbridge.*

STAFFORDSHIRE. Stafford, Lychfield, Stone, *New-caſtle, Leek, Brewood, Eccleſhall, Pagets Bromley, Walſhall, Wolverhampton,* Tamworth, *Uttoxeter.*

SUFFOLK. New-market, Bury, Ipſwich, Saxmondham, Beccles, *Layſtoft, Bungay, Southould, Alborough, Woodbridge, Wickham, Stow-market, Framlingham, Hadley, Sudbury, Brandon, Lavenham, Wulpit, Mildnall, Clare.*

SURRY. *Croydon, Rygate, Kingſton, Farnham.*

SUSSEX. Chicheſter, Rye, *Winchelſey, Battle, Haſtings, Hayllſham Pemſey, Lewis, Eaſt Grinſted, Stanſted, Petworth, Midhurſt, Arundel.*

WARWICKSHIRE. Coventrey, Brumidgham, Coleſhull, *Warwick, Rugby, Southam, Stratford, Henley, Atherſton.*

WESTMORLAND. Kendale, *Kirby-launſdale, Appleby, Kirby-ſtephen.*

WILTSHIRE. Salisbury, Marleborough, Chipnam, *Highworth, Bradford, Trubridge, Lavington, Calne, Devizes, Wotton-baſſet, Amsbury, Winterborn, Lurgeſhall, Warmiſter.*

WORCESTERSHIRE. *Worceſter, Droitwich, Sturbridge, Beawdley, Bromeſgrove, Kidderminſter.*

YORKSHIRE. York, Hull, Doncaſter, Ferry-bridge, Tadcaſter, Burrow-bridge, North-Alerton, *Rotheram, Barneſly, Thorne, Snathe, Pontefract, Selby, Wakefield, Leeds, Halifax, Bradforth, Otley, Wetherby, Knutsbrough, Rippon, Ripley, Skipton, Settle, Sherborn, Middleham, Thursk, Bedall, Richmond, Creta-bridge, Yarum, Stockeley, Gisburgh, Whitby, Kirby-moreſide, Pickering, Scarborough, Bridlington, New-maulton, Pocklington, Howden, Wighton, Beverley, Headon.*

ANGLESEY. Beau-morrice, Holy-head.

CAERMARTHENSHIRE. Caermarthen, *Llanelthy, Kidwelthy.*

CARDIGANSHIRE. *Cardigan, Llanbeder.*

CARNARVONSHIRE. Aberconway, *Carnarvon, Bangor.*

DENBIGHSHIRE. Denbigh, *Wrexam.*

GLAMORGANSHIRE. Cardiff, Swanſey, *Landaff, Cowbridge,* Bridgend, *Aberaven, Neath.*

PEMBROOKSHIRE. Pembrook, St. *Davids, Harford-weſt, Tenby.*

SCOTLAND. Edinborough, Cock-bornſpeth, Haddington

COURTS of JUDICATURE.

AS concerning the *Courts* of *Juſtice* of *England*, they may be conſidered under three ſorts, to wit, *Eccleſiaſtical*, *Temporal*, and one mixt of both; and under theſe three ſorts are comprehended all the *Courts* of *Judicature*, of which in order.

The two principal *Courts* for *Eccleſiaſtick affairs* are, 1. The *Synod* or *Convocation* of the *Clergy*, and this is in time of the *Seſſion* of *Parliament*. 2. The *Provincial Synod*, which is kept in both *Provinces* or *Arch-biſhopricks* of *Canterbury* and *York*; viz. the *Courts* of *Arches*, the *Court* of *Audience*, the *Court* of *Faculties*, the *Prerogative Court*, and the *Court* of *Peculiars*. Eccleſiaſtick Courts.

The *Courts* for *Temporal affairs* are of two kinds; *viz.* for *Law* and *Equity*; for *Law*, as the *Common Pleas*, *Kings Bench*, *Exchequer*, *Aſſizes*, Temporal Courts.

Court

Court of *Admiralty*, *Dutchy Court*, &c. And for *Equity*, the *Courts* of *Chancery*, *Exchequer*, *Requests*, &c. And to all these *Courts* there belongeth peculiar *Judges*, and other *Sub-Officers*, as shall anon be taken notice of.

High Court of Parliament. The next and last of the three sorts, and mixt of both, is the greatest, most eminent and powerful, and is the high Court of Parliament; consisting of the *King*, the *Lords Spiritual* and *Temporal*, and of the *Commons*, which are elect *Knights* and *Burgesses* of each *County*; which *States* represent the body of all *England*.

The Synod. The *Synod*, or *Convocation* of the *Clergy*, is a *Court* only held in the time of *Parliament*, and doth consist of the *Bishops*, *Deans*, &c.

The Court of Arches.

This *Court* of the *Arches*, so called from the arched *Church* of St. *Mary's le Bow*, formerly in *Cheap-side London*, where this *Court* was usually held, the *Judge* whereof is called *Dean* of the *Arches*; To this *Court* are directed all *appeals* in *Ecclesiastical matters*, and hath belonging unto it divers *Advocates*, all *Doctors* of the *civil Law*, 12 *Registers*, and 10 *Proctors*.

The Court of Audience.

This *Court* is kept within the *Arch-bishops Palace*, and medleth not with any difference betwixt party and party, but only about *elections* and *consecration* of *Bishops*, *admission* and *institution* of *Benefices*, dispencing with the *bonds* of *Matrimony*, &c.

The Court of Delegates.

This *Court* is of all others the highest, and from this *Appeals* do lye to the high *Court* of *Chancery*.

The Prerogative Court.

This *Court* (which is kept in *Doctors Commons* by St. *Pauls*, *London*) judgeth of *Estates* fallen by *Intestates*, or by *Will*; it granteth forth *Letters* of *Administration*, &c. From this *Court appeals* lye to the *Court* of *Delegates*. The present *Judge* is Sir *Liolin Jenkins* Kt. and here, as in all other *Ecclesiastical Courts*, *Doctors* plead instead of *Serjeants* and *Councellors* at *Law*, and *Proctors* officiate the office as if *Atturneys*.

The Court of Peculiars.

This *Court* dealeth in certain *Parishes*, seated in several *Dioceses*, which are exempted from the Jurisdiction of the *Bishop* of those *Dioceses*, and are peculiar belonging to the *Arch-bishop* of *Canterbury*.

The Court of Admiralty.

This *Court* medleth with such things as relate to *Naval affairs*, and deriveth its power from, and under the Lord *High Admiral*; of these *Courts* the Supream is held at *London*, and the Judge is alwayes a *Doctor* of the *civil Law*, who at present is Sir *Liolin Jenkins* Kt.

The *proceedings* are according to the *civil Law*, but in *criminal affairs*, commonly about Piracy, matters are tryed by a *Jury* and *Witnesses*, and that by a special *Commission* from the King to the *Lord High Admiral*, and then some of the Judges are alwayes joyned in the said *Commission* for the *hearing* the same.

A Court of Equity. Under this *Court* there is also a *Court* of *Equity* for deciding of differences betwixt *Merchants*. And to this *Court* belongeth a *Register*, a *Marshal*, who attends the *Court*, and caryeth before the *Judge* a *silver Oar*, whereon are the Arms of the *King*, and the *Lord High Admiral*, who hath his *Advocate* and *Proctor*; and all the *Advocates* and *Proctors* are presented by them, and admitted by the *Judge*.

Other Courts. Besides these *Courts* aforenamed, every *Bishop* hath his *Court* held in the Cathedral of his *Diocese*, where he hath a *Chancellor*, who is skilled in the *Civil* and *Canon* Laws, and sits as a *Judge*.

Also

Also every *Arch-Deacon* hath his *Court* and Jurisdiction, where differences of less concern are decided. Likewise the *Dean* and *Chapter* hath a *Court* for matters belonging to the *Cathedral.*

Those *affairs* which belong to the *Ecclesiastical Courts* are as followeth, *viz. Apostasie from Christianity, Administration, Adulteries, Blasphemy,* general *Bastardy, reparation* of *Churches, solicitations of Chastity, commutation* of *Pennance, Divorces, Fornications, Celebration* of Divine *Service, Dilapidations, Heresies, Incests, Schisms, rights* of *Matrimony,* Institution of *Clarks* into *Benifices, Oblations, Tythes, Simony, Procurations, Mortuaries, Probate* of *Wills,* &c. Matters belonging to the Ecclesiastical Courts.

The Courts for *temporal affairs* now follow, which are holden in *Tearm-time*; the whole year having four Tearms, and every one their several *returns. Michaelmas Tearm* beginneth the 23th of *October,* endeth the 28 of *November,* and hath six *returns. Hillary Tearm* begins the 23 of *January,* ends the 12 of *February,* and hath four *returns. Easter Tearm* begins 17 *dayes* after *Easter,* endeth the Munday after *Ascension-day,* and hath five *returns.* And *Trinity Tearm* beginneth 12 dayes after *Whitsonday,* endeth the Wednesday fortnight after, and hath four *returns.* Courts for temporal affairs. The Tearms.

To these *Courts* belongeth the power of sending forth *Writs,* which are *Latine Letters* of the *Kings* sent from thence in *parchment,* with *seals.* All Writs have a *Salutem Rex,* to such a one *salutem*; and a conclusion with a *Teste me ipso,* in *Chancery*; In other *Courts* the chief Justice expressing the place *apud Westmonasterium,* &c. and the time (both day and year) of making it: if it be returnable, the day of the Return is also appointed in it. Of Writs.

The third *Writ,* which is a *Pluries,* not served, is a contempt, and therefore hath alwayes this clause in it, *vel causam nobis significes*; so may the second, tearmed the *alias* likewise have, if so required by the *Plantiff.*

The *Officer* of these *high Courts* is the *Sheriff*; And for matters *spiritual* the *Ordinary* is the *Officer.* The Officer.

The Court of Chancery.

THe *Court* of *Chancery,* besides that it dealeth with *matters* of *conscience,* and by an absolute power moderateth the *common Law*; it dealeth in *Suits* concerning Petitions to the *King, Sciri Facias,* to repeal his *Patents,* &c. and so is a *Court* of *Law* and *Record*; where the *Judge* is the *Lord Chancellor,* or *Lord Keeper,* as now it is; the present being the Right Honourable Sir *Orlando Bridgman* Kt. and Baronet, who hath the custody of the *great Seal* of *England,* under which passeth all *Writs* out of *Chancery* with *Teste me ipso,* and also all the Kings *Grants* are here entred on *Record*: Also out of this *Court* issue forth *Writs* or *Summons* for *Parliament, Proclamations, Edicts, Charters, Protections,* safe *conducts,* Writs of *Certiorari* to remove *Records* and false *Judgments* in inferiour *Courts,* Writs of *Audita Querela,* and *Scire Facias.* Likewise here are sealed and enrolled *Leagues* and *Treaties* with foreign *Princes, Letters-Patents, Deeds* betwixt party and party, taking *Recognizances,* and making *Extents* upon *Statutes* and *Recognizances,* for the payment of *moneys,* or security of *Contracts, Writs Remedial,* or *Magisterial, Commissions* of *Appeal, Oyer* and *Terminer,* &c. What matters the Court of Chancery medleth with.

The office of Lord *Keeper* is a place of great dignity, far exceeding all *temporal officers.* Master of the Rolls.

The *Master* of the *Rolls* (who at present is Sir *Harbottle Grimston* Baronet,) is an assistant to this *Court,* and in the absence of the Lord *Keeper* doth hear *causes,* and make *Orders* and *Decrees.*

The *subordinate Officers* of this *Court* are many, most of which I shall take occasion to name.

The twelve Masters in Chancery.

The *twelve Masters* in *ordinary*, commonly called the *Masters* in *Chancery*, are assistants to (and sit in) the *Court*, to whom *References* are made, and before whom *Affidavits* are made, and *Deeds* and *Recognizances* acknowledged, &c.

The Clark of the Crown.

The *Clark* of the *Crown*, who by *himself*, or *Deputy* is alwayes to attend the *Lord Keeper*, for special matters of State; and being an office of such high concern, in the time of *Parliament* he hath a place in the *house* of *Lords*. He also maketh forth *Writs* for the summoning of *Parliaments*, as also for the *election* of a new *Member* in the *house* of *Commons* on any vacancy.

Register.

The *Register* of the *Court*, hath divers under him that sit in *Court*, to take notice of all *Orders* and *Decrees* there made, and accordingly doth draw up, enter, and file the same; aas lso the *Reports* of the *Masters*.

The 6 Clarks.

The *Six Clarks*, in whose office are all proceedings upon *Bill*, and *Answer* unto the very *Decree*; and from whom likewise issue forth some *Patents*, as for *pardon of men*, for *chance medley*, *Patents* for *Embassadors*, *Commissions* for *Bankrupts*, &c. And to these *six Clarks* do belong a set number of *sub-Clarks*, to wit, sixty.

Cursitors.

The *Cursitors* of the *Court* are 24, amongst whom the business that lyeth in the several *Shires* is distributed. These make all original *Writs* in *Chancery*, which are returnable in the *Common-Pleas*, and all *Writs* of *Entry* and *Covenant*.

Clark of the Hamper.

The *Clark* of the *Hamper*, whose *office* is to receive all the money due to the *King* for the *Seals* of *Patents*, *Charters*, *Commissions*, and *Writs*; and is daily in *Tearm*-time, and at all times of *sealing* with *leather baggs* to attend the Keeper of the *Seal*; in which *baggs* are put all the sealed *Patents*, &c. which are by him delivered to the *Comptroller* of the *Hamper*.

Clark of the Patents.

The *Clark* of the *Patents*.

Master of the Subpœna office.

The *Master* of the *Subpœna office*, whose place is to issue forth *Writs* to call a person into *Chancery*.

Clark of the Affidavits.

The *Clark* of the *Affidavits*, where such *Affidavits* are filed which are used in *Court*.

Clarks of the Petty Bagg.

The *Clarks* of the *petty Bagg*, have many *Clarks* under them, and through whose hands pass great variety of business, as making all *Writs* of *Summons* to *Parliament*; all *offices* found *post Mortem* are hither brought to be filed; To this *office* are brought all the *pleadings* of the *Chancery*, concerning the validity of any *Patent*, &c. which passeth the *Great Seal*; all questions about the acknowledgment of any private deed between the subjects which are acknowledged in *Chancery*; all *Statutes* and *Recognizances* taken before any *Officers* of this Court; and all *Suits*, for or against any person priviledged, in the *Court*. It is likewise a hand whereby to transmit divers things from the *riding Clark*, and the *Enrollment office*, to the *Chappel* of the *Rolls*.

Examiners.

The *Examiners* are *officers* of this Court to take the *Depositions* of *Witnesses*, and to make out *copies* of the same.

Clarks of the Rolls.

There are likewise *Clarks* of the *Rolls*, who sit constantly in the *Rolls* to make searches for *Deeds*, *Offices*, &c. and to make *copies* thereof.

Usher of the Court.

The *Usher* of the *Court*, who hath the receiving, and *custody* of all *moneys* ordered to be deposited in *Court*, and payeth it back again by *order*.

Sergeant at Arms.

The *Sergeant* at *Arms*, who carieth the *Mace* before the *Lord Keeper*, and to whom any persons standing in contempt are brought up by his *Substitutes* as *Prisoners*.

Warden of the Fleet.

The *Warden* of the *Fleet* likewise attends the Court to receive such *Prisoners* as stand committed by the Court, and keepeth a *prison* for the same called the *Fleet*.

The Court of Common-Pleas.

THE *Common-Pleas*, is an ancient *Court* for all buſineſs concerning the *common Law*. And here, and in no other *Court* are real *Actions* pleadable, or *Fines* levied, or *Recoveries* ſuffered. To this *Court* doth alſo belong divers and ſundry *Offices* and *Officers*; the chief amongſt which are as followeth:

Judges. The four *Judges* or *Juſtices*, who at preſent are Sir *Jo. Vaughan* Knight, *chief Juſtice*, Sir *Jo. Archer* Kt. Sir *Will. Wild* Knight and Baronet, and Sir *Robert Atkins* Knight of the *Bath*.

The ſubordinate *Officers*, are

Cuſtos Brevium. The *Cuſtos Brevium*, or Keeper of the *Writs*, returnable in that *Court*, to receive of the *Protonotaries* all Records of *Niſi prius*, called *Poſtea's*.

Protonotaries. The *Protonotaries* are three, who by themſelves, and their *Clerks* draw all *Pleadings*, and enter them; alſo exemplifie and record all *common Recoveries*.

Clark of the Warrants. The *Clark* of the *Warrants*, who entreth all *Warrants* of *Attorney*, and enrolleth all *Deeds* acknowledged before the *Juſtices* of the *Court*.

Philizers. The *Philizers*, are thoſe that make all manner of *mean Proceſs* upon original *Writs* before *Appearance*.

Clark of the Eſſoyns. The *Clark* of the *Eſſoins*, who entreth the *Eſſoyns*, and *exceptions* in all *Actions* wherein *Eſſoyns* lye, and alſo prepareth, and maketh all the *Rolls* uſed for the *Court*.

Clark of the Utlawries. The *Clark* of the *Utlawries*, who maketh the *Capias ut legatum* upon the Return of the *Exigints* brought unto them; and this office is properly incident to the *Attorney General*.

Clark of the Superſedeas. The *Clark* of the *Superſedeas*, who maketh *Writs* to ſuperſede *Utlawing* of perſons.

Exiginters. The *Exiginters*, make the *Writs* of *Exigints*, and *Proclamations* in order to *Utlawries*, upon the *Pluries Capias* brought unto them; of theſe *Exiginters* there are ſeveral, each having his particular *County* or *Counties* allotted them.

Clark of the Juries. The *Clark* of the *Juries*, who maketh the Writs of *Habeas Corpora*, and *Diſtringas Juratorum* for the trial of *Iſſues*.

Clark of the Kings Silver. The *Clark* of the *Kings Silver*, who doth enter on *Record* the *money* which the *King* is to have upon *Fines*, for the *poſt fines* according to the yearly value of the *Land*, as the ſame is rated on the *Writs* of *Covenants*.

Chirographer. The *Chirographer*, who makes the *Indentures* of *Fines* levied, and hath many ſubordinate *Clarks* for the ſeveral Counties where the *Land* lyeth.

Clark of the Errors. The *Clark* of the *Errors*, who maketh all *Superſedeas* upon *Writs* of *Error*, and doth tranſmit the Records out of the *Treaſury* belonging to the *Common-Pleas*, into the *Kings-Bench*.

Keeper of the Treaſury. The *Keeper* of the *Treaſury*, who hath the cuſtody of the *Rolls* entered on *Record* in the *Court*, and the making forth of *Coppies*, and *Exemplifications* thereof, and alſo all *Records* of *Niſi prius*, with ſundry other matters.

Proclamator. The *Proclamator* of the *Court*, who for his ſubſtitutes hath four *Cryers*, or *Tipſtaves*.

The *Keeper* of the *Court*.

Inrollment Office. The office of *Inrollment* of *Fines* and *Recoveries*.

Warden of the Fleet. The *Warden* of the *Fleet*, who is by himſelf, or *Deputy*, to attend this *Court*, as well as the *Chancery*; the ſaid *Priſon* being alſo proper for all commitments out of this *Court*.

Pleaders. The *Pleaders* are all *Sergeants* of the *coyf*, none under that degree being allowed here to *plead*.

Attorneys. The *Attorneys* are very many, and without limitation, as are the *Sergeants*.

The Kings Bench Court.

THis *Court* dealeth properly with *Pleas* of the *Crown*, as all things that concern the life, or members of his Majesties *Subjects*; also *Treasons, Fellonies*, breach of the *Peace*, oppression, &c. and of later years, all matters betwixt party and pary are here tryed.

The Judges. Here are belonging to this *Court* four Judges, or Justices; *viz.* Sir *Mathew Hales* Kt. Lord chief Justice, Sir *Thomas Twisden* Kt. and Baronet, Sir *Richard Rainsford* Kt. and Sir *William Morton* Kt.

The *Offices* and *Officers* belonging to this *Court*, are as followeth.

Master of the Kings-bench Office. The chief *Clark* of the *Court*, called the *Master* of the *Kings-bench Office*, is a place of great repute and profit, being usually executed by his *Secondary*, or his *Clarks* under him, who write all *Pleadings* and *Declarations*, or other proceedings upon *Record*, and are accountable unto him for the same. His *Deputy* also signs all *Latitates* and *Writs* of *Mias*, *Plurius*, &c. he keeps the remembrances of all *Records*, and all *Writs* returned, and *Posteas*; *Writs* of *Error* are kept and filed in his Office; also *common* and *special Bayls*, &c.

The Office of the Secondary. The said *Secondary* alwayes attends the sitting of the *Court*, to make reports of the business referred to his examination by the *Judges*; he signs all *Judgments, taxes, costs* thereupon, and gives all *Rules* to plead and reply, and to go to tryal by *Proviso*, &c.

Custos Brevium. The *Custos Brevium*, who files all original *Writs*, and other *Writs*, wherein one proceedeth against any person by way of *Utlawry*; and also makes up all *Records* of *Nisi prius*, &c.

Clark of the Crown. The *Clark* of the *Crown*.

Clark of the Papers. The *Clark* of the *Papers*, who is to make up all special *Pleadings*, and *Demurrers*.

Keeper of the Files of Declarations. The *Keeper* of the *Files* of *Declarations*, with whom after they are ingrossed in *Parchment*, are continued from the *Tearm* one declareth, until the coming to *issue*.

Keeper of the sign and seal. The *Keeper* of the *sign* and *seal* for the *Bills* of *Middlesex*.

The *Clark* of the *Rules*, who attends in *Court*, and takes short notes of all *Rules* and *Orders* that are made in *Court* (except such as belong to the *Crown-Office*,) he files all *Affidavits* that are used in *Court*; with him *Rules* are given *Cepi Corpus*, *Habeas Corpus* for a *Procedendo*, *Posteas*, *Writs* of *Equity*, and such like.

Phillazers. *Phillazers*, one for each *County* of *England*, who maketh out all Writs (except *originals*, which must be had from the *Cursitor* of the *Court*) wherein one intends to proceed by original, and so to *Utlawry*.

Marshal of the Kings-bench. The *Marshall* of the *Kings-bench*, who hath the Custody of all *Prisoners* sued in the said *Court*, and he or his *Deputy* alwayes gives attendance for that purpose to take *Prisoners* committed to *Custody*.

Clark of the Errors. The *Clark* of *Errors*, who alloweth all *Writs* of *Error*, and maketh *Supersedeas* upon them.

Sealer of the Writs. The *sealer* of the *Writs*.

Cryers. The *Cryers*, who alwayes attend the *Court* either to call *Non-suits*, to give *Oaths*, or the like, and at the end of the *Tearm* to adjourn that *Court*.

Porter. The *Porter*, who is to bring the *Records* out of the *Office*, when they are to be used in *Court*.

Pleaders, and Attorneys. The *Pleaders* are not only those permitted to plead at the *Common-Pleas Barr*, but also *Baristers* or *Councellors*, which as also the *Atturneys* are with limitation of number.

The

The Court of Exchequer.

THe *King* hath a proper *Court* for all things which concern his *Revenue*, called the *Exchequer*. The *Judges*, which are called *Barons*, consisteth of one Lord chief Baron, which at present is Sir *Edward Turner* Kt. and three other *Barons* of the Coif; *viz.* Sir *Christopher Turner* Sir *Timothy Littleton*, and Sir *Hugh Windham* Knights. The Judges or Barons.

There is also one who sits with the *Barons*, which hath the Title of a *Baron*, but no voice in *Court* as to any business, save the taking of Accounts, and administring of *Oaths* to *Sheriffs*, *Auditors*, *Receivers*, *Searchers*, *Surveyors* of the *Custom-house*, *Bailiffs*, &c. and such is Baron *Spelman*.

And besides the business concerning the Revenues of the *King*, touching *Accounts*, *Disbursments*, *Customs*, and all *Fines* imposed upon any man, this *Court* now medleth with *Actions*, or *Law suits* betwixt private *persons*. And to this *Court* doth belong divers *Offices* and *Officers*.

The *Escheetor*, who is a special *Officer*, and hath a kind of *Court* for finding out of the Kings *titles* to *lands*. Escheeter.

The *Remembrancer*, called the Kings *Remembrancer*, in whose *Office* are eight sworn *Clarks*, or *Attorneys*, and two *Secondaries*. In this Office pass all *Accounts* concerning the Kings *Revenue* for *Customs*, *Excise*, *Hearth-money*, *Royal-aids*, *Subsidies*, *Assessments* by *Parliament*, and all *Accounts* whatsoever relating thereunto, as well certain, as accidental. Also all *Proceedings* upon any *Statute* by Information, for *Custom*, *Excise*, or any other *Penal Law*; all *Securities*, either on *Bond*, or *Recognizance* to the *King* for any of his *debts* are here taken, and accordingly proceeded against, and from hence issues forth Process to cause all *Accomptants* to come in, and audite their said *Accounts*. Remembrancer. Remembrancers Office.

The *Remembrancer* of the first *Fruits* and *Tenths*, whose *office* is to take all *Compositions* for first *Fruits* and *Tenths*, and to issue forth Process against such as pay not the same. Remembrancer of the first Fruits and Tenths.

The *Lord Treasurers Remembrancer* hath several *Clarks* or *Attorneys* under him, whose *office* is to make out Warrants against all *Sheriffs*, *Receivers*, *Bailiffs*, &c. for their *Accounts*; also *Estreats*, *Rules*, *Charters*, *Letters-Patents*, on which any *Rent* is reserved to the *King*: an *office* at present not of such concernment as formerly, before the *Tenures* were taken away. Lord Treasurers Remembrancer.

The *Clark* of the *Pipe*, who hath all the *Accounts*, and *Debts* due to the *King*, drawn down out of the *Remembrancers Office*; and in this *Office* are eight sworn *Attorneys*. Clark of the Pipe.

The *Comptroller* of the *Pipe*, to whom belongeth several *Clarks*, whose *office* is twice every year to write out Summons to the *High-Sheriff* to levy the *Farms* and *Debts* of the *Pipe*: and in this *office* is kept a *Roll* of the *Pipe-office Accounts*, for the finding out of foul practice, or other dishonesty; if any such shall be. Comptroler of the Pipe.

The *Clark* of the *Pleas*, where are several *Attorneys*; and here all the *Officers* of the *Exchequer*, and other priviledged persons, as *Debtors* to his Majesty, &c. are to have their priviledge to *plead*, and be *impleaded* as to all matters at the *common Law*, according to the custom of the *common Law*. Clark of the Pleas.

The *Clark* of the *Estreats*, is an *office* to receive every *Tearm* the *Estreats*, or *Extracts* out of the *office* of the *Lord Treasurers Remembrancer*, to write them out to be levied for the *King*, and to make *Scheaules* for such sums as are to be discharged. Clark of the Estreats.

The

Forrain opposer. The *Forraign opposer*, is an *office* to which all the *Sheriffs* repair to be by him opposed of their *Green-wax*, and from thence is drawn down a charge upon the *Sheriff* to the *Clark* of the *Pipe*.

Auditors of the Impress. The *Auditors* of the *Impress*, are those that Audit the great *accounts* of his *Majesties customs*, *Naval* and *Military expences*, *Mint*, *first Fruits*, and *Tenths*, *Wardrobe*, *Moneys Impressed*, &c.

Auditors of the Revenue. The *Auditors* of the *Revenue*, are such as *audit* all the *accounts* of the *Kings* other *Revenue*.

Deputy Chamberlains. The *Deputy Chamberlains*, whose *office* is to look after all the *counterfoyls* of the *Tallies*.

Clark of the Parcells. The *Clark* of the *Parcels*.

Clark of the Nichels. The *Clark* of the *Nichels*.

Cryer. The chief *Cryer*, under whom are several *Deputies*.

Marshall. The *Marshall*.

Usher. The *Usher* and *Porter* of the *Court*.

Keeper of the Records. The *Keeper* of the *Records*.

Pleaders. The *Pleaders* are those belonging to the other *Courts*.

There is another Court of *Exchequer*, called the *lower Exchequer*, where in the *Kings Revenue* is *received* and *disbursed*.

Treasury office at *White-hall*. The principal *Officer* of this *Court* is usually the Lord *Treasurer*; but since the death of the Earl of *Southampton*, it is managed by the prudent care of *Commissioners*, *viz.* of the Right Honourable *Anthony* Earl *Shaftsbury*, *Thomas* Lord *Clifford*, and Sir *John Duncomb* Kt. persons of so great prudence and integrity, that they are every way fit for so great an imployment. This *Office* is kept in *White-hall*, and where the Lords constantly meet twice a week or oftner, as occasions require, for the dispatch of his *Majesties affairs*, and the answering of *Petitions* according to the merits thereof; and as an assistant to their *Lordships* is Sir *Robert Howard* Kt. who hath several *Clarks* under him.

Chancellor of the Exchequer. Then the *Chancellor* of the *Exchequer*, which is an office of great Authority and concern, as well in the management of the *Kings Revenue*, as in the *Exchequer Court*, having the Custody of the *Exchequer seal*, and often sits amongst the Barons; and this office is in the person of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Shaftsbury*.

Chamberlains of the Exchequer. The two *Chamberlains* of the *Exchequer*, in whose custody are all antient *Records*, *Leagues*, and *Treaties*, with *Foreign Princes*; the *Standards* of *Coyns*, *Weights*, and *Measures*; and here are kept those *Books* of note, called *Dooms-day-book*, and the Book of the *Exchequer* which are so highly prized.

Auditor of the Receipts. The *Auditor* of the *Receipts*, whose office is to file the *Bills* of the *Tellers*, he also maketh *Debentures* for such persons that have *Pensions*, *Annuities* or the like, and directs them to the *Tellers* for payment thereof; his *office* is also weekly to receive the state of each *Tellers-accounts*, and to certifie the same accordingly to the Lords of the *Treasury*; and by him are kept the several *Registers* appointed for paying all persons in course upon the several branches of the *Kings Revenue*, &c.

Tellers. There are four *Tellers*, whose *office* is to receive all *moneys* due to the *King*, and accordingly pay the same as directed.

Clark of the Pells. The *Clark* of the *Pells*, whose *office* is to enter every *Tellers-bill* into a skin of *Parchment*, and all *Receipts*, and *Payments* for the *King*, which office is in the nature of a *Comptroller*.

Tally Court. In the *Tally-court* sit the Deputies of the two *Chamberlains*, whose *office* is to cleave the *Tallies*, and to examine each piece apart.

The other *Officers* are the *Ushers*, a *Tally-cutter*, and four *Messengers*.

The

The Dutchy Court of Lancaster.

THis *Court* taketh notice of such things only that concern the Revenue of the *Dutchy* of *Lancaster*.

The chief *Judge* or *Chancellor* of this *Court* is the Right Honourable Sir *Thomas Ingram*, one of his Majesties most Honorable *Privy Council*, who hath for his assistance divers *Officers*; *viz.* Chancellor of the Dutchy.

The *Attorney General*: The *Receiver General*: The *Auditors*: The *Surveyors* of the *Dutchy lands*: The *Clark* or *Register* of the *Court*, and the *Messenger*, &c. Attorney General.

The High Court of Parliament.

THis *Court* consisteth of the *King*, the *Lords Spiritual* and *Temporal*, and the *Commons* as aforesaid; and represents the body of all *England*, and hath Soveraign and sacred Authority in *repealing*, *expounding*, *making*, and *confirming* of *Laws*; and in brief, in all causes which may concern either the safety and welfare of the Nation, or any private person of what ranck or quality soever. And this *Court* is not held perpetually, or at set *times* and *seasons*, but summoned by the *King* by his *Writ*, or otherwise at his pleasure, and as oft as occasion requireth for the good and welfare of the *Nation*. The Parliaments power and authority.

This *Court* of *Parliament* consisteth of the upper and lower *House*, to wit, the *Lords* and *Commons*: and their places of meeting (which are not far distant) are at *Westminster*, near the other *Courts* of *Judicature*. In the *upper*, or *House of Lords*, his Majesty hath his *chair* of State to sit in, as oft as he cometh amongst them; and these *Nobles* take their places according to their Dignities by *offices*, or *precedencies* by *honour*; And as assistant to the Lords *Spiritual* and *Temporal*, upon other *Forms* or *Woolsacks* sit the *Judges*, the *Privy Councellors*, the *Secretaries* of *State*, the *Kings Council*, and the *Masters* of *Chancery*. In the *lower*, or *House of Commons*, which may be called the *Grand Inquest* of the *Nation*, sit the *Knights* and *Burgesses*. The two *Knights* of each *Shire*, being elected by the *Free-holders* of the said *County*, the major voice carrying; and the *Burgesses*, by those of concern in the said *Borough*, *City*, or *Town corporate*, or by the *major* voice; so that this *House* is said to represent the whole body of the *Nation*, and doth consist of above 500 *persons*, *viz.* for the *forty English Shires eighty Knights*; for the *twelve Welch Counties twelve Knights*; for the *twenty five Cities* (*London* having *four*) *fifty two Citizens*; for the *eight Cinque-ports*, *sixteen Barons*; for the *two Universities*, *four Burgesses*; for the *one hundred sixty eight Borough-towns*, *three hundred and thirty*, some few of the *Towns* electing but one *Burgess*; and for the *twelve Welch Counties*, each having a *Borough-town*, *twelve* more *Burgesses*. And what these *Cities*, *Cinque-port-towns* are, as also who are the present *Knights* and *Burgesses* for the same, this following *Catalogue* will inform you. As to the Ceremonies, Rules, Orders and method of proceedings in affairs, &c. of both Houses, See Dr. *Chamberlain*, present state of *England*, second part, pag. 51.

A LIST of all the Knights, Citizens, Burgesses, and Barons of the Cinque-ports, that serve in Parliament, according to the Roll taken at their last Sessions in Anno 1671.

BARKSHIRE.

Sir *Rich. Powle* Kt. of the Bath.
Rich. Nevil Esq.

New Windsor: Sir *Rich. Braham* Kt. / Sir *Tho. Higgons* Kt.

Reading: Sir *Tho. Dolman* Kt. / *Rich. Aldworth* Esq.

Wallingford: Sir *Jo. Bennet* Kt. of the Bath. / *Robert Packer* Esq.

Abington: Sir *George Stonehouse* Baronet.

BEDFORDSHIRE.

Sir *Humph. Winch* Baronet.
Sir *Jo. Napier* Baronet.

Bedford: Sir *Will. Beecher* Kt. / *Paulet St. John* Esq.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Sir *Will. Bowyer* Kt. and Bar.
Sir *W. Terringham* Kt. of the Bath

Chaping Wicombe: Sir *Edw. Pye* Kt. and Baronet. / Sir *Jo: Burlace* Baronet.

Alesbury: Sir *R. Ingoldsby* Kt. of the Bath. / Sir *Thomas Lee* Baronet.

Agmondesham: Sir *Will. Drake* Baronet. / Sir *Thomas Proby* Baronet.

Wendover: *Rich. Hampden* Esq. / *Robert Crooke* Esq.

Marlow: *Peregrin Hobby* Esq.

Magna: *Charles Cheney* Esq.

CAMBRIDGSHIRE.

Sir *Tho. Chichely* Kt.
Sir *Tho. Wendy* Kt. of the Bath.

University of *Cambr.*: Sir *Ch. Wheeler* Kt. and Bar. / *Tho. Crouch* Master of Arts.

Cambridge: Right H. *William* L. *Alington*. / *Roger Pepis* Esq.

CHESHIRE.

Tho. Cholmondley Esq.
Fowlk Lucy Esq.

Chester: Sir *Tho. Smith* Baronet. / *Jo. Ratcliff* Esq.

CORNWALL.

Sir *Jonathan Trelawny* Bar.
Sir *Jo. Coryton* Baronet.

Launceston: Sir *R. Edgcombe* Kt. of the B. / Sir *Charles Herbert* Kt.

Lesken: *Jo. Harris* Esq. / *Bernard Grenvile* Esq.

Liswithiel: *Charles Smith* Esq. / *Silus Titus* Esq.

Truroe: *Edw. Boscowen* Esq. / *Jo. Arundel* Esq.

Bodmyn: Sir *Jo. Carew* Baronet. / *Hender Roberts* Esq.

Helston: Sir *William Godolphin* Baronet / *Sidney Godolphin* Esq.

Saltash: *Fran. Buller* Esq. / *Jo. Buller* Esq.

Camelford: *Tho. Coventrey* Esq. / *Will. Godolphin* Esq.

Port Higham, alias *Westlow*: Sir *Henry Vernon* Baronet. / *Jo. Trelawney* Esq.

Grampound: *Charles Trevanion* Esq. / *John Tanner* Esq.

East-Low: Sir *Rob. Atkins* Kt. of the Bath. / *Henry Seymour* Esq.

Penryn: *William Pendarvis* Esq. / *Jo. Birch* Esq.

Tregony: *Hugh Boscowen* Esq. / *Thomas Herle* Esq.

Bossiney: *Robert Roberts* Esq. / *Rich. Rowse* Esq.

St. Ives: *James Prade* Esq. / *Edw. Nosworthy* Esq.

Fowey: *Jonathan Raishley* Esq. / *Jo. Raishley* Gent.

S. Germans: *Jo. Elliot* Esq. / *Edw. Ellyot* Esq.

S. Michael: Right H. *Francis* Lord *Hawley* / *Mathew Wren* Esq.

Newport: *Jo. Speccot* Esq. / *Nicholas Morice* Esq.

St. Mawes: *Arthur Spry* Esq. / Sir *Joseph Tredinham* Kt.

Kellington: Sir *Cyril Wich* Kt. / *Samuel Roll* Esq.

CUMBERLAND.

Sir *George Fletcher* Baronet.
Sir *Jo. Lowther* Baronet.

Carlisle: Sir *Philip Howard* Kt. / *Charles Musgrave* Esq.

Cockermouth: Sir *Wilfrid Lawson* Kt. / *Jo. Slark* Esq.

DERBY-

DERBYSHIRE.

Right H. *William* L. *Cavendiſh.*
Will. Sacheverell Eſq.

Derby — *Anchitell Grey* Eſq. / *Jo. Dalton* Eſq.

DEVONSHIRE.

Sir *John Rolle* Kt. of the Bath.
Sir *Copleſton Bamfield* Kt.

Exeter — Sir *James Smith* Kt. / *Robert Walker* Eſq.

Totneſs — Sir *T. Clifford*, now L. *Clifford.* / Sir *Edw. Seymour* Baronet.

Plymouth — Sir *Will. Morice* Kt. / Sir *Gilbert Talbot* Kt.

Oakhampton — Sir *Edward Wiſe* Kt. of the B. / *Jo. Harris* Eſq.

Barnſtable — Sir *Jo. Northcott* Baronet. / *Nich. Dennis* Eſq.

Plimpton — Sir *Nic. Slaining* Kt. of the B. / Sir *Will. Strode* Kt.

Honiton — Sir *Courtney Poole* Baronet. / *Peter Prideaux* Eſq.

Taveſtock — *George Howard* Eſq. / *Will. Ruſſel* Eſq.

Aſhburton — Sir *George Sands* Kt. of the B. / *Jo. Fowel* Eſq.

Clifton, Dartmouth Hardneſs — *Will. Harbord* Eſq. / *Will. Gould* Eſq.

Beeralſton — Sir *John Maynard* Kt. / *Joſeph Maynard* Eſq.

Tiverton — Sir *Thomas Carew* Baronet. / *Henry Ford* Eſq.

DORSETSHIRE.

Giles Strangways Eſq.
Sir *Jo. Strode* Kt.

Poole — Sir *John Morton* Baronet. / *Thomas Trenchard* Eſq.

Dorcheſter — *James Gold* Eſq. / *Jo. Churchill* Eſq.

Lime — Sir *Jo. Shaw* Kt. & Bar. / *Henry Henley* Eſq.

Weymouth — Sir *Winſton Churchill* Kt. / Sir *Jo. Coventrey* Kt. of the B.

Melcomb Regis — *Bullen Reymes* Eſq. / *Anthoney Aſhley* Eſq.

Brideport — *Humphrey Biſhop* Eſq. / *John Strangways* Eſq.

Shaftsbury — *Henry Whitacre* Eſq. / *Jo. Bennet* Eſq.

Wareham — *George Pitt* Eſq. / *Robert Culliford* Eſq.

Corf-caſtle — Sir *Ralph Banks* Kt. / *Jo. Tregonwell* Eſq.

ESSEX.

Sir *Jo. Bramſton* Kt. of the B.
Baniſter Maynard Eſq.

Colcheſter — Sir *Harbottle Grimſton* Baronet / Sir *John Shaw* Kt.

Malden — Sir *Jo. Terrill* Kt. / Sir *Richard Wiſeman* Kt.

Harwich — Sir *Capell Luckin* Baronet. / *Thomas King* Eſq.

GLOCESTERSHIRE.

Sir *Rainham Throckmorton* Bar.
Jo. Grubham-How Eſq.

Gloceſter — Sir *Edward Maſſey* Kt. / *Evan Seys* Sergeant at Law.

Cirenceſter — *Henry Powle* Eſq. / *John George* Eſq.

Tewkesbury — Sir *Henry Capel* Kt. of the B. / *Richard Dowdeſwell* Eſq.

HEREFORDSHIRE.

Sir *Jo. Kirle* Baronet.
Thomas Price Eſq.

Hereford — *Roger Vaughan* Eſq. / *Herbert Weſtfailing* Eſq.

Lempſter — *Reynold Graham* Eſq. / *Humfrey Cornwall* Eſq.

Weobly — Sir *Thomas Tomkins* Kt. / *Jo. Barneby* Eſq.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Sir *Rich. Francklyn* Kt. & Bar.
Henry Williams Eſq.

St. Albons — *Samuel Grimſton* Eſq. / *Thomas Arris* Dr. in Phyſick.

Hertford — Sir *Edw. Turner* Kt. Speaker. / *Thomas* Lord *Fanſhaw.*

HUNTINGTONSHIRE.

Right Honourable *Robert* Viſcount *Mandevile*, now Earl.
Henry Williams Eſq.

Huntington — Sir *Jo. Cotton* Baronet. / *Lionel Walden* Eſq.

KENT.

Sir *Thomas Peyton* Baronet.
Sir *Jo. Tufton* Kt. and Baronet.

Canterbury — Sir *Edward Maſters* Kt. / *Tho. Hardreſs* Sergeant at Law.

Rocheſter — Sir *Francis Clerke* Kt. / *Rich. Head* Eſq.

Maidſtone — Sir *Robert Barnham* Baronet. / *Thomas Harlakenden* Eſq.

Queenborough — Sir *Edward Hales* Baronet. / *James Herbert* Eſq.

LANCASHIRE.

Sir *Roger Bradſhaw* Kt.
Thomas Preſton Eſq.

Lancaster — *Richard Kirkby* Esq. / *Richard Harrison* Esq.
Preston in Amounderness — *Edward Rigby* Esq. / *John Otway* Esq.
Newton — Right H. *Richard* L. *Gorges.* / *Richard Leigh* Esq.
Wigan — Right H. *Charles* E. of *Ancram.* / Sir *Jeofry Shakerly* Kt.
Clitheroe — Sir *John Heath* Kt. / *Ambrose Pudsey* Esq.
Liverpoole — Sir *William Bucknal* Kt. / Sir *Gilbert Ireland* Kt.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

Right Hon. *John* Lord *Roſs.*
George Faunt Esq.
Leiceſter — Sir *John Prettiman* Kt. & Bar. / Sir *William Hartop* Kt.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

R.H. *George* Viſcount *Caſtleton*
Sir *Robert Carr* Kt. and Bar.
Boſton — Sir *Philip Harcourt* Kt. / Sir *Anthony Irby* Kt.
Lincoln — Sir *Jo. Mounſon* Kt. of the Bath. / Sir *Thomas Meres* Kt.
Grimsby — *Jervas Holles* Esq. / Sir *Fretzvile Holles* Kt. dead.
Stamford — *William Montague* Esq. / *Peregrine Bertue* Esq.
Grantham — Sir *John Newton* Baronet. / Sir *Will. Thorold* Kt. and Bar.

MIDDLESEX.

Sir *Lancelot Lake* Kt.
Sir *Thomas Allen* Kt.
Weſtminſter — Sir *Philip Warwick* Kt. / Sir *Richard Everard* Kt.
London — Sir *Jo. Frederick* Kt. / Sir *William Thompſon* Kt. / *William Love* Esq. / *John Jones* Esq.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Sir *Trevor Williams* Baronet.
William Morgan Esq.
Monmouth — Sir *George Probert* Kt.

NORFOLK.

Rt. H. *Thomas* L. *Richardſon.*
Sir *Ralph Hare* Baronet.
Norwich — *Chriſtopher Jaye* Esq. / *Francis Corey* Esq.
Lynn — *Robert Wright* Esq. / *John Coke* Esq.
Yarmouth — Sir *Will. Doyley* Kt. and Bar. / Sir *William Coventry* Kt.
Thetford — Sir *Allen Apſley* Kt. / Sir *Joſeph Williamſon* Kt.
Caſtle rising — Sir *Rob. Paſton* Kt. and Bar. / *Robert Steward* Esq.

NORTHAMTONSHIRE.

Sir *Juſtinian Iſham* Baronet.
George Clerk Esq.
Peterborough — Rt. H. *William* L. *Fitzwilliams.* / *Humphrey Orme* Esq.
Northampton — Right H. *Henry* Lord *Obrion.* / Sir *William Farmer* Baronet.
Brackley — Sir *Thomas Crew* Kt. / *Robert Spencer* Esq.
Higham Ferrers — Sir *Lewis Palmer* Baronet.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Right H. *Henry* Earl of *Ogle.*
Sir *William Fenwick* Baronet.
Newcaſtle — Sir *Francis Anderſon* Kt. / Sir *John Marley* Kt.
Morpeth — Rt. H. *Edward* Lord *Morpeth.* / Sir *George Downing* Kt.
Barwick — *Edward Grey* Esq. / *Dan. Collingwood* Esq.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Sir *Francis Leeke* Kt. and Bar.
Anthony Eyre Esq.
Nottingham — *Arthur Stanhope* Esq. / *Robert Pierrepont* Esq.
Eaſtretford — Sir *Will. Hickman* Baronet. / Sir *Edward Dering* Baronet.

OXFORDSHIRE.

Sir *Anthony Cope* Kt. and Bar.
Sir *Fran. Wainman* Kt. and Bar.
University of *Oxford* — Sir *Heneage Finch* Kt. and Bar. / *Laurence Hide* Esq.
City of *Oxford* — *Richard Crooke* Esq. / *Brome Whorwood* Esq.
Woodſtock — Sir *Thomas Spencer* Baronet. / Sir *William Fleetwood* Kt.
Banbury — Sir *Jo. Holman* Kt.

RUTLANDSHIRE.

Edward Noel Esq.
Philip Sherrard Esq.

SHROPSHIRE.

Sir *Francis Lawley* Baronet.
Richard Newport Esq.
Shrewsbury — *Robert Leighton* Esq. / *Thomas Jones* Sergeant at Law
Bridgnorth — Sir *William Whitmore* Baronet / Sir *Tho. Whitmore* Kt. of the B.
Ludlow — *Somerſet Fox* Esq. / Sir *Job Carlton* Kt.

Wenlocke

Wenlock — Sir *Thomas Littleton* Kt. / *George Weld* Esq.
Bishops-Castle — *Edmond Waring* Esq. / *William Oakely* Esq.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

Sir *Jo. Sydenham* Baronet.
Edward Phillips Esq.
Bristoll — Sir *Jo. Knight* Kt. / Sir *Humphrey Hooke* Kt.
Bath — Sir *Fran. Popham* Kt. of the B. / Sir *William Basset* Kt.
Wells — Right H. *Richard* Lord *Butler* / Rt. H. *Maurice* L. *Fitz-harding*
Taunton — Sir *William Portman* Baronet. / Sir *William Windham* Kt.
Bridgwater — Sir *Edward Windham* Kt. / *Peregrine Palmer* Esq.
Minehead — Sir *Hugh Windham* Kt. / Sir *Jo. Mallet* Kt.
Ilcester — Sir *Edward Phillips* Kt. / Mr. *Henry Dunster* Merchant.
Milborne Port — *Francis Windham* Esq. / *Michael Malet* Esq.

SOUTHAMPTON, or HANTSHIRE.

Right Honourable *Charles* L. *St. John.*
Sir *Jo. Norton* Baronet.
Winchester — Sir *Robert Holmes* Kt. / *Lawrence Hide* Esq.
Southampton — Sir *Richard Ford* Kt. / *William Legg* Esq.
Portsmouth — Sir *George Carteret* Kt. & Bar. / *Richard Norton* Esq.
Yarmouth — *Edward Smith* Esq. / *Richard Lucye* Esq.
Peterfield — *Thomas Neale* Esq. / *Arthur Bold* Esq.
Newport, alias *Medena* — Sir *Robert Dillington* Baronet. / *William Glascock* Esq.
Stockbridge — Sir *Robert Howard* Kt. / *Robert Phillips* Esq.
Newton — Sir *Jo. Barrington* Kt. and Bar. / Sir *Robert Worsley* Kt. and Bar.
Christ-church — *Humphrey Weld* Esq. / *Henry Tulse* Esq.
White-church — *Henry Wallop* Esq / *Giles Hungerford* Esq.
Limmington — Sir *William Lewis* Baronet. / Sir *Nicholas Steward* Baronet.
Andover — Sir *Jo. Trott* Baronet. / *Jo. Collins* Esq.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

Sir *Edward Littleton* Baronet.
Ralph Egerton Esq.
Litchfield — Sir *Theophilus Biddulph* Kt. / *Richard Dyott* Esq.
Stafford — *William Chetwin* Esq. / *Robert Milward* Esq.
Newcastle under Line — Sir *Cesar Colclough* Baronet. / *Edward Manwaring* Esq.
Tamworth — Right H. *Charles* Lo. *Clifford* / *Jo. Swinfin* Esq.

SUFFOLK.

Sir *Henry Felton* Baronet.
Sir *Henry North* Baronet.
Ipswich — *Jo. Bloise* senior Esq. / *John Wright* Gent.
Dunwich — Sir *Jo. Rouse* Baronet. / Sir *Jo. Pettus* Baronet.
Oxford — Sir *Allen Broderick* Kt. / *Walter Devereux* Esq.
Aldborough — Sir *John Holland* Baronet. / *Jo. Bence* Esq.
Sudbury — Sir *Robert Cordell* Baronet. / *Thomas Walgrave* Esq.
Eye — Sir *George Reeve* Kt. and Bar. / *Charles Cornwallis* Esq.
Bury — Sir *Jo. Duncombe* Kt. / Sir *Edmond Pooley* Kt.

SURREY.

Sir *Adam Browne* Baronet.
Sir *Edmond Boyer* Kt.
Southwark — Sir *Thomas Bludworth* Kt. / Sir *Thomas Clargis* Kt.
Blechingley — Sir *Edward Bish* Kt. / Sir *William Hayward* Kt.
Rygate — Sir *Edward Thurland* Kt. / *Roger James* Esq.
Guilford — *Arthur Onslow* Esq. / *Thomas Delmahoy* Esq.
Gatton — Sir *Michael Carew* Kt. / *Thomas Turgis* Esq.
Haslemore — *George Evelyn* Esq. / *Thomas Morrice* Esq.

SUSSEX.

Sir *John Pelham* Baronet.
Sir *William Morley* Kt.
Chichester — Sir *Henry Peckham* Kt. / *William Garraway* Esq.
Horsham — Sir *Jo. Covert* Kt. and Bar. / *Orlando Bridgman* Esq;
Midhurst — *Baptist May* Esq. / *Jo. Steward* Esq.
Lewes — Sir *John Staple* Kt. and Bar. / Sir *Thomas Woodcock* Kt.
Shoram — *Edward Blaker* Esq. / *John Fagg* Esq.

Bramber	Sir *Cicill Biſhop* Kt.
	Percy Goring Eſq.
Steyning	Sir *Jo. Fagg* Baronet.
	Henry Goring Eſq.
Eaſt Grinſted	*Charles* Lord *Buckhurſt.*
	Sir *George Courthop* Kt.

WARWICKSHIRE.

Sir *Robert Holt* Baronet.
Sir *Henry Puckering*, alias *Newton* Baronet.

Coventry	Sir *Clement Fiſher* Baronet.
	Rich. Hopkins Eſq.
Warwick	Sir *Francis Compton* Kt.
	Fowlk Grevile Eſq.

WESTMORELAND.

Sir *Philip Muſgrave* Baronet.
Sir *Thomas Strickland* Kt.

Apleby	*Jo. Dalſton* Eſq.
	Thomas Tufton Eſq.

WILTSHIRE.

Right Honourable *Henry* L. Viſcount *Cornbury.*

Salisbury	*Thomas Thinn* Eſq.
	Sir *Stephen Fox* Kt.
Wilton	Sir *Jo. Berkenhead* Kt.
	Sir *Thomas Mompeſſon* Kt.
Downton	Sir *Joſeph Aſh* Baronet.
	Gilbert Raleigh Eſq.
Hindon	Sir *George Grubham-How* Bar.
	Edward Seymour Eſq.
Weſtbury	*Rich. Lewis* Eſq.
	Thomas Wancklen Eſq.
Heytsbury	*Jo. Folliff* Eſq.
	Will. Aſh Eſq.
Calne	*Will. Ducket* Eſq.
	George Lowe Eſq.
Devizes	*Edward Lewis* Eſq.
	George Johnſon Eſq.
Chepingham	Sir *Ed. Hungerford* Kt. of the B.
	Henry Baynton Eſq.
Malmeſbury	Sir *Edw. Poole* Kt.
	Philip Howard Eſq.
Cricklade	Sir *George Hungerford* Kt.
	Sir *Jo. Ernely* Kt.
Bedwin magna	Sir *Jo. Trevor* Kt.
	Henry Clerke Eſq.
Ludgerſale	*Will. Aſhburnham* Eſq.
	Thomas Grey Eſq.
Old Salisbury	Sir *Eliab Harvey* Kt.
	Edward Nicholas Eſq.
Wootton Baſſet	Sir *Walter St. John* Baronet.
	Jo. Pleydall Eſq.
Marlborough	Right H. *John* Lord *Seymour*, now Duke of *Somerſet.*
	Daniel Eſq.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

Sir *John Packington* Baronet.
Sam. Sandys ſenior, Eſq.

Worceſter	Sir *Rowland Barkley* Kt.
	Thomas Street Eſq.
Droitwich	*Henry Coventrey* Eſq.
	Samuel Sandys junior, Eſq.
Eveſham	Sir *James Ruſhout* Baronet.
	Sir *John Hanmer* Kt.
Bewdley	Sir *Thomas Slingſby* Baronet.
	Sir *Henry Herbert* Kt.

YORKSHIRE.

Conyers D' Arcy Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Slingſby* Kt.

York	Sir *Thomas Oſborne* Baronet.
	Sir *Medcalf Robinſon* Bar.
Hull	*Anthony Golby* Eſq.
	Andrew Marvell Gent.
Knarſborough	Sir *Jo. Talbot* Kt.
	Will. Stockdale Eſq.
Scarborough	Sir *Philip Mounckton* Kt.
	Will. Thompſon Eſq.
Rippon	Sir *Jo. Nicholas* Kt. of the Bath.
	Thomas Burwell Dr. in Laws.
Richmond	*Marmaduke Darcy* Eſq.
	Sir *Will. Killegrew* Kt.
Heydon	Sir *Hugh Bethell* Kt.
	Henry Guy Eſq.
Burrowbridge	Sir *Rich. Maleverer* Kt. & Bar.
	Sir *Robert Long* Baronet.
Malton	Sir *Thomas Gower* Kt. and Bar.
	William Palmes Eſq.
Thirske	Sir *Thomas Ingram* Kt.
	Walter Strickland Eſq.
Aldborough	Sir *Solomon Swale* Baronet.
	Sir *Francis Goodrick* Kt.
Beverley	Sir *Jo. Hotham* Baronet.
	Michael Warton Eſq.
North Allerton	Sir *Gilbert Gerrard* Kt. & Bar.
	Robert Talbot Eſq.
Pontefract	Sir *Jo. Dawney* Kt.
	Sir *Will. Lowther* Kt.

Barons of the Cinque-ports.

Haſtings	Sir *Denny Aſhburnham* Bar.
	Edw. Walter Eſq.
Winchelſey	*Francis Finch* Eſq.
	Robert Auſtin Gent.
Rye	Sir *John Robinſon* Kt. and Bar.
	Sir *Jo. Auſtin* Bar.
New Rumney	Sir *Norton Knatchbull* Bar.
	Sir *Charles Sidley* Baronet.
Hyeth	Sir *Henry Wood* Kt. and Bar.
	Jo. Harvey Eſq.

Dover

Dover	Right Honourable *Edward* Lord *Hinchingbrook.*
	George Montague Esq.
Sandwich	*James Thurbarne* Esq.
	Jo. Strode Esq.
Seaford	Sir *William Thomas* Kt. & Bar.
	Francis Gratwicke Esq.

WALES.

ANGLESEY.
Nicholas Bagnall Esq.
Beaumarice *Jo. Robinson* Esq.
BRECKNOCKSHIRE.
Edward Progers Esq.
Brecknock Sir *Herbert Price* Baronet.
CARDIGANSHIRE.
Edward Vaughan Esq.
Cardigan Sir *Charles Cotterel* Kt.
CAERMARTHENSHIRE.
Sir *Henry Vaughan* Kt.
Caermarthen Right H. *John* Lo. *Vaughan.*
CARNARVONSHIRE.
Sir *Richard Winn* Baronet.
Carnarvon *William Griffith* Esq.
DENBIGHSHIRE.
Jo. Winn Esq.
Denbigh Sir *Jo. Salisbury* Baronet.
FLINTSHIRE.
Sir *Thomas Hanmer* Baronet.
Flint *Roger Whitley* Esq.
GLAMORGANSHIRE.
Sir *Edward Mansell* Baronet.
Cardiff *Robert Thomas* Esq.
MERIONETHSHIRE.
Henry Winn Esq.
PEMBROOKSHIRE.
Arthur Owen Esq.
West Haverford Sir *Frederick Hide* Kt.
Pembrook *Rowland Layhorne* Esq.
MONTGOMERYSHIRE.
Andrew Newport Esq.
Montgomery *Henry Herbert* Esq.
RADNORSHIRE.
Sir *Richard Lloyd* Kt.
Radnor Sir *Edw. Hartley* Kt. of the B.

Note that at the taking of this Roll; some few of the Knights and Burgesses being lately deceased, others were not elected in their places. And since which, in so great a number, there cannot but be several others dead; with some Removes.

The Regal Government.

This *Kingdom* is an *Hereditary Paternal Monarchy*, governed by one supream Head, which according to the *Laws* of the *Nation*, is independent, and undeposable; so that upon the death of the present *King*, the next *Heir* apparent to the *Crown*, either *male* or *female*, doth succeed, and enjoyeth the *Regal Dignity.*

It is a *Monarchy* so free and happy, that as industry is cherished, liberty and happiness enjoyed; so the *King* is no wayes eclipsed of those royal *Prerogatives* due to so great a *Monarch* as would not have his *Subjects* his *Slaves.*

The Kings Person Sacred.

The *person* of the *King* is so sacred, that it is high *Treason* to conspire, or imagine his death: nay, to kill any of his chief *Officers*, as the *Judges* executing their office, is deemed also high *Treason*; the counterfeiting the Kings *Coyn*, or *Seal*, is held the like offence. And for the better security of his sacred person from sudden death, he hath his *Cup-bearers*, *Carvers*, and other sworn Officers to be his *tasters:* likewise his *Guards* both *horse* and *foot* to watch, and attend his royal person both by night and day: and in case of *sickness*, no *physick* ought to be administred unto him without mature advice: and further, every Subject by Allegiance is bound to defend and protect his royal person, both with *body* and *estate.*

Coronation of the Kings.

At the *Coronation* of the *King*, he is anoynted with *Oyl*, and invested with a *priestly Garment*, so that he is capable of *spiritual* Jurisdiction; and is an external *Bishop* of the *Church*, and supream *Pastor* of *England*, having not only the right of *Ecclesiastick Government*, but also hath the *Tenths*, and first fruits of all *spiritual livings.*

The Kings Power great:

The *King* by his *royal prerogative*, and without Act of *Parliament*, hath *power*, (as occasion requireth) to make *War*, or *Peace*, contract *Leagues.*

Leagues, send (and entertain) *Embassadors*; likewise for pressing of men for *Sea*, or *Land service*; To grant *Commissions*, to dispose of *ships of war*, *Ammunitions*, *Castles*, *Fortresses*, *Magazins*, *Ports*, *Havens*, &c. by defacement or otherwise; To *coyn money*, and to make it of what *metal*, *stamp*, *purity*, and *bigness* he pleaseth; He may by his *Letters Patents* erect new *Bishopricks*, *Universities*, *Colledges*, *Hospitals*, *Free-schools*; Grant *Charters* to *Cities* or *Towns*, and endow them with immunities; He may erect new *Courts* of *Judicature* where he pleaseth; make *Forests*, *Chases*, &c. May grant *Letters* of *Mart*; may *call*, *prorogue*, *adjourn*, and *dissolve Parliaments* at his royal pleasure: And as the *fountain* of *honour*, he doth create *Nobility*, and make *Gentry*. He hath the choice and election of *Commanders*, of *Officers* both for *Sea* and *Land*; also of *Magistrates*, *Bishops*, and other *Officers* of *Church* or *State*; and to conclude, he hath power to pardon all transgressions, or criminal offences, as well upon *penal Statutes*, as otherwise, though the party so offending were condemned to dye.

Privy Council. For the easing of his *Majesty* of those weighty concerns of the *Nation*, he hath his *Privy Councel*, which are persons of known *worth*, *honour*, *wisdom*, and *integrity*; who commonly twice every *week*, to wit, *Wednesdayes* and *Fridays*, do assemble for the consulting, and management of the affairs of *State*, where his *Majesty* is generally *present*, and is consenting to all their transactions: For by their *Oaths* they are to their powers and abilities, truly and justly to advise and counsel the *King* in all the national *affairs*, and to keep secret his *Majesties Councel*.

A LIST of the Names of the present Lords of his Majesties most Honourable Privy Councel.

Names of the Privy Councel.

His Royal Highness *James* Duke of *York*, &c.
His Highness Prince *Rupert*, &c.
His Grace *Gilbert* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, &c.
Sir *Orlando Bridgman* Knight and Baronet, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, &c.
John L. *Robert*, Lord Privy Seal, &c.
George Duke of *Buckingham*, &c.
James Duke of *Monmouth*, &c.
John Duke of *Lotherdale*, Secretary of State in *Scotland*, &c.
James Duke of *Ormond*, Lord high Steward of his Majesties Household, &c.
Henry Marquess of *Worcester*, &c.
Henry Marquess of *Dorchester*, &c.
Henry Earl of *Ogle*, &c.
Thomas Earl of *Ossery*, &c.
Robert Earl of *Lindsey*, Lord Great Chamberlain of *England*, &c.
Henry Earl of *St. Albons*, L. Chamberlain of his Majesties Household, &c.
Aubrey Earl of *Oxford*, &c.
John Earl of *Bridgwater*, &c.
Robert Earl of *Leicester*, &c.
Arthur Earl of *Anglesey*, &c.
John Earl of *Bath*, Groom of his Majesties Stool, &c.
Charles Earl of *Carlisle*, &c.
William Earl of *Craven*, &c.
Henry Earl of *Arlington*, one of his Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, &c.
Anthony Earl of *Shaftsbury*, Chancellor of the Exchequer, under Treasurer of *England*, and one of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, &c.
John Earl of *Rothes*, &c.
John Earl of *Twedale*, &c.
John Earl of *Middleton*, Governour of *Tangier*, &c.
Richard Earl of *Carbery*, &c.
Roger Earl of *Orrery*, &c.
Thomas Viscount *Faulconberg*, &c.
George Viscount *Halifax*, &c.
Humphrey Lord Bishop of *London*, &c.
Francis Lord *Newport*, &c.

John

John Lord *Berkley*,&c.
Denzel Lord *Holles*,&c.
Thomas Lord *Clifford*, Treasurer of his Majesties Houshold, and one of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury,&c.
Sir *George Carteret*, Vice-Chamberlain to his Majesty,&c.
Sir *William Coventrey*, one of his Majesties Secretaries of State,&c.
Sir *John Duncombe* Kt. one of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, &c.
Sir *Thomas Ingram* Kt. Chancellor of the Dutchy,&c.
Ralph Montague Esq; Master of the Horse to the Queen,&c.
Sir *William Maurice* Kt. late one of his Majesties Secretaries of State, &c.
Sir *Thomas Chicheley* Kt. Master of his Majesties Ordnance,&c.
Sir *Thomas Osborne* Baronet, Treasurer of his Majesties Navy,&c.
Sir *Robert Long* Baronet, Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, &c.

The *Clarks* of the *Councel*, are Sir *Richard Brown*, Sir *Edward Walker* Garter King at *Arms*, Sir *John Nicholas*, and Sir *Robert Southwell*.

Priviledge of the Kings Servants.

The *Servants* of his Majesty in ordinary, are not only priviledged from *servile offices* in the *Parish* where they dwell, but are also protected from *Arrests* and *Imprisonments*; by which means they are freed from the malice of contentious spirited men, and the slavery, and oppression of the blood sucking *horse-Leach*, the *Bailiff*: yet from the payment of their just *debts* they are not freed, although not permitted to be *arrested*, or *impleaded*, without leave first obteined upon the *Petition* of the *Complainant*, and hearing both parties, and a failure made after time hath been given for the payment thereof, if justly due.

Wayfs, Strayes, Wrecks at Sea,&c. in the Kings power.

All *Wayfs*, *Strayes*, *Wrecks* at *Sea*, all *Gold* and *Silver Mines*, in whose ground soever; and all *Gold*, *Silver*, or *Plate*, which is found without an owner, or to be transported to foreign *Countries*, is forfeited to the King.

His *Majesty* hath power to dispense with Acts of *Parliament*, *penal Statutes*, and to grant *Patents* with *non obstante*'s.

Dominions of the King.

The *Dominions* of the King of *England* at this present are very great, and large; for besides that of the *Kingdoms* of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, there are divers *Isles* scituate nigh and about them, and belonging to one, and the other; as the Isles of *Orkney*, or *Orcades*, in number 32, being seated against the northern Cape of *Scotland*. The *Isles* of *Shetland*, also under the *Scottish Dominions*. The *Hebrides*, in number 44, seated westwards of *Scotland*. The *Sorlings*, lying in the western Cape of *Cornwall*. The *Sporades*, being several *Isles* dispersed about the *British Seas*; amongst which these following are the chief: *Man*, seated betwixt *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*. *Jersey* and *Garnsey* on the *French Coast*; *Wight* adjoyning to *Hantshire*; *Portland*, part of *Dorsetshire*; *Stepeholms* and *Flathom* in *Somersetshire*; *Aibbre* in *Cheshire*; *Denny* in *Monmouthshire*; *Cadley* in *Pembrookshire*; *Anglesey*, which is one of the *Welch Counties*; *Sheppey* in *Kent*; *Northey*, *Osey*, and *Horsey* in *Essex*; *Ferne*, *Cocket*, and *Holy Isle* in *Northumberland*; with several other small ones, not very considerable, as indeed many of these are. Then in *Africa*, as *Tangier*, *Guiney*,&c. In the *East-Indies* several places, though belonging to the *East-India* Company of *London*. And in *America* large *Dominions*, as *Virginia*, *Mary-land*, *New York*, *New England*, *New-found-land*, *Caroline*, all which are on the *Continent*: as also several *Isles*, some of which are of considerable note, as *Jamaica*, *Barbadoes*, *Bermudos*, *Nieves*, *Antego*,&c.

Isles dispersed about *England*.

The

The Kings Office. The office of the *King* is to preserve the *rights*, *liberties*, and *priviledges* of his *Subjects*, and to protect and govern them according to the *Laws*.

His Strength. The *Revenue* belonging for the support and dignity of the *Crown* is very large; and his strength and power, as well at *Sea* as at *Land*, is very great, being able to bid defyance to the most powerful or daring'st Foe in Christendom.

The Atchievement of his Majesty. The *Atchievement* which the King of *England* now beareth as his *soveraign Ensigns Armorial*, are these Coats *quarterly quartered* as followeth; *viz.* in the first, *Jupiter*, *three Flower de luce* Sol, for the regal Arms of *France*; *quartered* with the *Imperial Ensigns* of *England*; *viz.* *Mars*, *three Lyons passant guardant in pale* Sol. Secondly *Sol*, within a *double Treasure counterflowred*, a *Lyon rampant* Mars, for the royal *Arms* of *Scotland*. Thirdly, Jupiter, an *Irish* Harp Sol, *stringed* Luna, for the *Ensign* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*. The fourth and last *quarter*, in all points as the first; all within a *Garter*, wherein is this *Motto*: HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE, being the chief ensign of that most honourable Order of the *Garter*, first instituted by the famous King *Edward* the third; above the same an *Helmet*, every way answering his *Majesties soveraign jurisdiction*; upon the same a rich *Mantle* of *cloth* of *Gold*, *doubled* Ermine; adorned with an *Imperial Crown*, and surmounted by a *Lyon passant gardant* Sol. *crowned* proper. *Supported* on the dexter side by a *Lyon rampant gardant* Sol, and crowned as aforesaid; and on the sinister side by a *Unicorn* Luna, *gorged* with a *Crown*, thereto a *chain* affixed, passing between his *fore leggs*, and reflexed over his back, Sol; both standing upon a *Compartment* placed underneath, and in the *Table* of the *Compartment* his *Majesties* royal *Motto*, DIEU ET MON DROIT.

Of the Queen of *England*. The *Queen* of *England*, during the life of the *King*, hath as great a *state* and *prerogative*, as any *Queen* in *Christendom*; and is of such high esteem, that the conspiring her death, nay the violating her *chastity* is deemed *high Treason*. She is esteemed the second person in the *Realm*; hath her *Court*, and *Officers apart*, who are to manage her affairs. Besides her revenue by way of *joynture*, she formerly had the tenth part of so much, as by the name of *oblata* upon *grants*, *gifts*, *pardons*, and the like, did appertain and come to the *King*.

Of the Children of the King. Concerning the *Children* of the *Kings* of *England*, the eldest son is born Duke of *Cornwall*, and upon his birth enjoys all the profits of the said *Dutchy*. He is also created *Prince* of *Wales*, which title he alwaies beareth, until he arive unto the *Crown*: It is *high Treason* to conspire his *death*. The ancient revenue of the *principality* of *Wales*, was 4600 and odd *ls. per annum*, besides the revenue drawn from the *Dutchy* of *Cornwall*, which is very fair.

The younger *Sons* of the *King* have their *Titles* from *creation*, not *birth*; as *Dukes*, *Marquesses*, or *Earls*, according to the pleasure of the *King*.

The *Daughters* of the *King* are stiled *Princesses*. And the *title* of *Royal Highness* is attributed to all the Kings *Children*, both *Sons* and *Daughters*; they are likewise reverenced and honoured.

The Kings Court and its Government. The *Court* of the *King* is freed from the Jurisdiction of any *Court*, whether *Ecclesiastical* or *Civil*, except that of the Lord *Steward*; and in his absence to the *Treasurer* and *Comptroller* of the *Kings houshold*, with the *Steward* of the *Marshalsey*; who by vertue of their *offices* may hear and determine *Treason*, *Felony*, and all misdemeanours committed within the *Court*. The *Kings Palace* is a place esteemed so high and sacred, that no *insolencies* are, or (at least should be) suffered therein, insomuch that not only striking is forbidden, but also all occasions of the same, and that with strict punish-

ments

ments both *corporal* and *pecuniary*, according to the heinousness of the offence: as for striking (if *blood* be drawn) the right hand is to be cut off; to be committed to *Prison* during life, and fined besides. The *Kings Court* may not unproperly be termed a *Monarchy* within its self, by reason the *Persons*, or *Officers* and *Government* in which it consisteth, are both *Ecclesiastick*, *Civil*, and *Military*.

The *Degrees* of *Honour* which are here in *England* observed, and according to which they have precedency, may be comprehended under these two heads, *viz. Nobiles Majores*, and *Nobiles Minores*. Those included under the first rank, are *Dukes*, *Arch-Bishops*, *Marquesses*, *Earls*, *Viscounts*, *Bishops* and *Barons*. And those of the last are *Baronets*, *Knights*, *Esquires*, and *Gentlemen*: But there are some that will have *Baronets* to be the last under the first rank; and their reason is, as having their honour *Hereditary* and by *Patent*, as the *Nobility* have. And all these said *Degrees* of *Honour* are speculatively distinguished the one from the other, and that in their *Ensigns*, or *Shields* of *Honour*, which shall be taken notice of in place convenient. Degrees of Honour.

As concerning *Precedency*, all the *Nobles* of each *degree* take place according to their seniority of *creation*, and not of *years*; unless they are descended of the *Blood Royal*, and then they take place of all others of the same degree. Yet there are some, that by their *Offices*, or *Places* at *Court*, or setting at the *Helm* of *State*, have precedency; as the *Lord Keeper*, *Lord President* of his *Majesties Councel*, *Lord Privy Seal*, *Lord High Chamberlain*, the *Earl Marshall*, the *Lord Chamberlain*, the *Master* of the *Horse*, *&c.*

Precedency may also be thus observed; The *King*, who is the Fountain of Honour. The *Prince* of *England*, who is eldest son to the King, and is born *Duke* of *Cornwall*, and about the age of 17 *years*, is usually created *Prince* of *Wales*. *Princes* of the *blood Royal*, who are the *Sons*, *Brothers*, *Uncles*, and *Nephews* of the *King*. The *Arch-Bishop* of *Canterbury*. The Lord *Chancellor*, or *Lord Keeper* of the *Great Seal* of *England*. *Arch-Bishop* of *York*. Lord *Treasurer* of *England*. Lord *President* of the *Privy Councel*. Lord *Keeper* of the *Privy Seal*. *Dukes*. *Marquesses*. *Duke's* eldest sons. *Earls*. *Marquesses* eldest sons. *Duke's* younger sons. *Viscounts*, *Earls* eldest sons. *Marquesses* younger sons. *Bishops*. *Barons*. *Viscounts* eldest sons. *Earls* younger sons. *Barons* eldest sons. *Privy Councellors*. *Judges*. *Viscounts* younger sons. *Barons* younger sons. *Knights* of the *Garter* (if not dignified with any other *Title*) as it is seldom found but that they are, it being so noble an *Order*. *Knights Banerets*, *Baronets*, *Knights* of the *Bath*, and *Knights Bachelors*. *Colonels*, *Sergeants* at *Law*. Masters of *Chancery* and Doctors. *Esquires*, and those may be comprehended under five several heads 1. *Esquires* unto the *Kings body*. 2. The Descendants by the Male-line from a Peer of the *Realm*. 3. The eldest sons of *Knights* of the *Garter*, *Baronets*, *Knights* of the *Bath*, and *Knights Bachelors*. 4. The two *Esquires* attending upon *Knights* of the *Bath* at their *Knighting*; every *Knight* at his making having two *Esquires*. And 5. officiary *Esquires*, as *Justices* of the *Peace*, *Barristers* at *Law*. *Lieutenant Colonels*, *Majors* and *Captains*: and lastly *Gentlemen*. Precedency and degrees of Honour.

The *priviledges* which the *Nobility* do, or may enjoy, are very great, and too tedious to repeat: I shall only take notice of some few. For instance, their persons are freed from all *Arrests*, *Utlawries*, or *Attachments*, by reason of being free to serve the *King* and *Nation*. So that *Debts*, *&c.* may be satisfied out of their *Estates*, which is judged sufficient. Priviledges enjoyed by the Nobility.

They may in their *Journeys* to *Court*, being summoned thither, or to *Parliament* by the *Kings Writ*, *Letter*, or *Messenger*, kill one or two *Deer* out of the *Kings Forests*, or *Parks*; and the like may be done at their return.

They are freed from attendance at *Sheriffs Tourns*, or *Leets*.

In *Criminal causes* they are to be tryed by a Jury of *Peers*, and none other. They are not to be bound to their *good behaviours*, nor required to take an *oath*, but only to promise upon their honour so and so.

They are not required as at the beginning of a *Parliament*, or at other times, to take the *Oath* of *Supremacy*. And when they give evidence for the deciding of a *controversie*, or otherwise, they are not *sworn*, but deliver the truth upon their *honours*.

In places of Trust committed unto them, they have power to constitute *Deputies*.

If a *Peer* doth commit any heinous *fact*, not only the *priviledge* of the *Clergy* allowed to common *persons*, shall be granted him, although he cannot *read*; but also he shall be discharged without burning in the *hand*, loss of *estate* or otherwise.

And lastly, they have the *priviledge* of qualifying a certain number of *Chaplains*.

The Priviledges of the Bishops.

The *Priviledges* which the *Bishops* and *Clergy* enjoy, are very many; as power of keeping of *Courts* of *Judicature*, concerning *Ecclesiastical affairs*. They have power to depute their Authority to their *Chancellors*, *Commissaries*, or other *Officers*.

They are not to be tryed upon any *criminal offence* by any but by their *Peers*; They are freed from *Arrests* or *Utlawries*; Their *office* is to look after the *Ministers* in their respective *Dioceses*, and to see that they be godly, righteous and sober *men*. No *Clergy-man* in general is constrained to follow any personal *function*, or service of the *Kingdom*; neither to serve in the *War*. Likewise they are freed from all *temporal offices*; neither are they compelled to appear at *Sheriffs Tourns*. And to conclude, their *Goods* are freed from payment of *Toles* and *Customs* of *Avirage*, *Pontage*, *Muriage* and *Paviage*.

The Priviledges of the Gentrey.

The *Priviledges* which the *Commonalty*, or those under the *Degree* of *Nobiles minores*, enjoy, are also many. They are not to be *fined* for *misdemeanours*, but according to the quality of the offence. They are not to be forced to march out of the *County* where they dwell, to serve as a *Souldier*, except it be upon a *Rebellion* at home, or the invasion of an enemy. Neither are they constrained to go out of the *Kingdom* to serve a *foreign Prince*. They are not to be *Imprisoned*, without cause shewed, and that according to the *Laws* of the Land: And if *imprisoned*, they are not denied a *Writ* of *Habeas Corpus*. They have the priviledge of *Hawking*, *Hunting*, *Fowling*, and *Fishing*, with divers other *immunities* too tedious to name. But a word or two of each particular *degree*, and first of a *Duke*.

Dukes.

A *Duke*, next to the *King*, is the highest of all others; by *Patent* he is created by a *cincture* of a *Sword*, *imposition* of a *Cap*, and *Coronet* of *Gold* on his *head*, and a *verge* of *Gold* put in his *hand*. This *Dignity* was at first conferred upon the most deserving persons in *martial affairs*, and then was not *Hereditary* as now it is. The *Titles* attributed unto a *Duke*, are, the *Illustrious*, the *most high*, and *noble Prince*, likewise the *Title* of *Grace*. The *Armorial Ensigns*, by which they are distinguished from other *Nobles*, is the *Coronet* on which the *Helmet* standeth, *viz.* a *Ducat Crown flowre*.

Arch-bishops

Arch-Bishops (especially of *Canterbury*, which is the chief) for dignity, claim the next place. His *Title* is *Primate*, and *Metropolitan over all England*, is called his *Grace*; likewise *the most Reverend Father in God*; he hath great *Priviledges* and *Authority*;

he

he doth appoint the *Lent Preachers*, hath power of *keeping* of *Courts* of *Judicature* concerning *Ecclesiastick affairs*; as the *Court* of *Arches*, the *Court* of *Audience*, the *Court* of *Faculties*, the *Prerogative Court*, and the *Court* of *Peculiars*: he hath the power of all *probate* of *Wills*, and granting of *Letters* of *Administration*, where the party which dyeth hath 5 *l.* or upwards out of the *Dioceſs* where he dyed. Likewiſe he hath the making the *Wills* of all ſuch as dye inteſtate within his *Province*, and to *adminiſter* their *goods* to the *Relations*, or to pious uſes, according to his diſcretion; he hath power to grant *publick Notaries*, to appoint *Guardians*; he may grant to ſick, or ancient people, *diſpenſations* to eat *fleſh* in the time of *prohibition*: And further, his care is to ſee that good pious *Biſhops* be put into the *Biſhopricks* under his Juriſdiction.

A *Marqueſs*, is created by a *cincture* of a *Sword*, Impoſition of a *Cap* of *Honour*, with a *Coronet*, and delivering of a *Patent* into his *hand*. The Title belonging unto him, is, *The moſt noble and potent Prince*, the *Right Honourable*, &c. The diſtinction by which he is known in their *Atchievement*, is the *Coronet*, which is *Meſlee*, that is, part *flowred*, and part *pyramidal pearled*, the *flowers* and *pearls* being of equal height. Marqueſſes.

An *Earl*, is alſo a dignity very ancient and honourable; he is created by a *cincture* of a *Sword*, a *Mantle* of *State* put upon him by the *King*, with a *Cap* and *Coronet* upon his *head*, and a *Patent* given into his hand. The *Coronet*, which ſerveth for the diſtinction, is *pyramidal*, *poynted* and *pearled*, having *flowers* intermixed, but much ſhorter then the *pearled points*. The Title of *Prince*, alſo *the moſt potent and noble Lord* is attributed unto him. Earls.

A *Viſcount*, is alſo created with the like *Ceremony* as an *Earl*; his Title is The *Right Honourable and Truly Noble*; his *Coronet* or *Chaplet*, is only *pearled*, with a cloſe row of *pearls*. Viſcounts.

Biſhops, are alſo *Peers* of the *Realm*, by reaſon of the *Baronies* annexed to their *Biſhopriks*, to which they are created by *Patent* at their *conſecration*, and are ſo called by *Writ* to *Parliament*. Their Title is, *The Reverend Fathers in God*. Biſhops.

A *Baron*, is alſo created by *Patent*, and is eſteemed very honourable; his *Title* is the *Right Honourable and truly Noble*; and for diſtinction, the *Coronet* hath but ſix large *pearls* about it, whereas the *Viſcounts* is thick beſet. Barons.

Baronets, were firſt created by King *James* in *Anno* 1611. By their inſtitution, they were to keep, for three *years* in the Province of *Ulſter*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, at their own proper coſt and charge, for the defenſe thereof, *thirty foot Souldiers*, at 8 *d. per diem*, which amounteth unto 1095 *l.* but in liew thereof, they now anſwer to the *King* at their firſt creation 1000 *l.* They are to be perſons of good *quality* and *reputation*; and *Gentlemen* at the leaſt of three *diſcents*; and for *eſtate*, to have not under 1000 *l. per annum*. The *Augmentation* of honour given to this Order, is the *Arms* of *Ulſter*, *viz.* on a *Canton* or *Eſcocheon* Argent, a *ſiniſter hand couped* gules; which ſaid *augmentation* they bear in the moſt convenient place of their *Eſcocheon*. Baronets.

A *Knight*, is an Order of very great *antiquity* and *honour*, not only in this *Kingdom*, but alſo throughout *Europe*: It being an *honour* not beſtowed on any, but thoſe that for their perſonal worth and deſert do merit the ſame, and is not *hereditary*, but dyeth with the *perſon*; yet the *Heirs* enjoy ſome *priviledges*, and *honour* thereby, being *Eſquires*: and although they are not worth 200 *l.* or 10 *l. per ann.* yet may they keep for their recreation, *Grey-hounds*, *Setting-doggs*, and *Nets*, for the taking of *Pheaſants* or *Partredges*; may keep *hawks*, *hounds*, and have the uſe of a *birding* or *fowling-* Knights.

Note, that likewise if they are of the *Ecclesiastical Function*, they have the privi-ledge of holding more then one *benefice*.

Of *Knights*, there are several *sorts* or *degrees*; viz. *Knights* of the *Garter*, (which, as I said before, is an Order of such great *dignity*, that it is not conferred on any under the degree of a *Baron*; nay, scarce under an *Earl*, so that it is too high to be ranged with *Knights*, though of the first *degree*, yet it will not be unfit to give some account thereof.) Then *Knights Baneretts*, *Knights of the Bath*, and lastly, *Knights Bathelors*.

Knights of the Garter, or of *St. George*, is an Order of all others by far the most honourable; making them Companions to *Kings* and *Emperors*. It is a *fellowship* of all the *Orders* in *Christendom* the most ancient and famous; encircling all *Titles* and *Degrees* of *Nobility* from the *Throne* downwards. This *Order* was first instituted by that victorious *Prince*, King *Edward* the third, in the 23th year of his *reign*, and by him called Knights of the *Blew Garter*; but commonly of the *Garter*. He likewise appointed his Successors, the *Kings* of *England*, as chief; and the number of this Honourable Fellowship to be twenty and five other *Knights*, so that with the *King* there are twenty six, which said number are never to be encreased: and these twenty five were, and are called the *Fellows*, or *Companions* of the *Order* of the *Garter*, or *St. George*. The solemnity in the celebration of these *Knights*, is performed at *Windsor*, the birth-place of that pussant *Prince*, with much *grandure* and magnificence; there being divers *rites* and *ceremonies* performed, too tedious to name. There are belonging to this noble *Order*, besides those aforesaid, and as subservient fourteen *secular Canons* that are *Priests*, thirteen *Vicars* which are also *Priests*, and twenty six *poor Knights*, who receive their maintenance from the *Colledge*. Also the *Prelate* of the *Garter*, the *Chancellour* of the *Garter*, the *Register*, the principal *King* at *Arms*, called *Garter King* at *Arms*, whose office is to *marshal* and *order* their *solemnities* at their *Instalments* and *Feasts*, and then the Usher of the *Garter*. The said solemnity is, or ought to be performed every 23th day of *April* at *Windsor*, as aforesaid. The *habit* or *badge* by which this Honourable *Order* is distinguished on ordinary dayes, is; about their body they wear a *blew Ribbon* or *Garter*, whereto is affixed the Figure of *St. George* and the *Dragon*, all imbellished with *Diamonds*; and about their left Legg they wear also a *blew Garter*, or *Band* with studs, buckles, &c. and with these words in Gold, HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE, *Shame be to him that evil thinks*; and on their *Garments* they wear a *silver Star*. But on *Festival dayes*, they also wear rich *Robes*, with a *Collar* of *Garters* cast over their *Shoulders*, &c. This noble *Order* hath been, and yet is, of such great esteem in *foreign* parts, that *Emperors*, *Kings*, and several soveraign *Princes*, have thought themselves honoured, to be admitted into this Fellowship.

See *Elias Ashmole* Esq; his Book of the Order of the Knights of the Garter: a worthy, and a learned piece

Kt. Baneret. A *Knight Baneret*, is a degree of great honour, and is to be ranked above all other *Knights*, except those of the *Garter*. It is an honour alwayes conferred in the field by the *King*, under the *Kings Standard* or *Banner* displayed in open war, for some signal piece of service there performed.

Knights of the Bath. A *Knight of the Bath*, is a degree of honour of good antiquity; and so tearmed from the custom of bathing, before the said honour is conferred on them; who is alwayes made at the *Coronation* of a *King*, and upon the installment of a *Prince* of *Wales*. The *Ceremonies* in the making these *Knights* are very many; and the common ornament or badge of the said honour, is a *scarlet Ribbon*, which they wear cross their *Shoulder*, with an *Escocheon* hanging at the end thereof.

A *Knight Bachelor*, is a *degree* of *honour*, which in ancient time was conferred on *Military men*, as a reward for their valour and noble *exploits*. They are made *Knights* by the ceremony of kneeling down, and the *King* laying a drawn *Sword* on their *ſhoulders*, bids them to ariſe Sir *John*, Sir *Thomas*, or the like, as their Names are. In their *Helmets* they are diſtinguiſhed from all *Eſquires* and *Gentlemen*, (whoſe *Helmet* is one and the *ſame*) by an open *Helmet*, whereas thoſe under the degree of a *Knight* have it cloſe. Knights Bachelors.

An *Eſquire* is a *degree* of *honour*, either made ſo by the *King*, or elſe by *birth*, or *office*. Thoſe made ſo by the *King*, are ſuch, as for their noble parts, or publick undertakings, have merited the ſame. Thoſe by birth, are the ſons of *Viſcounts*, *Barons*, the younger ſons of *Dukes*, *Marqueſſes*, and *Earls*, the eldeſt ſons of *Baronets* and *Knights*. And thoſe by *office* are ſuch as are chief Officers at Court, (if perſons no otherwiſe dignified;) alſo thoſe that are imployed in publick offices of State, as *Sheriffs*, *Juſtices* of *Peace*, *Majors*, &c. Eſquires.

Laſtly *Gentlemen*, and ſuch are thoſe that are either deſcended of ancient *Families*, and bear *Coats* of *Arms*; or ſuch as have arived to fair *Eſtates* by their virtuous endeavours, and qualified with thoſe natural endowments befitting the mind of man, and are made ſo by the *Kings* at *Arms*, by giving them a *Coat* of *Arms*. And although they have no other Title then a *Gentleman*, yet if well qualified, they are received as fellow Companions with thoſe of the higheſt degree of the *Nobility*. Gentlemen

But before we paſs further, let us take a Survey of the ſeveral *Counties* of *England*, which for method ſake ſhall be placed *Alphabetically*; and then the firſt that offereth it ſelf to view will be *Barkſhire*.

BARKSHIRE

BARKSHIRE:

Being the

ATTREBATII, and part of the ancient *KINGDOM* of the

Weſt-Saxons.

Its temperature and fertility.

BARKSHIRE, or *BERKSHIRE*, a *County* of a pleaſant, temperate, and wholſome *air*; of a *ſoil* fit for *corn* and *paſturage*, yielding good encreaſe (eſpecially in the *vale of White-horſe*;) and generally the whole *County*, both for profit and pleaſure, producing *corn* and *cattle* in great plenty; being well cloathed with *wood*, and watered with freſh ſtreams, (which afford excellent *fiſh* and *fowl*) is inferiour (for its extent) to few *Shires* in *England*.

Dignified with the Title of an Earldom.

It is dignified with the *Title* of an *Earldom*, which at preſent, is in the perſon of the Right Honourable *Charles Howard*, Earl of *Barkſhire*, Viſcount *Andover*, &c.

Its bounds.

This *County* hath for its Eaſtern bounds *Surrey*, which of all other parts is leſs *fertile*, as being full of *Woods* and *Foreſts*; For its Southern, *Hantſhire*; for its Weſtern (which taketh up the greateſt breadth) *Wiltſhire*; and for its Northern, the *Iſis*, which afterwards taketh the name of *Tamiſis*, or the *Thames*, and in a winding *channel*, full of reaches, ſevereth it from the *Counties* of *Oxford* and *Buckingham*.

Its extent.

Its extent in length, from *old Windſor* in the Eaſt, to *Ingleſham* in the Weſt, is about 40 *miles*; and from *Inkpen* in the South, to *Weightham* in the North, about 24; and makes in circumference about 120 *miles*.

Its Rivers.

Amongſt the *Rivers* that water this *Shire*, the *Iſis*, the *Oke*, and the *Kenet* (which afford excellent *Trouts*, eſpecially about *Hungerford*) are of the chiefeſt note: over which, for the conveniency of paſſage, are ſeveral *Bridges*.

Much cloth here made.

The principal *comodity* that this *Shire* affordeth is *cloth*, which in ſeveral *Towns* is made in great quantities; eſpecially at *Reading* and *Newbury*.

Ancient Inhabitants.

Its ancient *Inhabitants* known to *Cæſar* were the *Attrebatii*, and them of thoſe that deſcended from *Gallia*; amongſt whom *Comius* (conquered by the *Dictator*) was had in good eſteem amongſt the *Britains*. And after the downfall of the *Roman power*, it became part of the Kingdom of the *Weſt-Saxons*.

Its Hundreds and Towns.

This *County* is ſevered into 20 *Hundreds*, (the names of which are ſet down in the *Mapp*) in which are numbred 140 *Pariſh Churches*; and for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants*, there are diſperſed in it twelve *Market Towns*, which are as followeth.

Reading


PART OF
Witney
OXFORDE
Botley
Laurence Hinkey
South Hinks
Cumnor
Kennyngton
HORMER HVNDRED
Wotton
Bodley
Appleton
Eyfelde
Longworth
Abbington
GANFELD
OKE
Hynton
HVNDRED
Buckland
Garforde
Drayton
PART OF GLOCE STER SHIRE
Langford
P.sh of Bark Shire
Gratton
PARINGTON
Reinscot
Wadley
Lachlant
Faringdon
HVNDRED
Inglesham
Little Coxwell
Great Coxwell
Colesshill
Remenham
Lengeet
Fernham
Hyworthe
THE VALE OF
Uffington
Shrivenham
HVNDRED
Ashbury
Marston
Hinton
Bishopton
LAMBORNE
Lamborne
Baydon
Aubury
Eburne
East Garston
HVNDRED
PART OF WILTSHIRE
Ramsbury
Chilton
Froxfield
Hungerford
BVRY
Avington
Welforde
Eckham
Shelford
Hamsted Marshall
Knightbridge
HVNDRED
Shoulborn
West Wodhey
Inkpen
Newton
PART OF
Harwell
Dutcot
MORTON
East Hendred
P' OF REA
South morton
Hagbourne
Chaulsey
Aston
DING HVND.
Blubery
Chilton
COMPTON
HVNDR.
Moulsford
Streatley
Basildon
Aldworth
Cumpton
Ashamsted
Hamsted
Yattington
Stanford
Fulsham
Cheudley
Owre Chop
Winterborne
PART OF REA
Baxford
Shaw
Demorton
DING HVND.
Thatcham
Wolhampton
Aldermaston
Brympton
HVNDRED
Wasinge
Newberye
Spene
Enborne
Kanbury
Letcomb Regis
Letcomb Basset
West Ilsley
Farnborow
East Ilsley
HVNDRED
Compton Whitchers hill
Great Valley
KENT
Bright walton
Buddon
Chaddleworth
persmers
THE ATTRLBATH
HVND
RED
Great Shelford
Little Shelford
FAIRCROS
Chilton
Ardington
W. Hesred
Locking
Wantage
Sparsholt
Kingstonlyll
Rings Letcombe
Chulrey
WANTING
HVNDRED
WHITHORSE
Lyforde
HVNDRED
Henny
Steventon
Morton
Sutton Curtney
Apleford
Brightwell
North Morton
Little Whitenham
Long Wittenham
Dorchester
Clston
Sandford
Shipton
Thames flod
Hynton
Kingston Baptist
Marcham
Pusey
Harford
Denchworth
Baford
Cumnor
Yarnton
Begbroke
Kidlington
Yarnton
Gosford
Hanborough
Wootton
Stonesfield
Combe
Woodstock
Blenheim
Bladon
Cassington
Eynsham
Cumnor
Botley
Hinkey
Kennington
Bodley
Sunningwell
Abingdon
Dorchester
Thames
Isis
Scale of
Houton
court
Noit Mere
Longworth
Eyfelde
Sandford
Shipton
Hynton
Kingston
Baptist
Marcham
Garforde
Drayton
Pusey
Harford
Lyforde
Henny
Steventon
Morton
Sutton
Curtney
Apleford
Brightwell
North Morton
Harwell
Dutcot
Little
Whitenham
Long Wittenham
Dorchester
Clston
Langford
P.sh of Bark
Shire
Gratton
Buckland
Garforde
Drayton


Mapp of
KSHIRE,
its Hundreds,
Rich: Blome,
Majs Speciall Command
A 1671
PART OF
HARTFORD
SHI
RE
PART
OF BVCK
JNGHAM
SHIRE
PART OF MIDDLESEX
XFORD
SHIRE
Holsore
Little Mevtow
Medmenham
Great Marlow
Cremeland
Thames
BRAYE
HVNDRED
Topley
Bysham
Hurley
Henley
WARGROVE
HVNDRED
BERNERS
HVNDRED
Maidenhead
Olbrok
Horspenden
Shiplake
Twiford
Waltham
Eshatsbrok
Clewerth
WINDSOR
RIPPLESMORE
HVNDRED
Windsor Forest
Purley
Caversham
Mapledorcham
Thames
Tidmerstle
Weherst
Southam
Redding
REDING
Inglefeld
Thele
CHARLTON
Aberfelde
Wirley
Loddon Bridge
Bullingsbere
Warfeld
Hurst
Binfeld
CROOKHAM
HVNDRED
Sunninghill
Eshaw
Thorpe
NINGE
Okingham
East Hamsted
PART OF RIPPLESMORE H
HVNDRED
Barkham
Shinfelde
HVNDRED
HVNDRED
Sandhurst
PART
OF
Stretfeld Mortimer
Swallowfeld
PART
WILTSHIRE
Euchamsted
Yateley
Blackwater
Winsfhm
OF SVR
REY
Tadlow
Silchester
Tickfelde
Tirges
Eueysley
Frymley
HAMSHIRE

Reading, the largeſt *Town* in the *County*, conteining three *Pariſh Churches*, graced with fair and large *Streets*, and beautified with good built *Houſes*. It is a place well *Inhabited*, of a great reſort and *trade*, eſpecially for its *Cloth* and *Mault* here made; and its *Market* which is on *Saturdays* is very conſiderable, and plentifully provided with all ſorts of *Grain*, *Fleſh*, and other neceſſaries. It is a *Town* pleaſantly ſeated near the *banks* of the *Thames*, and well watered with ſeveral *rivulets* which run through its *ſtreets*, beſides the river *Kennet* (large and navigable for *Barges*) which falleth into the *Thames*, and affordeth great conveniency to its *Inhabitants* in the conveyance of their *goods* by *water*; over which ſaid *Rivers* are about fourteen or fifteen *Bridges*, amongſt which that over the *Kennet* is the faireſt. It was once beautified with a fair and rich *Monaſtery*, and a ſtrong *Caſtle* built by King *Henry* the Firſt, wherein the *Collegiate Church* of the *Abbey*, himſelf and Queen (who was a profeſſed *Nun*) together with *Maud* their daughter (ſtiled the *Lady* of *England*) were interred; which ſaid *Caſtle* was raſed to the ground by *Henry* the Second, for that it ſhould not be a refuge for the followers of K. *Stephen*; nor hath the *Monaſtery* ought to boaſt of ſave its ruines. And here the *Danes* ſetled and fortified themſelves, after their great overthrow at *Ingleſield*, a ſmall *Village*, by the hands of King *Ethelwolf*. It is a *Town Corporate*, enjoyeth ſeveral *immunities*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, and is governed by a *Major*, twelve *Aldermen*, and as many *Burgeſſes* or *Aſſiſtants*, beſides a *Steward* and other *ſub-Officers*. *Reading.*

New Windſor, pleaſantly ſcituate near the banks of the *Thames*, and in a healthful *air*; a fair, large, well frequented, and inhabited *Town*, of great note for its famous and ſtately *Caſtle*, and *Royal Palace* of his *Majeſty*, which ſometimes did belong to the *Abbot* of *Weſtminſter*, till *William* the Conquerour (who ſo much thirſted after it) by compoſition obteined his deſires, and made it his *Palace*. It hath in it a *Chappel* for devotion, a *Colledge* for learning, and an *Almes-houſe* for decayed *Gentlemen*, who are called the poor *Knights* of *Windſor*. It is a place of great ſtrength, and the rather by its ſcituation, being ſeated on a great eminence, which affords ſo delectable a proſpect round about, that our *Kings* do oft make it their retiring place; and to make its delight more perfect, it hath a *Park* and *Foreſt* near adjoyning, well ſtored with *Game* both for the *Hawk* and *Hound*. The preſent Governour of this *Caſtle* is the illuſtrious Prince *Rupert*, &c. This *Caſtle* gave birth to ſeveral *Kings*, *Queens*, and *Princes*; amongſt which to King *Edward* the Third, who much added to its beauty, and where he held as his Priſoners, *John* King of *France*, and *David* King of *Scots*: and here lyeth inter'd (in its *Chappel*) the bodies of ſeveral *Kings* and perſons of honour. And yet more famous is this *Caſtle* for being the place where the Ceremony of the *Knights* of the *Garter* is ſolemnized on St. *George*'s day, in great pomp and grandure, fit for ſo noble an *Order*, ſaid firſt to be inſtituted by King *Richard* the Firſt, at his going to *Wars* againſt the *Turks*, *Saracens*, and *Eaſtern people*, begirting the *Leggs* of certain worthy *Knights* with a *tache* of *Leather*, which promiſed a future glory to the wearer: Although others will have it, that the inſtitution was firſt from a *Garter* that fell from the legg of the beautiful Lady *Joan* Counteſs of *Salisbury*, as ſhe danced before him; and thereupon that French Poſie was ſet in a Garter, HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE: which in *Engliſh* is, *Shame to him that evil thinks*. This *Town* of *Windſor*, is a *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major*, and other *ſub-Officers*; ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, and hath a *Market* on Saturdays, which is conſiderable for Proviſions. *New Windſor.* *Windſor Caſtle.* *Knights of the noble Order of the Garter firſt inſtituted.*

Nigh

Windſor. Nigh unto *New Windſor* is *Old Windſor*, a *Town* of greater antiquity, though not of ſo much ſplendor. Likewiſe adjoyning to it, but on the other ſide of the *Thames*, in the County of *Buckingham*, where there is a fair *Bridge* that leadeth to *Windſor*, is *Eaton Colledge*, a fine *Structure*, and famous *School* of *Literature*.

Maidenhead. *Maidenhead*, ſeated on the Banks of the *Thames*, over which it hath a *Bridge*; a ſmall thorow-fair *Town*, full of *Inns* and *Places* of entertainment, conſidering its largeneſs. Its *Market*, which is kept every *Wedneſday*, is well frequented, and the more for the conveniency of its *Barges*, in conveying of *Goods* to and from *London*, and other parts.

Ockingham. *Ockingham*, a large and well frequented *Market-Town*, conteining ſeveral *Streets*, and graced with a fair *Market-houſe*, ſeated in the midſt thereof. A place of note for its *Silk-ſtockings* here made. Its *Market* is on *Tueſdays*, which is well provided of *Corn* and other *Proviſions*.

Finchamſtead. Nigh unto *Ockingham* is *Finchamſtead*, where, in *Anno* 1100 (as 'tis reported) for the ſpace of 15 *daves*, there was a wonderful *Spring* which ſtreamed forth *blood*.

Newbury. *Newbury*, ſeated very commodiouſly on the River *Kennet*, and in a *Champain* Plain; a large, well frequented, and inhabited *Market* and *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major*, *Aldermen*, and *Burgeſſes*: Beautified with a ſpacious *Market-place*, and with a well built *Market-houſe*. This *Town* had its riſe from the ruins of that ancient *Town Spinæ*, which now is but a ſmall *Village* adjoyning to it, and called *Speenhamland*. Its *Market* is on *Thurſdays*, which is very conſiderable for *Corn*, and well ſerved with *Fleſh*, *Fiſh*, and *Fowl*. This *Town* is of note for its *Jack* of *Newbury*; a man of great repute in the time of *Henry* the Eighth, as well for his jolly and hoſpitable humour, as for the great *Eſtate* he got by the *Trade* of *Clothing*, (which this *Town* to this day is very conſiderable for.) But of more note for the firſt bloody *Battle* here fought in the late diſtracted times, where his *Majeſty*, King *Charles* the Firſt of bleſſed memory, was perfectly victorious, as having the plunder of the *Field*, the burials of the *Dead*, diſperſing of the *Enemies*, and where he ſtayed to eſtabliſh a Gariſon in the *Caſtle* of *Donnington* near adjacent. Which ſaid *Caſtle* was famous for having been the Houſe *Jeoffrey Chawcer*, where under an *Oak*, called *Chawcers Oak*, (which was in being within this 25 years paſt) he penned many of his famous *Poems*. But this place is of greateſt remark, for that ſignal relief it had by his ſaid Majeſty, who, with about 10000 men relieved the ſame, in the view of above 20000 of the *Enemy*, which were drawn up in *Batalia*; who obſerving his *Majeſties* incomparable conduct, and perſonal valour in the whole deſign, ſtood as men aſtoniſhed, and durſt not attack him, and without one ſtroke ſtruck, were enforced to their ſhame, to ſee his Majeſty withdraw his *Cariages* and *Cannon* from under the Works of the ſaid *Caſtle*, which ſome few dayes before he had there lodged, for the more commodious march of his ſmall Army, not exceeding ¼ of the *Enemies*; and under the conduct of that noble Col. Sir *George Liſle*, the Enemies whole Army received a notable check a *Shaw* within half a mile of *Donnington Caſtle*, a houſe belonging to Sir *Thomas Dollman* Kt. a place noted for the commodious reception of the *Kings* and *Queens* in their Weſtern Progreſs in times of Peace. And in the War it had the honour and good fortune to receive his late *Majeſty*, and his *Majeſty* now reigning; at which time it was attacked by the greateſt part of the *Enemies Army*, who loſt near 1000 of their *men* upon the place, with a great

great number *wounded*; and in the defence thereof, the *men* killed and wounded did not exceed 80, which was occaſioned by reaſon of the commodiouſneſs of the place, in ſheltring them from the *Enemy*.

Hungerford, ſeated on the Banks of the River *Kenet*, very low and wateriſh; of chief note for having the beſt *Trouts* and *Craw-fiſh* in all *England*. It is a ſmall *Town*, and its *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, is but indifferent. *Hungerford.*

Langborne, pleaſantly ſeated near the Confines of *Wiltſhire*, in an open *Countrey*, fit for *hawking* and *hunting*. A ſmall *Market Town*. *Langborne.*

Eaſt Iſly, ſcituate betwixt two *Hills*, amongſt fertile *Corn-fields*, and excellent *Downs* for the feeding of *Sheep*; and very commodious for all ſorts of Field ſports. The *Town* is indifferent good, and hath a *Market* kept every *Wedneſday* during the *Summer* ſeaſon, chiefly for the ſale of *Sheep*, for which it is very conſiderable. *Eaſt Iſly.*

Wallingford, commodiouſly ſeated on the Banks of the *Thames*, over which it hath a fair *Stone Bridge*: A *Town* of great antiquity, and in times paſt very ſtrong and large, being begirt with a *Wall* and *Fortifications*, which took up a *mile* in circuit; and had once a ſtrong *Caſtle*, now demoliſhed. And contained four *Pariſh Churches*, two of which in the late troubles were demoliſhed. It was the chief City of the *Attribatians*, and in *Edward* the *Confeſſors* time was accounted a *Burgh*, and contained 266 *Houſes* or *Stages*. It was formerly a *Barony*; then in the reign of *Henry* the Third, it belonged to the Earls of *Cheſter*; then to *Richard* King of the *Romans*, and *Earl* of *Cornwall*, who repaired it; and in the end it became annexed to the Duke of *Cornwall*; ſince which time, it hath by little and little fell to decay. Which was principally occaſioned through the deſtruction of its *Inhabitants* in the great Sickneſs in *Anno* 1348. and the turning of *London rode* through *Abington* and *Dorcheſter*; nevertheleſs, by reaſon of its great *Trade* of *Maulting*, and the commodiouſneſs in tranſporting *Corn* and other *Commodities* to *London*, its *Buildings* and *Inhabitants* are of late much increaſed; and its *Markets*, which are on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, which is the chief, is very conſiderable for all ſorts of *Grain* and *Proviſions*. It is at preſent a *Town Corporate*, enjoyeth large immunities; ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, and is governed by a *Major*, *ſix Aldermen*, who are *Juſtices* of the *Peace* within the ſaid *Borough*, with other *ſub-Officers*. Here is lately erected a fair *Market-houſe* or *Guild-hall*, with a *Free School*; in which *Market-houſe* the *Major* and *Juſtices* keep their *Quarter-Seſſions*, and *Courts* for the *affairs* of the ſaid *Burrough*. *Wallingford.*

Abington, the *Shire-Town*, ſeated on the plain of a *Hill*, and alſo on the Banks of the River of *Thames*, over which it hath a *Bridge*; It is a *Town* of good antiquity, and floriſhed in times paſt, by reaſon of its rich and magnificent *Abby*, beautified by King *Edgar* after its deſtruction by the *Danes*; and is at preſent a *Major*, and *Market-Town*, enjoying ſeveral *priviledges*, and ſendeth one *Burgeſs* to *Parliament*. It is a place well frequented, inhabited, and traded unto, eſpecially for its *Mault*. And its *Markets* on *Mondays* and *Fridays*, are well provided with *Corn*, *Malt*, and *Proviſions*. *Abington.*

Nigh unto this *Town*, where now ſtandeth *Sunningwell*, was *Sheovelſham*, once a famous *City*, very delectably ſeated, where was the Regal ſeat of their Kings; but ſo ſoon as *Ciſſa*, King of the *Weſt-Saxons* had *Sunningwell* of old *Sheovelſham.*

built the *Abbey*, it began by little and little to lose its name, and was called *Abington*, as raised out of its ruins.

Wantage, seated on a branch of the River *Ock*, of chief note for giving birth to the famous and renowned Prince King *Ælfred*, who was a scourge to the *Danes*. It hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which affordeth the best *Flesh*, and at the easiest price of any *Town* in the County.

Faringdon, highly seated, and not far from the *Thames*; a well frequented *Market-Town* on *Tuesdays*. In former time here was a Fort raised by *Robert* Earl of *Gloceſter* against King *Stephen*, who won it, and afterwards laid it level to the ground.

The Ornament of the County. This *County* is adorned with many fair and stately *Buildings*; hath been strengthened with six *Castles*, and graced with three of his *Majesties Houses*: and in times past had divers *Religious Houses* and *Monasteries*; as at *Abington*, *Reading*, *Eyſham*, *Eronhall*, *Henley*, *Hamm*, and *Wallingford*.

BEDFORD-


NORTH
PART OF HUN=
PART OF
Kimbolton
Silbrok
Nether Dene
Shelton
Over Dene
Swineshead
Yeldon
Melchborne
Newton
Wellingborow
Higham ferrers
NORTHAMPTON
L. Stoughton
STODDEN. HUND.
Ryseley
Caysoo
Knotting
Winnington
Podiston
Souldroppe
Farndysh
Sharnbrook
Strixton
SHIRE
Myrel the
Wodhill
Elmerham
Chellington
Harwood
Pateham
Carleton
PART
IWYLLY HUND
Bradfeld
Turuye
Oulney
Ryseton
Mylton
Ocler
Clapham
Steventon
Brumham
Biddenham
Bedford
Ouse fle
Stagsden
Kempston
Astwood
Stuy fle
THE CATTIEUCHSANNI
Wolton
REDBORNSTOKE
Houghton conquest
Meriston
Newport
Bushmead
Eaton
BARFORD
Clammorth
Rokkesden
Thurley
Boulnehorst
Wildon
Ravensden
HUND
Reynold
Berford
Goldington
Blunham
Willyngton
WIXAMTREE
Cuphull
Cardington
Newnham
Elstow
Wilsamstead
Hanues
Chiksand
Shefford
Southhill
Norhill
Old Werden
HUNDRED
Sandye
BIGLES
Potton
Sutton
Everdon
Tetworth
Coking Hatley
Wsamlghton
Eworth
Bigleswade
WADE
Stratton
Duncott
Edworth
Langford
Kenzworth
Altwick
EAST
S Neot
TINGTON SHIRE
Berkford
Temsford
PART OF
CAMBRIDGE
SHIRE
PART
To y^e R^t Honble Robt Earle of Aldbury & Ulme
Wm Bruce of Ampthill & Bruce of Wharton
Baron & Knight &c. hereditary high Steward of
ye honour of Ampthill & Lieutenant of ye County &c
This Mapp is humbly Dedicated by
Ric Blome


REDBORNSTOKE
HUNDRED
Newport Pagnel
Broughton
Cranfield
Merston
Maulden
Mylbrok
Sanford
Littleton
Ampthill
Holcot
Stepingley
Barkmore park
Beckering park
Husband
Crawley
Segnowals
MANSHEAD
Asplay Guise
Woburne
Woburn Abbey
Eversholt
Tingrane
Brickhill
Milton Brian
Woodenden
Potsgrove
Tuddington
HUNDRED
Battledon
Chalton
Chalgrave
Hockler
Tilsworth
Houghton
Eggington
Stanbridge
Leighton
Billington
Dunstable
Eaton
Caternall
MAGIONIVIUM
Kensworth
Edlesborough
SHIRE
Whipsnade
Studham
Chiksand
Clophill
Cambleton
FLITT
Wrest
Flitton
Pulloxhill
Flitwick
Westwing
Harlington
Streatley
Sundon
Biscot HUNDRED
Lyverave
Luton
Summers
Caddington
Kensworth
Market
Astwick
Clyston
Henlow
CLIFTON
Arlesey
Stotfold
Mepsall
HUNDRED
Standon
Holewell
Shidlington
Hytholing
Baldok
HART-
FORDSHIRE
Faldo
Higham Gobion
Berton
Haxton
Iullyre
A MAPP OF
BEDFORD
SHIRE:
WITH ITS HUNDREDS
BY ROBT PLOT.
BY HIS Majties
COMAND.
1 Mile

BEDFORDSHIRE:

BEING

Part of the *CATEJULANI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

BEDFORD, a *County* of a temperate *air*, bringing forth delight and health to its *Inhabitants*; by reason thereof, and its vicinity to the Counties of *Lincoln* and *Huntington*, which are troubled in some parts with unhealthful *Foggs*; it is very populous, and crowded with *Gentry*. Temperate and healthful Air.

It is generally of a fertile soil, producing all sorts of *Grain* in great plenty, especially *Wheat* and *Barly*, which is bettered by no one *County* in *England*. And their *Pastures* feed very good *Cattle*, and have great *Dairies*: But their *Sheep* deserve no great commendations. The North, and North East sides of the *Shire*, are a deep *Clay*; the South a *Chiltern*; and in the midst, from *Potton* to *Dunstable*, runs a sandy ridge of *Hills*, which are well *clothed* with Wood both for *Timber* and *Fuel*, from whence the *Inhabitants* are supplyed. Its fertility.

It is watered with two *Rivers*, the *Owse*, a fair large River, and the *Iwell*; And before the Draining of the *Fenns*, had great plenty of *Fowl* and *Fish*, but now scare any. Its Rivers.

The ancient *Inhabitants* known to *Cæsar*, were the *Catejulani*, a stout and warlike *people*, who being afterwards subdued by the *English Saxons*, became part of the Kingdom of the *Mercians*. Its ancient Inhabitants.

In the *Barons* wars this *County* suffered great spoyls, especially the *Shire-town*, *Bedford*, with the *Castle*, which was almost laid level to the ground.

This *County* is but of a small extent, being in length from *Tilbrook* in the North, to *Studham* in the South, about 24 *miles*; and in breadth from *Turvey* in the West, to *Coking Hatley* in the East, scarce 12; which makes its circumference to be about 73 *miles*. Its Extent.

It is bounded on the East with the Counties of *Hartford* and *Cambridge*; on the South also with *Hartfordshire*; on the West with *Buckinghamshire*; and on the North with the Counties of *Northampton* and *Huntington*. Its Bounds.

This *Shire* is severed into Nine *Hundreds*, the names of which are set down in the *Mapp*; in which are numbred 116 *Towns*, besides 59 *Engships*, or *Constablaries*: And hath intercourse for the *Traffick* of *Commodities* with ten *Market-Towns*, one of which is now dis-used, or so inconsiderable, that it deserves not the name. Its division of Hundreds.

Bedford, the chief *Shire-town*, pleasantly seated in a most fertile soil, and on the Banks of the River *Owse*, which divideth it in the midst (to Bedford.

that it may ſeem to be two *Towns*) but joyned together by a fair and ſtrong *Stone-bridge*, which for the prevention of paſſage (as occaſion requireth) hath two *Gate-houſes*. Not far from the *Bridge*, and on the Banks of the *Owſe*, ſometime ſtood a little *Chappel*, wherein (as ancient Writers record) *Offa* the *Mercian* King was interred, whoſe *Monument* remained a long time, until the overflowing River waſhed it quite away. This *Town* hath ſufficiently withſtood the ſhocks of ill fortune, having felt the fore hand of the *Danes*; alſo in the *civil Wars*; and when the *Barons* waged war againſt King *John* it ſuffered much: and laſtly by King *Henry* the Third. Its *Caſtle* (a place of an exceeding ſtrength) was laid level, with its foundation; and in the place thereof is now a *Bowling-Green*, eſteemed (by the *Gentrey*, which do much reſort unto it for their recreation) as good, if not the beſt of any in *England*. It is a place well inhabited, and frequented, of a good largeneſs, numbring five *Pariſh Churches*, three ſeated on the North ſide of the River, and two on the South. It is honoured with the Title of an *Earldom*, which ſaid Dignity is now in the Perſon of the Right Honourable *William* Earl of *Bedford*, Knight of the noble Order of the *Garter*, *&c.* For its *civil Magiſtrates*, it is *governed* by a *Major*, two *Bailiffs*, two *Chamberlains*, a *Recorder*, *Town-Clark*, and other *ſub-Officers*, who takes the Toll of the *Town*, which is very conſiderable; and gives its voice in *Parliament* by two *Burgeſſes*. Here are weekly two *Markets*, on *Tueſdays* and *Saturdays*. That on *Tueſdays* being kept on the South ſide, and is conſiderable for all *living Cattle*; and that on *Saturdays*, which is on the North ſide, is very great for *Corn*, there being generally vended, one day with another, about 300 *Quarters*.

And the Market of this *Town*, with thoſe of *Potton*, *Bigleſwade*, and *Sheſſord*, are of late years grown much quicker, and greater for *Corn*, then formerly.

Dunſtable, ſeated on a *Hill*, in a chalky dry ground, where no Springs are found, without digging about 20, or 24 Cubits; yet by reaſon of a large pond of ſtanding water, (which ſcarce is ever dry) in every one of the four *Streets* of the Town (which anſwereth to the four Quarters) the *Inhabitants* find no want. This *Town* was the *Station* which the Emperour *Antonine* in his *Itinerary*, calleth *Magioninium*, *Magiovinium*, and *Maginтum*; for beſides that it is ſeated on the *Romans high-way*, there are oftimes found in the fields here adjacent pieces of the *Roman Emperours Coyns*, which the *Inhabitants* call *Madning money*: and within a ſmall deſcent of the *Chiltern-hills*, there is raiſed up round with a *Rampier* and *Ditch*, a *Military modell*, conteining about nine *Acres* of ground. This *Town* is ſaid to be built by *Henry* the Firſt, out of the ruines of the aforeſaid *Town*, and called *Dunſtable*, for the better ſuppreſſing the Robberies of one *Dun* a notorious Robber, that uſed to peſter theſe parts. It is at preſent a fair and well frequented *Market-Town*, full of *Inns* for the accommodation of Paſſengers, as ſeated in the high Road from *London* to *Weſtcheſter*, which formerly bore the name of *Watling-ſtreet*. In this *Town*, by order of King *Edward* the Firſt, was erected a *Croſs* or *Column* adorned with *Statues*, the *Arms* of *England*, &c. in memorial of *Eleonor* his *Queen*, as being a place where her *Corps* reſted in her journey from *Lincolnſhire*, where ſhe dyed, to *Weſtminſter-Abbey* where ſhe was interred. Its *Market* is kept on *Wedneſdays*, which is large, affording *Corn*, *Cattle*, and *Proviſions* in great plenty.

Great ſtore of Larks here taken.

About this *Town* are caught abundance of *Larks*, which are eſteemed the beſt in *England*, and where they are likewiſe the beſt dreſt.

Leighton, or *Leighton-Buzard*, on a branch of the *Owſe*, over which it

it hath a *Bridge*, which leadeth to *Buckinghamshire*: a very large *Town*, whose *Market*, which is on *Tuesdays*, is very considerable for all sorts of fat *Cattle*.

Luton, a pretty good *Town*, with a large *Market-house*, pleasantly seated between *Hills*, near the confines of *Hartfordshire*, and hath a very good *Market* on *Mondays* for *Corn* and *Poultry*. *Luton.*

Tuddington, scituate under the *Hills*, or *Downs*, and in a good *soyl*. It had formerly an indifferent good *Market* on *Saturdays*, but at present is very inconsiderable, being hardly frequented, or rather disused. *Tuddington.*

Woburne, on a rising ground, of late much frequented by *Passengers*, in their *journeys* from *London* to *Northampton*: It was formerly of some account for its goodly *Monastery*, as it is at present for its *Free School*, founded by *Francis* Earl of *Bedford*. The *Market* is here kept on *Fridays*, which is of good account for *Butter*, *Cheese*, and such like *commodities*. *Woburne.*

Near this *Town* is *Aspley*, where the nature of the soil is such, that it petrifieth Wood. And about this *Town* is digged up excellent *Fullers earth* in great plenty, which, if not transported, would be very advantagious to the *Clothiers* of this *Kingdom*, it being not to be had in most parts beyond Seas, and without which they cannot make *cloth*. *Aspley.* Excellent Fullers earth.

Ampthill, or the *honour* of *Ampthill*, a pretty *Town*, seated very pleasantly between two *Hills*, but in a barren *soil*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Thursdays*. *Amp hill.*

Shefford, commodiously seated between two *Rivulets*, which below the *Town* joyn, and loose themselves in the *Owse*; over each of which is a *Bridge*. It hath a good *Market* for *Corn* and *Poultrey* on *Fridays*. *Shefford.*

Eglefwade, pleasantly scituated on the *Ivel*, which falleth into the *Owse* at *Temesford*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*. The *Town* was formerly very inconsiderable; but of late years grown into request, by reason of the commodious *Inns* for *Passengers*, in their journeys from *London* to *York*; and its *Market*, which is on *Wednesdays*, is at present very considerable for all sorts of *Grain*, store of *Cattle*, *milch Kine*, and *Provisions*. *Eglefwade.*

Potton, a small *Town*, of a pleasant scituation, and watered with a small *Brook*, but on a sandy, gravelly, and barren soil. It hath a very good *Market* on *Saturdays*, for *Corn*, *Cattle*, and *Poultrey*. *Potton.*

Not far from *Potton* at *Tamesford*, the *Danes* kept their standing Camp, and had their *Castle*. *Temesford.*

Also at *Sande* and *Chesterfield* near adjoyning, which is now nothing but a *Warren*, stood the famous *City* of *Salena* of the *Romans*, which by the ruins of the *Walls* (in many places yet to be seen) doth declare it to have been a place of a large extent. *Sande*, *Chesterfield.*

At a place near *Harwood* in *Anno* 1399. the River *Owse* stood suddenly still, and severed it self, in so much, that men went about three miles in the bottom of its channel on foot, without danger.

This *Shire* hath been beautified with divers fair *Castles*, as at *Ampthill*, *Eaton*, *Temesford*, *Woodhill*, and *Bedford*; as also with several famous *Religious Houses*, which are now utterly abolished, and laid level with their Foundations; as at *Bedford*, *Dunstable*, *Harwood*, *Woburne*, *Warden*, *Helenslow*, *Chicksand*, *Newenham*, *Bushmead*, and elsewhere. Its Castles and Religious Houses.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE:

BEING

Part of the *CATEJULANI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

Its fertility and parts.

BUCKINGHAM, a *County*, for the generality, of a rich and fertile soil, yielding *Corn*, *Grass*, and *Marle* in great abundance; and blest with a temperate and healthful *air*. It is divided into two parts: That towards the South and East (which riseth into *Hills*, which are sufficiently clothed with *Wood*) is called the *Chiltern*; The other lying Northwards (being plain) is called the *Vale*; and this part is the most fruitful for *Tillage* and *Pasturage*, feeding infinite numbers of fleecy *Sheep*, and other *Cattle*, which the *Inhabitants* are considerable gainers by.

Its name, Why?

This *County* is supposed to take its name from the *Saxon* word Bucken, which signifieth *Beech-trees*, wherewith this *Shire* was, and yet is, so plentifully stored, especially on and about the *Chiltern-hills*, which formerly

The *Chiltern*-hills formerly very dangerous.

were unpassable, and became a receptacle for *Robbers*, which then so pestered these parts, that *Travellers* could hardly escape them: For the remedy of which, and the good of the *wayfaring-man*, *Leofstan*, *Abbot* of *St. Albons*, caused them to be cut down, and made more passable, which did occasion those ravenous Woolves soon to quit their Sanctuary.

Its Bounds.

This *Shire* hath for its Eastern bounds the *Counties* of *Bedford*, *Hartford* and *Middlesex*; for its Southern, *Barkshire*; for its Western, *Oxfordshire*; and for its Northern, *Northamptonshire*.

Its Extent.

Its *Extent* from *Ash-ridge* in the East, to *Bostall* in the West, is about 18 *miles*; and from *Wrasbury* in the South, to *Lavenden* in the North, about 39; whereby the whole Circuit is about 138 *miles*.

The ancient Inhabitants.

The ancient *Inhabitants* were the *Catejulani*, who yielded themselves to *Cæsar*, and upon the *Saxons* subduing the *Romans*, it became part of the Kingdom of the *Mercians*: then fell it (with the rest of the Kingdom) under the *Danish Scepter*, who sorely harassed it, and destroyed divers of its

Bury-hill, now *Brill*, an ancient City of the *Romans*.

Towns; amongst the rest, the City *Bury-hill*, now a small *Village*, and called *Brill*, which by the pieces of *Coyn* there found, doth declare it to be an ancient *City* of the *Romans*. And lastly, it became subject to *William* the *Conquerour*, as did the whole Kingdom.

The Castles and Religious Houses.

This *Shire* hath been strengthened with four *Castles*; *viz.* at *Buckingham*, *Newport*, *Lavenden*, and *Hanslop*; and had in it many *Religious Houses*, which time hath now ruinated, and converted to other uses; and such were those at *Luffeld*, *Launden*, *Bialesden*, *Bradwell*, *Astwoodbery*, *Olney*, *Tilford*, *Missenden*, *Notley Ashbridge*, *Chitwood*, *Ascot*, *Whaddon*, *Weston-Underwood*,


PART OF
NORTHAMPTON
SHIRE
PART OF
BED-
FORD
SHIRE
PART OF
BUCKINGHAM
SHIRE
PART OF
Towcester
Towc.
Towcester
Towc.
Towcester
Towc.


A MAPP OF
BVCKINGHAM
SHIRE.
WITH ITS HUNDREDS
BY RIC: BLOME
BY HIS MA.ts
COMAND.
OXFORD
SHIRE
HARTFORD
SHIRE
PART OF MIDDLESEX
PART OF BARK SHIRE
Aylesbury
Aylesbury Vale
Wendover
ALESBURY HUND
Tring
Berkehamsted
Chesham
Agmundesham
CHEARNI
CATTIEV
DISBOROUGH HUND
BURNHAM HUND
Beaconsfeld
STOCKE
Uxbridge HUND
Colbroke
PONTES
Windsore
Maden head
Henley
A Scale of 5 Miles
London Printed for Ric. Blome

Aerwood, and *Alisbury*, which above all others was had in great esteem, for *St. Edith*, who abandoning all worldly pleasures, betook her self to a holy life, and was grealy renowned, even as far as the working of *Miracles*.

It is severed into eight *Hundreds*, (whose names appear in the *Mapp*) in which are numbred 185 *Parishes*, and is traded unto by thirteen or fourteen *Market Towns*. Its division.

It is *watered* with two *Rivers*, the *Owse* and the *Tame*, or *Thames*, which are passed over by no less then fourteen *Bridges*. Its Rivers and Bridges.

Amongst the *Towns* in this *Shire*, these following are of most note.

Buckingham, the *Shire Town*, fruitfully seated in a low ground, and on the Banks of the *Owse*, which almost encompasseth it, save on the North part; over which it hath three fair *Stone Bridges*, one leading Eastwards, another Southwards, and the third Westwards. In times past it was fortified by King *Edward* the Elder, with a *Rampier* and *Sconces* on both sides of the *River*; and upon a high Hill in the midst of the *Town*, was sometime raised a strong *Castle*, formerly in the possession of *Humphrey* Duke of *Buckingham*, which long since was reduced to ruins. The *Town* is fair, well frequented and inhabited; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well served with all manner of *Flesh*, *Corn*, *Fruit*, and some *Fish*. It is dignified with the Title of a *Dukedom*, which at present is invested in the person of the Right Noble *George* Duke of *Buckingham*, *&c.* and for civil *Magistrates*, is governed by a *Bailiff*, twelve principal *Burgesses*, a *Steward*, and other *sub-Officers*. And as a Town *Corporate* hath several *immunities*, and electeth *Parliament men*. In the North part of the *Town* is seated the *Town-Hall*; and in the South the *Church*, which is of chief note for having in it formerly the shrine of *St. Rumald* a *child*, who through the zeal of our Fore-fathers, was canonized a Saint. Nigh to this *Church* was a once stately *Prebend-house* belonging to the *Church* of *Lincoln*, which was endowed with Lands of 1000 *l. per annum*. And here was also a *Chappel* called *St. John Baptist*, founded by *Tho. Becket*, now converted into a *Free School*. *Buckingham*.

Stoney-Stretford, scituate on the Banks of the *Owse*, a *Town* of great antiquity, being the *Romans Lactoradum*, and built upon that ancient *Causway*, called *Watling-street*, which was a *Military* high-way of the *Romans*, and passed through *England*. At this place *Edward* the Elder obstructed the passage of the *Danes*, whilst he fortified *Towcester* against them; and here King *Edward* the First, for a memorial of *Eleanor* his Queen (whose *Corps* here rested in her journey from *Lincolnshire*, where she dyed, to *Westminster* the place of her interment) erected a beautiful *Cross*, in memorial of her. It is at present a good large *Town*, conteining two *Parish Churches*; is well accommodated with *Inns*, and hath a very great *Market* for *Corn*, *Flesh*, and some *Fish* on *Fridays*. *Stoney-Stretford*.

Newport, or *Newport Paynell*, seated on the *Owse*, and a branch thereof, over which it hath two *Bridges*: It is a good *Market-Town* on *Saturdays*, affording *Corn*, *Cattle*, and *Provisions*; and is of chief note for the *Bone-lace* here made. *Newport*.

Oulney, seated also on the *Owse*, in the Northern part of the *County*; a pretty good *Town*, whose *Inhabitants* drive a great *Trade* for the *Bone-lace* here, and in parts adjacent, made; and its *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, is well served with *Corn* and *Provisions*. *Oulney*.

Winslow, seated in a good *soil*, where there is plenty of *Wood*, hath a *Market* on *Thursdays*, which is well furnished with *Corn* and *Provisions*. *Winslow*.

Ivingo, seated amongst *Woods*, but in a barren *soil*, hath a small *Market* on *Fridays*. *Ivingo*.

Not

Aſtridge. Not far from this *Town*, in a corner of the *Shire*, and on a pleaſant aſcent, is ſeated *Aſhridge*, where there was formerly a retiring Houſe of the Kings. And here *Edmond* Earl of *Cornwall*, ſon to *Richard* King of the *Romans*, founded a *Religious Houſe*, for a new order of *Religious men*, called *Eon hommes*; now the ſeat of the Righ: Honourable the Earl of *Bridgwater*.

Alisbury. *Alisbury*, ſcituate on a ſmall *Hill*, on a branch of the River *Tame*, and in a fertile *Vale* ſo called, being encompaſſed with rich *Meadows* and *Paſtures*, which feed ſtore of *Sheep*. This *Town* was formerly famous for its *St. Edith*, who having obteined it of her Father *Frewald* for her Dowry, bid her Husband and the World farewell, here betaking her ſelf to a *Religious Life*, and became very renowned. And it is at preſent of note for giving title, the Right Honourable *Robert* Earl of *Alisbury* and *Elgin*, *&c.* It is a fair and well inhabited *Borough Town*, electing *Parliament-men*; and hath a well frequented *Market* for *Cattle*, *Corn*, and all *Proviſions* on *Saturdays*. In the midſt of the *Town* is ſeated a fair *Shire-Hall*, where the *Aſſiſes* are uſually kept, as being the moſt commodious place in the *County*.

Wendover. *Wendover*, a *Borough Town*, which electeth *Parliament men*, hath a ſmall *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

Amerſham. *Agmundeſham*, or *Amerſham*, ſcituate on the River *Coln*, and in the *Chiltern*, a good *Borough Town*, which hath the election of *Parliament men*; but its *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is but ſmall.

Prince Risborough. *Risborough*, or *Prince Risborough*, which took its name from the *Black Prince*; an indifferent *Town*, ſeated on the *Hills*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Saturdays*.

High Wickham *High Wickham*, ſeated on a ſmall River which falleth into the *Thames*, and in a low and fertile *Vale*. It is a *Major Town*, which for largeneſs and fair *Buildings*, is not inferiour to any in the *County*; and its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is very conſiderable for *Corn*, and is well ſerved with *Fleſh*, *Fiſh*, and all *Proviſions*.

Beaconfield. *Beaconfield*, ſcituate on a dry Hill, and on the high road from *London* to *Oxford*; by reaſon thereof it is a fair *Town*, and well accommodated with *Inns*; yet its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is but indifferent.

Marlow. *Marlow*, an indifferent good *Town*, ſeated on or near the River *Thames*, over which there is a *Bridge* which leadeth to *Barkſhire*: It is a *Borough Town*, and hath the election of *Parliament men*; as *Chipping Norton* hath, not far diſtant. This *Town* is ſaid to take its name from the great ſtore of *Marl*, or *Chaulk*, which the *Husbandmen* here dig up, which addeth no ſmall advantage to them, by the enriching their grounds.

Chipping Norton.

Eaton. *Eaton*, ſcituate on the Banks of the *Thames*, over which there is a fair *Bridge* which leadeth to *Windſor*. It is a place of particular fame for its ſtately *Colledge* and *School* of Literature, founded by that pious Prince, King *Henry* the *Sixth*.

Colebrook. *Colebrook*, ſeated on the River *Coln*, which ſevereth this *County* from *Middleſex*, and divideth it ſelf into four ſtreams or *Cateracts*, which after no long courſe, joyn themſelves in one, but ſoon part in twain; and the ſaid *River* thus forming ſeveral *Iſles*, made the *Danes* (when they were put to flight by *Ælfred*) to take ſanctuary here, where they defended themſelves, until ſuch time that the *Engliſh*, for want of *Proviſions*, were forced to raiſe the *Siege*, and leave them. This *Town* is but ſmall, nor its *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, of any *account*, yet as ſeated in the Weſtern road from *London* to *Reading*, and elſewhere, is of ſome account; and hath ſeveral good *Inns*.

PART OF LINCOLN SHIRE

NORTH PART OF

PART OF NORTHAMPTON SHIRE

PART OF NOFFOLKE

PART OF HUNTINGTON

PART OF SUFFOLKE

THE ILE OF ELY

GIRVII. or WIMLINGTON HUN

WICHFORD HUN

ELY HUN

St Cyles tyde

Weston

Ventom

Wisbich

Leueringston

Plomdrone St Maries

Trokenhole

Elme

Outwell

Upwell

Coldam

Hobbes howse

Wisbich Sluice

The New Dyke

Sailers load

Downham

Crowland

Deuesdale

WISBICH

Thorney

The new leate

Eldernell

Holgey

Merihes

The Share

Webey

Whittlesey

Whittlesey Dike

Peterbrugh

Dullington

Wimlington

Prethow

Yaxley

Whittlesey Mere

Vo Mere

Raysey Mere

Ramsey

Wyston

Littleport

Shepy

Copdall

Chetsh

Downham

Ebarbalse

Coueney

Newberues

Prickwillow

Isham

Mildnall

Wormleighton

Chateres

Mepole

Wicham

Wicford

Redelbey

Wentworth

Wilberton

Thetforde

Ely

Norney

Stuntney

Brame

Fordham

Badlington

Soulwell

Sutton

Coldham

Cotenham

Cottenham

Milton

Landbeach

Waterbeach

Denny

Chesterton

Cambridge

Barnwell

Stapleford

Trumpington

Grantchester

Hauxton

Harston

Newton

Foulmire

Melbourne

Meldreth

Shepreth

Barrington

Orwell

Wimpole

Arrington

Croydon

Caldecot

Eltisley

Kingston

Hardwick

Toft

Comberton

Barton

Grantchester

A MAPP OF CAMBRIDGSHIRE: WITH THE ILEs OF ELY: By P.C: BLOME By His Mats COMMND.

SHIRE

BEDFORD

PART OF HARTFORD SHIRE SOUTH

PART OF ESSEX

FOLKE

WEST

Huntingdon
St Ives
Godmanchester
Bluntsham
Sutton
Wentworth
Wilberton
Thetford
Stretham
Hadnam
Reche
Newmarket
Newmarket heath
Soham prior
Soham bulbek
Chippenham
Burwell
Kirtling
Woulton
Ussley
Chevely
Saxam
Dittun
Stachworth
Cattlidge
HEVELE
STANE
Bottham
Ditton
Ickworth
L. Wilborham
G. Wilborham
Dullingham
Burgush
Brinklow
Westley
Carleton
Weston
Coull
Thirlow
Witherfield
Horsheathe
Shedy Campes
Castle Campes
Haverell
Wickham
Balsham
CHILFORD
HUN
Ballsham
Abbingtons
Hilderham
Pamsford
Sawsten
L. Shelford
G. Shelford
Trumpington
Stapleford
Granchester
Gogmagog hills
Chery hunton
L. Fulburn
G. Fulburn
Harwell
Cambridge
FLEDSHE
Gaton
Dry drayton
Lowlworth
Papworth
Papworth annes
Papworth cured
Knapwell
Graueley
Cotenham
Madingley
Childerley
Boxworth
Elworth
Elsey
Croxton
Caxton
Cantote
Toft
Comberton
Hardwick
Kingston
L. Eueriden
G. Eueriden
Harleton
Barrington
HETHERLEE
Barrington
Arrington
Orwell
Walton
Foxton
Triplow
Newton bridge
Kirkington
WITLES
FORD
Lynton
Duxworthe
Eckleton
Strethall
Elmdon
Chishall
Melbourn
Meldred
Fulmere
Wendy
Shingay
Gildenmorden
Bainsbrae
Abbington
Lolworth
Hauxton
Harlton
Grantchester
Toft
Kingston
Barrington
Orwell
Walton
Triplow
Melbourn
Royston
Bigleswade
Potton
Cockinghatley
Clopton
Crauden
Arrington
Hatley
St George
Hexworth
Lolworth
Scale of 5 Miles

CAMBRIDGSHIRE:

BEING

Part of the *ICENI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

East-Angles.

THE *County* of *Cambridge*, by the *English-Saxons* called *Grenthrig-Scyre*, is of a different *ſoil*, and not over-fertile; occaſioned by its *Fenns* on the Northern part ſo over-charged with *water*. The lower or Souther part being *Champain*, indifferent fertile, well manured, garniſhed with fair *Meadows* and *Paſtures*, and beareth excellent *Corn* and *Barley*, of which is made great ſtore of *Malt*, which the *Inhabitants* vend to *London* and other parts to their great profit: and here is gathered good ſtore of *Saffron*, which is the deareſt *Commodity* that *England* produceth. And the upper or Northern part is *Enniſh*, occaſioned through the over-flowings of the ſeveral *Rivers*, (and principally the *Owſe*) which as it were formes ſo many *Iſles*, and called the *Iſle* of *Ely*; which ſaid part is not ſo pleaſant nor wholſome to live in as the Southern; but is recompenced by its rich *Paſtures* (ſince the draining of the *Fens*) for the grazing of fat *Cattle*; and 'tis obſerved, that when the grounds are not over-flown in the *Winter-ſeaſon*, the Summer *Crops* are not ſo good; for the *waters* not only fatten the *Earth*, but kill the *weeds*, which theſe grounds are much ſubject to produce. And in theſe *Fenny grounds* grow great ſtore of *Willows*, of which the *Inhabitants* reap good profit by making of *Baskets*,&c. Its ſoil and fertility. Commodities

This *County* is bordered upon the Eaſt with *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*; on the South with *Eſſex* and *Hartfordſhire*; on the Weſt with the Shires of *Bedford* and *Huntington*; and on the North with thoſe of *Lincoln* and *Huntington*. Its bounds.

It extendeth it ſelf in length from *St. Giles-tyde* in the furtheſt part of the Fens, to *Royſton* in the South, about 35 *miles*; and from Eaſt to Weſt, where broadeſt about 20, making in circumference (tracing its many indents) about 130 *miles*. Its extent.

It is well watered with *Rivers* (eſpecially its Northern parts) the chief of which are the *Owſe*, and the *Cam* or *Grant*, which traverſeth the *County*, and ſendeth forth ſeveral *Rivulets*. Its Rivers.

This *County* hath had many fair foundations of *Religious Houſes*, as at *Barnwel*, *Charteres*. *Denny*, *Eltisley*, *Shingay*, *Swaveſey*, and *Thorney*, but theſe, as well as the reſt in other *Counties* of *England*, were ſuppreſt by K. *Hen.* 8th. Religious Houſes.

It is divided into two parts, the upper and the lower, which again are ſubdivided into 17 *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 163 *Pariſhes*, and for the conveniency of its *Inhabitants*, hath 8 *Market Towns*; and was formerly ſtrengthened with 7 *Caſtles*. And of theſe 17 *Hundreds*, 14 are in the lower part, and but 3 in the upper, which are large, and contein almoſt the moiety of the *County*. Its diviſion.

Cambridge. *Cambridge*, ſeated in an *Air* ſomewhat unhea'thful, by reaſon of the Fenny grounds near adjoyning, and on the river *Cam*, or *Grant*, which ſeparateth it into two (but unequal) parts, which are joyned together by a *Bridge*. And from this *River*, as ſome hold, ſhe received her name, although ancient *Hiſtories* derive it from *Cantabar* a *Spaniard*, who about 375 years before the Incarnation of *Chriſt*, had there ſetled the *Muſes ſeat*. It is a place of great *antiquity*; for in the year of Grace 141. ſeveral *Scholars* were baptized, and began to preach the *Goſpel* amongſt the *Britains*, in the reign of *Hadrian* the *Emperour*. But when the *Picts*, *Scots*, *Hunns*, and *Saxons*, had laid all things waſt, and deſtroyed all Learning, this with the reſt (having loſt her *Athenian Students*) lay like a deſolate Widow deploring her ſad condition, till at length the *Saxons* became civil themſelves; and *Sigilbert* the firſt *Chriſtian King* of the *Eaſt-Saxons*, eſtabliſhed here ſeveral *Schools*, as alſo at other places in the Kingdom, and cheriſhed Learning, calling hither the *Profeſſors* of *Arts* and *Sciences*, which ſoon flouriſhed; but the mercileſs *Danes* in their deſtructions, ſparing neither root nor branch, this felt their heavy hand, and was again laid waſte. But when the *Normans* became *Maſters* of the *Kingdom*, theſe *Daniſh ſtorms* were ſoon blown over, and *Profeſſors* of *Arts* and *Sciences* reſorted hither, and where they could get convenient places, read Lectures of *Grammer*, *Logick*, *Rhetorick*, and *Divinity* upon the *Sabbath*, and *Feſtival dayes*. And from this little Fountain grew this now famous *Univerſity* or *Seminary* of true Learning, which is now the chiefeſt ornament of *Cambridge*, being beautified and fairly adorned with ſixteen magnificent *Colledges* and *Halls*, all which are well furniſhed with painful *Students*, and *Profeſſors* of the ſeveral *Arts* and *Sciences*, which (with her Siſter *Oxford*, the other *Univerſity* of this Kingdom) doth ſufficiently enrich this Land with the knowledge of true Literature. And by reaſon of theſe *Seminaries*, it is a place of a large extent, numbring fourteen *Pariſh Churches*, is adorned with well built *Houſes*, and its *Streets* are paved and well ordered. It is a *Town-Corporate*, endowed with ample *immunities*, and ſendeth four *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; that is to ſay, two for the *Univerſity*, and two for the *Town*. Here was formerly a large *Caſtle*, which time hath now reduced to ruin. According to the obſervation of Dr. *Fuller* in his *Worthies of England*, it is a *Town* within a *Univerſity*, where the *Colledges* are not ſurrounded with *Streets*, but for the generality ſeated on the out-ſide of the *Town*, affording the better and more delightful *Walks* and *Gardens* about them, which is not ſo generally at *Oxford*, which he tearmeth a *Univerſity* within a *Town*. This place is very well inhabited, and frequented, enjoyeth a good *Trade*; & its *Market* which is on *Saturdays*, is ſufficiently furniſhed with *Proviſions*, which are here had at eaſie rates.

Gogmagog-hills. Nigh unto *Cambridge* Southwards, are *Gogmagog-hills*, which are of a great eminency, and retain yet the remembrance of the *Daniſh ſtation* (where, on the top thereof is to be ſeen a *Rampier*, ſtrengthened with a threefold Trench, and was held to be a place in a manner impregnable: and of theſe *Hills* the *Country* people will tell fine fabulous ſtories.

Ely. *Ely*, ſeated in the Iſle ſo called, in a Fenny and wateriſh place, and on the Banks of the *Owſe*, which rendreth it unhealthful. It is a *City* of great antiquity, being ſaid to be firſt built by *Audrey*, wife to one *Tombret*, a Prince of this *Province*, who had this *place* aſſigned her for part of her *Dowry*, who having departed from her ſecond *Husband*, *Egbert* K. of the *Northumbers* devoted her ſelf to the ſervice of God, and built here a *Nunnery*, and was the firſt Abbeſs thereof, which brought no ſmall fame to the place, at which time the City was reckoned to contein about 600 *hides* or *Families*.

Families. This place felt the ſore hand of the *Danes*, but was ſoon after re-edified by *Ethelwold* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, who planted here a *Monaſtery* of *Monks*, which grew exceeding wealthy, and ſo continued till the Reign of *Henry* the Eighth. It enjoyeth ample *priviledges*; for in the *Iſle* of *Ely*, the *Biſhop* hath all the rights of a *County Palatine*, and beareth chief ſway therein; for by his own power he appointeth a *Judge*, to hear and determine all cauſes ariſing within the ſaid *Iſle*; he holdeth *Aſſiſes*, *Goal delivery*, and *Quarter Seſſions* of the *Peace* for the ſaid Liberty, and hath his chief *Bailiff*, and under *Bailiffs* of the Hundreds, for the execution of Proceſs. It is at preſent a *City* of no great ſplendor or grandure, neither is it over-much frequented or inhabited, and would be far leſs, were it not for being the *See* of a *Biſhop*, whoſe *Palace* is now ſo ruinous, that it is unhabitable. Its *Cathedral* or *Minſter* (dedicated to *St. Ethelred*, and was the work of ſeveral *Biſhops*) is a lofty Structure, proudly ſheweth it ſelf to all the adjacent parts, and is beautified with a ſtately *Lanthorn*, being a curious piece of *Architecture*. This *Dioceſs* conteineth within it 141 *Pariſhes*, of which 75 are *Impropriations*, and hath but one *Arch-Deacon*, which is of *Ely*. And its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well ſerved with *Proviſions*.

Wisbich, ſcituate in a Fenny part, between two *Rivers*, a *Town* of ſome account, where the Biſhops of *Ely* had their *Caſtle*; and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which affordeth great plenty of *Proviſions*. *Wisbich.*

Merche, ſeated moiſt, a new made *Market-Town*, which for the preſent is not very conſiderable. *Merche.*

Littleport, ſcituate in the Fenny part, formerly a *Market-Town*, but at preſent diſuſed. *Littleport.*

Reche, alſo formerly a *Market-Town*, but now diſcontinued. *Reche.*

New-market, ſeated part in this *County*, and part in *Suffolk*, and in a large and pleaſant Heath ſo called; and although a *Town* of no long continuance, yet is a place well known and frequented by the *Gentry*, as being a uſual place for *Horſe-raſes* and *Hunting*, by reaſon of the commodiouſneſs of its ſcituation. And in this *Heath* is a *Ditch*, called by the *Inhabitants* the *Devils Dike*, which is vulgarly ſaid to be caſt up by the *Devil* in one night; whereas in truth it was made for a defence of the *Eaſt-Angles* againſt the *Mercians*, and as a diviſion of their *Kingdoms*. This *Town* is not very large, yet conteineth 2 *Pariſh Churches*, one of which is in this County, and the other in *Suffolk*; and is repleniſhed with well built *Houſes*, where his *Majeſty* hath his *Palace*, and doth often honour this Town with his royal Preſence for his divertiſement, which adds no ſmall advantage unto it. The *Market* is here kept on *Tueſdays*, which is not very conſiderable, by reaſon of its vicinity to *Cambridge*, *Bury*, and other conſiderable places. *New-market.*

Linton, on the confines of this *Shire* towards *Eſſex*, hath a ſmall *Market* on *Thurſdays*. *Linton.*

Caxton, ſeated in the Clay, and on the North road, a ſmall *Town*, which of late hath a *Market* on *Tueſdays*, not very conſiderable. *Caxton.*

Royſton, ſcituate low, amongſt *Hills*, partly in this *County*, and partly in *Hartfordſhire*, through which *Town* ran *Ermingſtreet*-way to *Huntington*, which was one of the ancient High-ways of the *Romans*. The *Town* is large, well inhabited, and its *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, is very conſiderable, eſpecially for *Mault*, here and elſewhere made in great quantities, and from hence conveyed to *London* and other parts. *Royſton.*

CHESHIRE:

BEING

Part of the *CORNAVII*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

CHESHIRE, or the *County Palatine* of *Cheſter*, for that the *Earls* thereof had *Royalties*, and *Princely priviledges* apperteining unto them: and to whom the *Inhabitants* paid their allegiance, as to the *King*.

Its fertility. It is a *County* of a fat, fruitful, and rich *ſoil*, both for Tillage and Paſturage; is plentifully provided with *Fowl*, both tame and wild; *Corn*, and other *Grain*; as alſo with abundance of *Cattle*, from which the *Inhabitants* reap good profit by the ſale of their *Butter* and *Cheeſe* to moſt parts of *England*; and the rather by reaſon of the goodneſs thereof. And their *Oxen* are very large, which they plentifully ſupply *London* with.

Its Commodities. The *Commodities* that this *County* affordeth, are chiefly *Corn*, *Cattle*, *Sheep*, *Fiſh*, (eſpecially *Salmon*) *Fowl*, *Butter*, *Cheeſe*, and *Salt* in great plenty, which is their ſtaple *Comodity*: alſo in the *bowels* of the *Earth* are *Mines* of *Metalls*; and out of the *Rocks* and *Quarries*, very fair *Stones* for *Buildings*, as alſo broad *Slates* are dug up, as are excellent *Mill-ſtones* out of *Moncop-hill*.

Its Air. It is bleſt with a ſweet and healthful *air*, yet is the *Summer* and *Winter* cooler then in the Eaſtern parts of this Kingdom, and more ſubject to

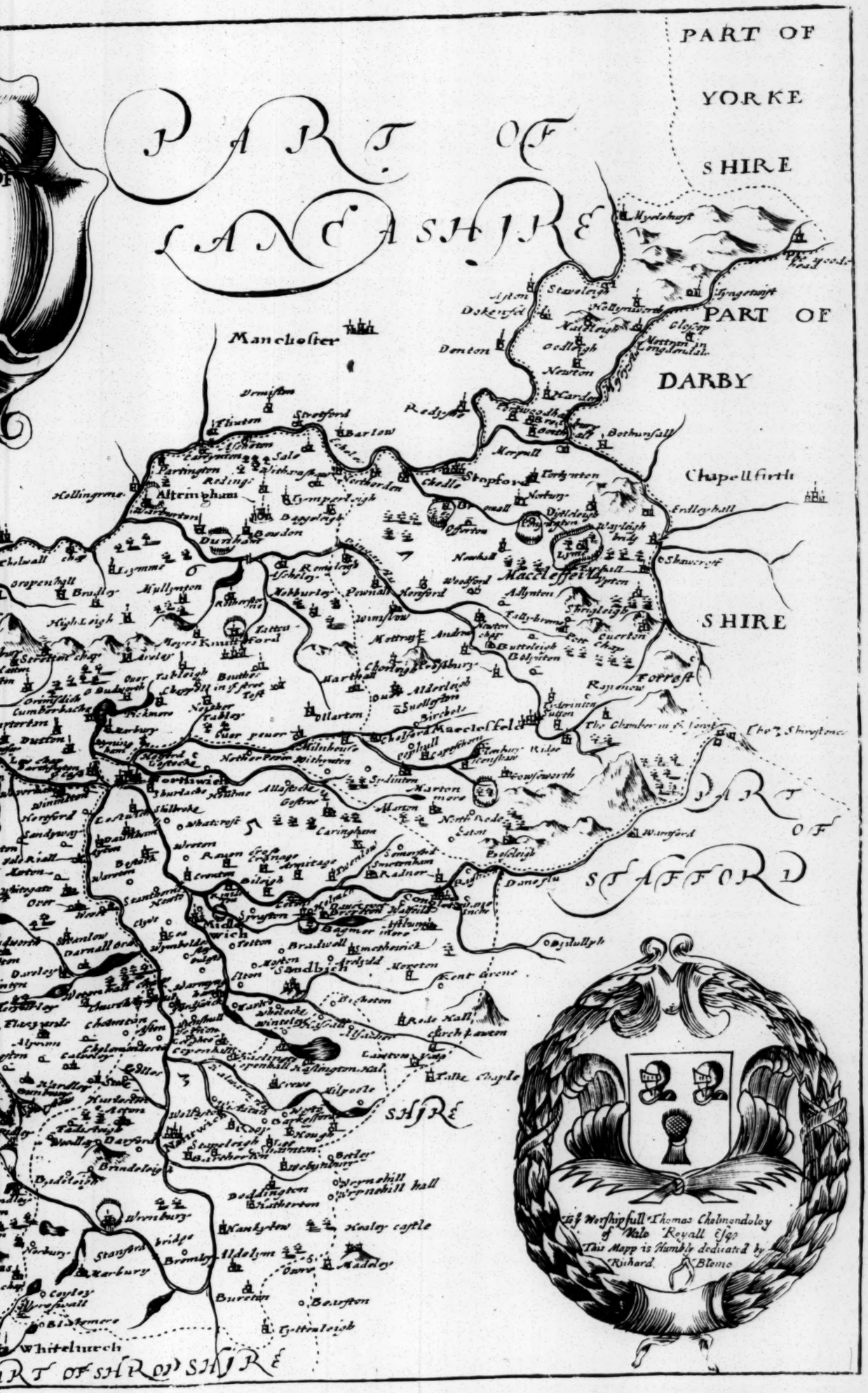
Scituation. ſtorms of *Wind*. It hath a pleaſant ſcituation, is every where ſufficiently repleniſhed with the habitations of *Gentry*; and in a word, it aboundeth with all *Proviſions* neceſſary for the uſe of man, as well thoſe for pleaſure as profit, inſomuch that it merited the name of the *Vale Royal of England*; which name King *Edward* the Firſt gave unto the *Abbey* of *Vale Royal*, which he founded upon the River *Weever*, in the midſt of this *Shire*.

Bounds. It hath for its Eaſtern bounds the *Counties* of *Darby* and *Stafford*; for its Southern, thoſe of *Salop* and *Denbigh*, with part of *Flint*; for its Northern, *Lancaſhire*; and for its Weſtern, the other part of *Flint*, and the *Iriſh Sea*, where it formeth a *Promontory*, made ſo by the Rivers *Dee*, and *Merſey*, called *Wirall*, once all a *Foreſt*; whereas the further point thereof Weſtward, nigh unto the Shore, lyeth a ſmall, ſandy, and barren *Iſle*, called

Helbree Iſle. *Helbree*, which at low water may be paſſed over on the Sand; and here in former times was a little *Cell* of *Monks*.

Its


THE COUNTY PALATINE OF
CHESTER
WITH ITS HUNDREDS.
BY RIC BLOME.
A Scale of Miles
1 2 3 4 5 6
THE IRISH SEA
Formeby
Crosby
Liverpoole
Warrington
Helbre Island
Mersey flu
THE RIVER DEE
the new Key
Holywell
Flint
SHIRE OF FLINT SHIRE
PART OF
DENBRIGH SHIRE
Part of Flintshire
DISTINCTION OF PLACES
Market townes
Parish churches
Villages
Gentlemens houses


PART OF
YORKE
SHIRE
PART OF
LANCASHIRE
PART OF
DARBY
SHIRE
PART OF
STAFFORD
SHIRE
Manchester
Stockport
Altrincham
Macclesfield
Chapell firth
Northwich
Sandbich
Nantwich
Whitchurch
Bromley
Audley
Burston
Barston
Wrenbury
Nantwich
Nesley castle
Wrenchill
Wrenchill hall
Deddington
Brindeleigh
Stanford
bridge
Bromley
Audelym
Audley
Burston
Barston
Whitchurch
To the Worshipfull Thomas Chelmondeley of Vale Royall Esqr
This Mapp is Humbly dedicated by
Richard Blome

Its extent from *Woodhead* in the East, where the River *Merſey* ſpringeth, to the furtheſt part of the *Werall* in the Weſt, near *Helbree Iſle*, is about 44 *miles*; and from *Titley-hall* in the South, to *Croſſford-bridge* in the North, about 25; which makes its circumference to be about 112 *miles*. Extent.

And although (in moſt places) it is flat and even, yet is it not without ſeveral noted *Hills* (beſides the Mountains which divide it from the *Shires* of *Darby* and *Stafford*) as *Mowcop-hill*, which is a mile from the bottom to its ſummet; *Congleton-hedge* or *edge*, *Peuket-cloud*, *Helsby-tor*; then the Hills of *Shutbingſlow*, *Winecader*, *Buckley*, *Peckfarton*, *Frodſham*, and *Burwardſley*. Its chief hills

It is well clothed with *Wood*, having ſeveral *Woods*, and two *Foreſts*; to wit, that of *Delamer* near *Cheſter*, from whence the Right Honourable Sir *George Booth*, Baron of *Delamer*, takes his Title; and that of *Maxfield* adjoyning to the Town of *Maxfield*. And it is ſo well ſtored with *Parks*, that almoſt every *Gentleman* hath one peculiar to himſelf. Its Woods and Foreſts.

It is plentifully watered with *Rivers*, the chief of which are the *Dee*, and the *Merſey*, which may rather be tearmed arms of the *Sea*, then *Rivers*; and theſe kindly ſend forth their ſeveral branches into the *Countrey*; amongſt which are theſe following, the *Weever*, *Dane*, *Bollin*, *Pever*, *Taume*, *Wheelock*, *Goit*, *Aſhbrook*, *Mar*, *Gowy*, *Betley*, *Hurſton*, *Biddel*, *Croco*, *&c.* And beſides theſe *Rivers*, there are great ſtore of *Meres*, or *Lakes*, as *Bag-mere*, *Pick-mere*, *Comber-mere*, *Rauſtorn-mere*, *Comberback*, and *Oakhanger-mere*: Alſo ſeveral *Pools*, as thoſe of *New-pool*, *Ridley-pool*, *Pitty-pool*, and *Darnal-pool*, with ſeveral others, in all which are abundance of excellent *Fiſh*. Its Rivers. Meres and Pools.

Here are ſeveral *Heaths*, and *Moſſes*; the *Heaths* ſerving for the feeding their *Sheep* and *Horſes*; and out of the *Moſſes*, in the ſummer ſeaſon, they digg up *Turves* for their *fuel*: and in theſe *Moſſes* (eſpecially in the black) are oft-times dug up *Fir-trees* of a great bigneſs, which lye hid ſix or ſeven foot deep in the Earth, ſuppoſed by the *Inhabitants* to have lyen here ſince the Deluge. Heaths and Motles.

The ancient *People* of this County were the *Cornavii* of *Ptolomy*, and after the departure of the *Romans*, this with other *Counties* made the Kingdom of the *Mercians*. And according to *Lucian* the *Monk*, they are ſaid to differ from the reſt of the *Engliſh*. Its Inhabitants.

This *Shire* hath been ſtrengthened with eight *Caſtles*; viz. *Old-caſtle*, *Stourton*, *Dunham*, *Frodeſham*, *Cheſter*, *Beeſton*, *Haulton*, and *Shotwick*. And where were alſo the like number of *Religious Houſes*, as at *Maxfield*, *Stanlwo*, *Chorton*, *Gebree*, *Bunbery*, *Rudheath*, *Vale-Royal*, and *Combermere*, beſides the *White* and the *Black Fryers*, and the *Nunnery* at *Cheſter*, all which were ſuppreſſed, and converted to other uſes by King *Henry* the Eighth. Its ancient Caſtles and Religious Houſes.

It is ſevered into ſeven *Hundreds* (whoſe names are ſet down in the *Mapp*) in which are numbred 86 *Pariſh Churches*, beſides 38 *Chappels* of Eaſe, and hath entercourſe of Traffick with 13 *Market Towns*; whoſe names are as followeth.

Cheſter, or *Weſt-cheſter*, by reaſon of its Weſtern *ſcituation*; a *City* that hath been known by divers names; *Ptolomy* called it *Deunana*; *Antonine* the Emperour, *Deva*, of the River *Dee* on which it is ſeated; and the *Britains*, *Caer-Legion*, *Caer-Leonvaux*, *Caer-Leon ar Dufyr Duy*. And beſides theſe names, its *Vaults*, *Pavements*, and *pieces* of *Roman Coyns* here oft-times dug up, do ſufficiently declare its antiquity: And if *Henry Bradſhaw* is to be believed, it was built before *Brute*, by the Gyant *Leon Gauer*, a man (as *Speed* noteth) beyond the *Moon*; and called (by *Marius*) Cheſter.

the

the Subduer of the *Picts*. This *City* is pleasantly seated on the River *Dee*, or *Deva*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*, susteined by seven *Arches*; and at each end of the said *Bridge* is a *Gate*, the chief of which is *Water-gate* (now beautifully repaired, and stronger then formerly) where great *Ships* in times past at full *Sea* did come; but the Channel is now so choaked up with Sand, that it will scarce give passage to small Boats, insomuch that all *Ships* now come to a place called the *New-key*, about 6 *miles* distance. Its form is *Quadrangular*, and taketh up about two *miles* in circuit, which is enclosed with a Wall of good strength; to which, according to the four *cardinal winds*, it hath four *Gates* for entrance; to wit, *East-gate*, *Bridge-gate*, *Water-gate*, and *North-gate*, which now is made use of by the *Citizens*, as a *Prison* for *Debt*. And besides these four principal *Gates*, there are three others of less note, called *Posterns*; and on the *Wall* are several *Watch-towers*, and broad *Battlements* for the placing of pieces of *Ordnance*. And of these *Gates* the *East-gate* is esteemed one of the stateliest *Gates* in *England*. It hath also for its further defence a strong *Castle*, seated on the Southern part near the *Bridge*, and on a *Rocky-hill*, an ancient and large structure, where they have their *Shire-hall*, a goodly large place, somewhat resembling that of *Westminster*, where all matters of *Law* concerning the *County Palatine* are heard, and determined, having their particular *Officers*, viz. a *Chamberlain*, a *Justice* for the *Common-Pleas* of the *Crown*, two *Barons* of the *Exchequer*, a *Sheriff*, an *Escheator*, and other Officers; and at the end of the said *Hall* is the new *Exchequer* for the *County*. And formerly in this *Castle* they had their *Custom-house*, which in *Anno* 1633. for their more conveniency they quitted, as having built a stately one of Brick and Stone, near the middle of the *Water-gate-street*, which beareth the name of the *Kings Store-house*, as well as his *Custom-house*; Being past the *Bridge*, and entred the inner *Ward*, there are goodly *Appartments* for the *Justices* when they come to the *Assises*, and other *Meetings*, as also others made use of by the *Governour*. This *City* is large, numbring ten *Parish Churches*, besides its *Abbey*, *Minster*, or *Cathedral*, a large Structure, having a *Dean* and *Prebends* thereto belonging, adjoyning to which is the *Bishops Palace*. This *Cathedral* was formerly a *Monastery* founded by *Leofricus*, once an officiary *Count* in these parts, who dedicated it to *St. Wereberg*; but it was repaired, beautified, endowed, and repleniſhed with *Monks*, by *Hugh Lupus* the first Earl of *Chester*, which said Earldom is invested in his Majesty, for want of a *Prince* of *Wales*, this Earldom being annexed thereunto; and the Freemen of *Chester* swear to be true to the King and Earl of *thester*. This *Dioceſs* conteineth the Counties of *Cheshire* and *Lancashire* in whole, and in part those of *Flint*, *Cumberland*, and that part of *Yorkshire* called *Richmondshire*; in which said *Dioceſs* are numbred 256 *Parishes*, amongst which are 101 *Impropriations*. It is a *City* beautified with divers fair *Buildings*, both publick and private, and graced with large, and well ordered *Streets*; where are *Conduit-pipes* which are supplyed with fresh water from a *Tower* at the *Bridge*, called the *Water-Tower*, 35 yards high, and 8 broad; and along the chief *Streets* are *Galleries* (or *Rows* as they call them) having on both sides *Shops*, through which a man may walk free from wet, though in the greatest shower. It is a place well frequented, and inhabited by *Gentry* and *Tradesmen*, and the more as being the place where the *Courts Palatine*, and the *Assises* are kept twice every year; as also for its being the usual place of taking shipping for *Ireland*, with which it hath a great intercourse, and is a place of a very considerable *Trade*.

The Castle.

Custom-house.

Cathedral Church.

How governed.

It was made a *County Corporate* by King *Henry* the Seventh, and the Government

Government committed to a *Major*, two *Sheriffs*, 24 *Aldermen*, a *Recorder*, *Town-Clark*, *Sergeant* of *Peace*, four *Sergeants*, and six *Yeomen*; and once a year, at an appointed day, the *Major* (who lives in some Grandure) with the *Aldermen*, and several of the Companies, go about the *City* in manner of a Processioning, and make a fine show. As to its *immunities*, they are large, and is the only place in the *County* that sendeth *Burgesses* to *Parliament*. This *City*, in the dayes of King *Edgar*, was in good esteem, where seven Kings of the *Scots* and *Britains* (in paying him homage) rowed his *Barge* from *St. Johns* to his *Palace*, himself as supream Lord holding the *Helm*. Besides what the *Shambles* afford (being seated in the midst of plenty) here are weekly two *Markets*, on *Wednesdays*, and *Saturdays*, which are in great plenty provided with all necessaries.

About the 24th of *June*, there is yearly a Ceremony observed amongst the *Musicioners* of this *County*, worth the taking notice of, which was grounded upon this occasion, as followeth.

The Ceremony of the Musicioners.

Randulph the third of that Name, and sixth Earl of *Chester*, after the *Conquest*, atchieved many enterprises against *Lewellen* Prince of *Wales*; but being once forced to take the Castle of *Ruthen* for his refuge, he sent to *Roger Hell* (alias *Lacy*) Constable of *Chester* to come to his aid: And *Lacy* calling his Friends together, desired them to make as many men as they could, and to go with him; at whose request, *Ralph Dutton* his Son in Law (being a lusty youth) assembled all the *Players* and *Musicioners* in the *City*, with what others he could get, and went forth with the said *Constable* against the *Welch-men*, who fled upon the sight of such a great body of people; and the Earl being delivered out of danger, granted unto his said *Constable* divers *Freedoms* and *Priviledges* within the said *City*, and in other places; and withal granted to the said *Ralph Dutton* and his Heirs, the Rule and Ordering of all *Musicioners* within the said *County*, which by his *Heirs* is to this day observed and enjoyed: And in memorial of that signal Exploit, that famous meeting of *Minstrils* hath been duly observed at every *Midsomer-fair*, at which time the Lord, or Heir of *Dutton*, or his *Steward* causeth a *Banner*, or *Pennon* of his *Arms* to be hung out where he keepeth his Feast, and then a *Drummer* goeth about the *Streets*, to give notice to all that are, or will be concerned, to appear betwixt the hours of ten and eleven in the Forenoon. Then most of the *Gentlemen* of the *County* being mounted, all the *Musicioners* here, and in adjacent Counties, that will have liberty to play in this *City* or *County*, go playing before them, with *Trumpetters* also sounding, and the *Steward* with a *Staff* in his hand, (like unto a *Sheriff* before the *Judge*) with the aforesaid *Banner* borne before him by one of the principal *Musicioners*; and after him goeth a man with the like *Coat*, in imitation of a *Heralds Coat*. Some distance backwards cometh the Lord, or Heir of *Dutton*, with most of the Gentry of the *City*, and in the midst of *Eastgate-street* maketh *Proclamation*; after which they go to *St. Johns Church* (the *Musicioners* still playing before them) which when they have entred, the *Steward* calls for all the *loud Musick*, who kneel down, and play several solemn *Lessons*, which done Divine Service is read; after which the *Steward* nobly entertaineth them, and in the Afternoon impannelleth a *Jury* amongst them, giveth them their charge to enquire of any Treason against the King, Prince, or Earl of *Chester*; likewise whether any man of that Profession hath exercised his *Instrument* without *Licence* from the Lord of that *Court*; also what misdemean-

ours

ours he is guilty of, or whether they have heard any Language amongst their Fellows, tending to the dishonour of their Lord and *Patron*, the Heir of *Dutton*. And after the *Jury* hath given up their *Verdict*, *Licences* are granted unto every one of them that are thought worthy, authorizing them to use their *Musical Instruments* within the said *City* and *County Palatine*, for one whole year: For without such a *Licence*, none are permitted to play within the limits aforesaid. The right of all which is now fallen to the Right Honourable *Digby Gerrard*, Baron of *Gerrards-Bromley* in *Staffordshire*, great Grandson to *Eleanor*, Daughter and sole Heir to *Thomas Dutton* of *Dutton* Esquire, Viscountess of *Kilmurrey*, who dyed the 12th of *March* 1665. aged 80 years; a Lady of great worth and honour.

Forest of *Delamer*. Not far from this *City* of *Chester* is the famous *Forest* of *Delamer*, in which, as *Camden* noteth, *Ædelsted* the renowned *Mercian Lady*, built a small *City*, which time hath long since reduced to ruin; and the place is now called by the *Inhabitants*, *The Chamber in the Forest*.

Ouver. Nigh unto this place is *Ouver*, which though a small *place*, yet hath it a *Major*, and enjoyeth several *immunities*.

Nantwich. *Nantwich*, scituate on the Banks of the River *Wever*, the greatest, and fairest built *Town* (next to *Chester*) in the *Shire*, having a large and good *Church*. It is a place well inhabited and frequented, and the rather by reason of its *Salt-pits*, or *Salt-wich*, in the making of *White Salt*, which is esteemed excellent, and here had in great plenty. For the making the said *Salt*, they carry the *Brine* which is taken out of the *Brine-pit*, or *Salt-spring*, to the *Wich-houses*, within which are placed deep in the earth great *Barrels*, which are filled with the Salt-water, and at the ringing of the *Bell*, they begin to make fire under the *Leads*, in which they seith the said *Salt-water* (every house having six of the said *Leads*;) and as it seiths, the *Wallers* (which generally are women) with a wooden Rake, gather the Salt from the bottom, which they call a *Salt-barrow*, from which the water droppeth away, and the Salt remaineth. This *Salt-spring* is very remarkable for having within a few feet distance a fresh *River*, which affordeth excellent sweet water. The *Market* for this Town is kept on *Saturdays*, which is sufficiently provided with all *provisions*, and *necessaries*, especially *Corn* and *Cattle*.

The making of Salt.

Malpas. *Malpas*, seated on a great eminencie, not far from the River *Dee*, and on the edge of the *Shire*, where it bordereth on the Counties of *Salop*, *Flint*, and *Denbigh*. The *Town* is fair, conteining three *Streets*, which are paved and well ordered; hath an *Hospital* and a *Grammar School*, was once strengthened with a *Castle*; and its *Market*, which is kept on *Mondays*, is of good account.

Comber-mere-Abbey. About six miles from *Malpas* formerly stood *Comber-mere Abbey* by a Lake so called.

Beeston-Castle. About five miles Northwards from this *Town*, was the famous *Castle* of *Beeston*, strongly seated on a great *Hill*, with a turretted *Wall* of a large circuit.

Tarvin. *Tarvin*, scituate near the River *Gowy*, beautified with a fair *Church*, and hath an inconsiderable Market.

Budworth-mere. Nigh unto *Tarvin* Northwards is *Budworth*, not far from the great *Lake* called *Budworth-mere*.

Frodsham. *Frodsham*, or *Frodesham*, not far from the great River of *Mersey*, and near unto *Frodsham-hills*, which for height are said to exceed all others in the *County*, and hath thereon a *Beacon*. It is a *Town* composed but of one long *Street*, at the west end thereof is seated a *Castle*; and its *Market*, which is on *Wednesdays*, is but small.

Not

Not far from *Frodsham* is *Haulton*, a pretty Town with a *Caſtle* ſo called, Haulton.
on and round about a *Hill*; in which ſaid *Caſtle* there is a *Court* kept every
Monday fortnight, for all matters done within its limits, between party and
party; where there is a Priſon for *Malefactors* taken in the ſaid Juriſdicti-
on, but are preſented to *Cheſter Aſſiſes* for their *Tryals*.

Northwich, ſeated near the River *Dane* falling into the *Weever*, a pro- Northwich.
per good *Town*, of chief note for its *Salt-wich*, or *Brine-pit*; and hath a
good Market for *Corn* and *Proviſions* on *Fridays*.

Middlewich, ſo called, as ſtanding between *Nantwich* and *Northwich*, Middlewich.
and ſeated on the River *Croke*, near its influx into the *Dane*; of chief note
alſo for its *Salt-pits*, and making of *Salt*. It is a large *Town*, governed by
Burgeſſes, and conteineth ſeveral *Streets* and *Lanes*; its chief place being
called the *Kings Mexon*, which is in the midſt of the *Town*, where its *Mar-
ket* is kept every *Saturday*, which is well ſerved with *Fleſh*, and other
Proviſions.

Sandbach, or *Sandbich*, on the Banks of the *Welock*, a *Town* of no large Sandbach.
extent; nor its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, very conſiderable, but
graced with a fair *Church* of Stone. And in the *Market-place* doth ſtand
near together two ſquare *Croſſes* of Stone mounted on ſteps, with certain
Images and *Writings* thereon. This *Town* at preſent may be taken notice
of for its ſtrong *Ale*, ſold at *London* for 12 *d.* the *Bottle*, which for ſtrength
and clearneſs doth equalize *Canary*.

Congleton, ſeated on the *Dane*, and not above two *miles* from the edge of Congleton.
Staffordſhire; a large and noted *Town*, governed (as *Cambden* noteth) by a
Major, and ſix *Aldermen*, yet hath it but a ſmall Chappel of Eaſe, its Mo-
ther Church being *Aſturby*, about two *miles* diſtant, which is a fair building. Aſtbury.
Its *Inhabitants* make great ſtore of Leather *Gloves*, *Purſes*, and *Points*; and
the *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well provided with *Corn*, *Proviſions*,
&c.

Maxfield, or *Macclesfield*, ſcituate on the edge of the *Foreſt* ſo called, Macclesfield.
upon a high Bank, and at the foot of the River *Bollin* in the Pariſh of *Preſt-
bury*. It is a very large and fair *Town*, graced with a goodly Church, which
hath a very high *ſpire Steeple*; adjoyning to which on the South ſide is a
Colledge built by *Tho. Savage* Biſhop of *London*: The *Inhabitants* of this
Town drive a great *Trade* in making of *Buttons*; and its *Market*, which is
on *Mondays*, is well ſerved with *Corn*, *Proviſions*, *&c.*

Knutsford, of which there are two, and not far diſtant from each other; Knutsford.
viz. the higher and the lower; The higher hath the *Pariſh Church*; and the
lower a *Parochial Chappel* of Eaſe, with an indifferent *Market* on
Saturdays.

Altrincham, in the North part of the *County*, governed by a *Major*, hath Altrincham.
two *Courts Leets* yearly kept at *Eaſter* and *Michaelmaſs*, with *Court Barons*
every moneth for the Manour of *Dunham Maſſey*; and hath a good *Mar-
ket* on *Tueſdays*.

Not far from this *Town*, on the confines of this County reguarding *Lan-* Thelwall.
caſhire, is ſeated *Thelwall*, which though at preſent a ſmall and obſcure
Village, in the dayes of King *Edward* the elder, was a large Town, and of
good repute.

Stopford, ſcituate on the River *Merſey*, over which it hath a *Bridge*, Stopford.
which leadeth into *Lancaſhire*; hath a very conſiderable *Market* for *Corn*
and *Proviſions* on *Fridays*.

CORNWALL:

BEING

Part of the *DANMONII*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

West-Saxons.

CORNWALL, of old *CORNUBIA*; ſo called from its waxing ſmaller and ſmaller, in manner of a *horn*, and thruſting it ſelf forth into the *Sea*, with little *Promontories*.

Its Situation. This *Shire* is ſeated the moſt Weſtern of any *County* of *England*, and bordereth on the Eaſt with *Devonſhire*, from which in moſt places it is ſevered by the River *Tamer*, which looſeth it ſelf in *Plimouth Haven*; Its other parts are waſhed by the *Sea*, ſo that it may not improperly be eſteemed a *Peninſula*.

Its Extent. It was formerly of a far larger extent then now it is; for according to ancient *Chronicles*, 'tis ſaid that *Brute* landed at *Totnes* in *Cornwall*, a *Town* now ſeated in the heart of *Devonſhire*. And until the time of *Athelſtanes* (who hemmed them within their preſent limits) the *Corniſh-men* bare equal ſway in *Exeter* with the *Engliſh*; likewiſe the encroaching *Sea* hath taken The Country of *Lionneſs*. from it the whole *Country* of *Lionneſs*, with ſeveral other parcells of ground of no ſmall extent.

And that there was ſuch a *Country* of *Lionneſs*, theſe *proofs* are yet remaining: The ſpace between the *Lands end* and the *Iſles* of *Scilly*, being about 30 *miles*, to this day reteineth that name, which in Corniſh is called *Lethowſow*, and carrieth a continual equal depth of about 40 or 60 *Fathom*, except that about the midſt there lyeth a Rock, which at a low *water* ſheweth its head. That *Fiſhermen* caſting in their *Hooks* thereabouts, have drawen up pieces of *Windows* and *Doors*; likewiſe the ancient name of *St. Michaels Mount*, *Cara Clowſe* in *Cowſe*, that is, in *Engliſh*, *The hoar Rock in the Wood*; and at ſome low *Ebbs*, great *roots* of *Trees* are diſcovered in the *Sands*.

The preſent extent. The preſent extent of this *County* is, in length from *Launceſton* in the Eaſt, to the *Lands-end* in the Weſt, about 70 *miles*; and its breadth, where broadeſt, is not above 35; and at the narroweſt, and moſt Weſtwards, not above 3; but by reaſon of its ſeveral *Promontories* which it thruſteth forth into the *Sea*, its circumference maketh about 150 *miles*.

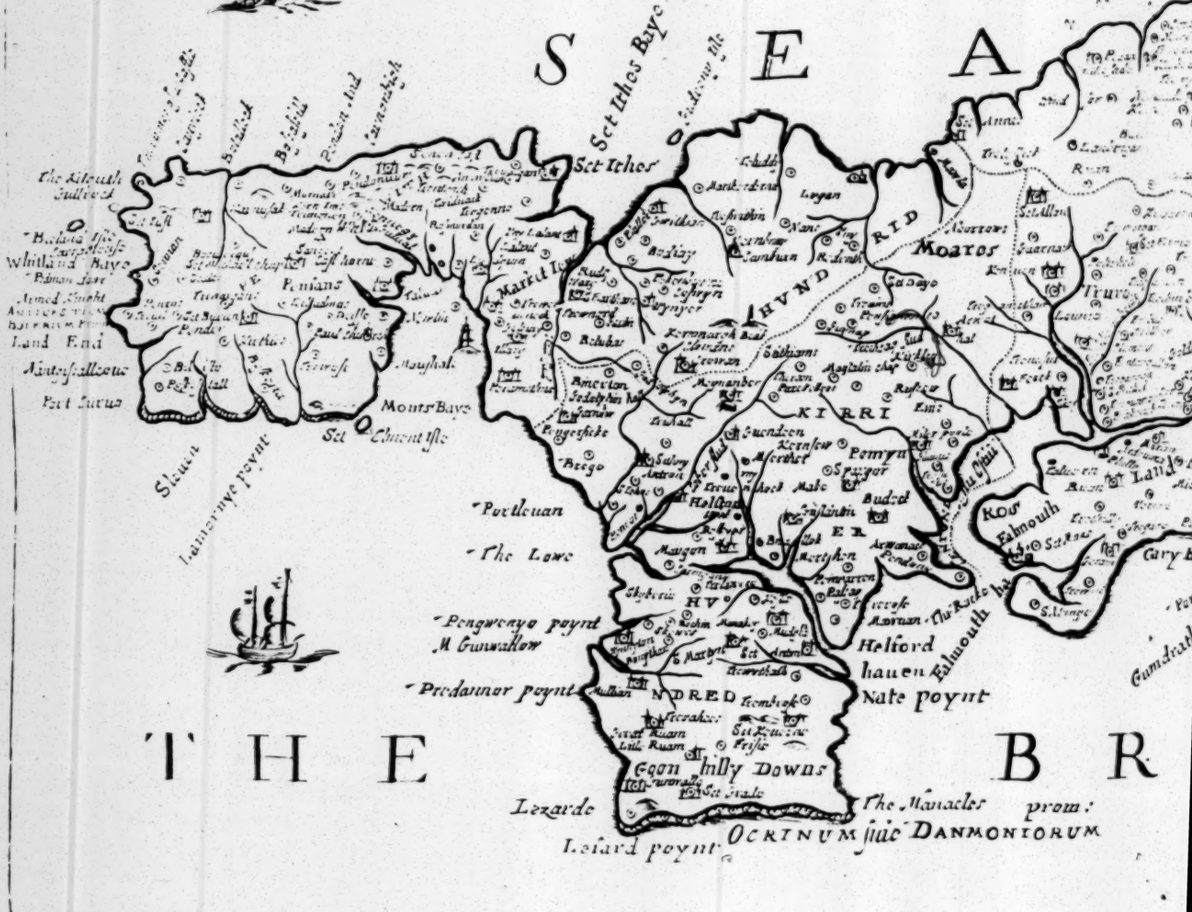
This *County* and *Devonſhire*, as lying the fartheſt into the *Sea* Weſtwards, makes their *Ports* to be very well frequented by *Sea-men*, as well

in

A MAPP
of the county of
CORNWAL
with its hundreds.
by Ric: Blome,
by his Mat[ies] comand.



THE IRISH SEA



THE BR


PART OF DEVON SHIRE.
Beeds hauen
The Meere
Dutchpoole
STRATT
Boscastle
LESNOWTH
Camelford
The Moares
Lawiston
Bodman
Lisky
Lisferd
DANMONII
HUNDRED
Foye hauen
Blackbittle poynt
Talland poynt
Trewardreth Baye
Dudman poynt
Plymouth haven
Rame heade
Foulst poynt
Cawsham
TAMAR Fluvius
Scale of 10 Miles
RITISH SEA

in their *Voyages* outward bound, to take their farewels of *England*; as at their returns home, in desiring to set footing on *English ground*; which doth occasion a good *trade* in these parts.

The *Air* is subtile and pure, and more apt to preserve then to recover health, especially to Strangers. The *Spring* is not so forward as in the more Eastern parts of this *Kingdom*, which doth occasion a later *Harvest*; they seldome housing all their *Corn* till *Michaelmass*; and although their *Spring* and *Harvest* are found thus late, their *Winter* is milder then in those Eastern parts, but subject to storms, which oft-times doth much anoy the *Inhabitants*. The Air.

It is generally very *hilly*, consisting ordinarily of *Rocks* and *Shelfs*, but crusted over with a shallow *earth*, and more inclined to sterility then fertility: but the parts towards the *Sea*, by reason of the industrious *Husbandman* in manuring the ground with *sand* and *orewood* taken from the *sea shore*, beareth good *corn*, and feedeth store of *sheep* and other *Cattle*. And the middle part (except the inclosures about some *Towns* and *Villages*) lyeth waste and open, bearing *Heath* and *spiry Grass*, and serveth chiefly to sommer *Cattle*. It is generally very bare of *Wood* and *Timber Trees*. The soil.

The chief *Hills* in this *County* are those of *Godolphin*, *Rowtor*, *Hinxson*, *St. Agnes*, *Brownwelly*, the four *Boroughs*, *Haynborough*, *Carnbray*, *Roche*, the two *Castellan*, *Dennis*, *&c*, The chief Hills.

The several fresh streams that spring from the *Hills*, well water the ground; on the South part are the *Foy*, *Newton*, *Dranes*, *Lo*, *Fala*, *Seaton*, *Loo*, *Liner*, *Tavy* and the *Tamer*; and on the North the *Camell*, and the *Hale*; and most of these Rivers have their influx into the *Sea*, where they afford good *Creeks* and *Bays*. The chief Rivers.

This *County* hath great store of *Game* both for the *Hawk* and *Hound*; and its *Seas* and *Rivers* plenty of several sorts of excellent *Fish* and *Fowl*, as well those common to other *Counties* as appropriate to themselves. Excellent Game for the Hawk and Hound.

It graizeth good store of *Cattle*, and their *Horses*, though of a low stature, are very serviceable and hardy.

The *Inhabitants*, or *Cornish People*, as to their *names* and *language*, do hold great affinity with the *Welch*, but more easie to be pronounced, and not so unpleasant to the ear. They are esteemed excellent *Wrestlers*; the *Gentry* are well accomplished, and the people generally are inclined to *hospitality*, and making *merry meetings*; which said *Feastings* are not without several *Pastimes* and *Recreations* for the exercise of the body, as *wrestling*, *hurling*, and the like. They were known to the *Romans* under the name of the *Danmonii*'s, who according to *Diodorus Seculus*, were a courteous, yet valiant people; and afterwards became part of the ancient Kingdom of the *West-Saxons*. The Inhabitants.

In the *bowels* of the *earth* lye hid Quarries of sundry sorts of useful *stones* and *sllates* for *buildings*; also *copper*, *precious stones*, called *Cornish Diamonds*, and some *silver*; but chiefly *Tynn*, which carrieth the Bell from all others, which is here found in great plenty, to the much enrichment of the *Inhabitants* by the sale thereof to most places of Christendom, or rather to the known traded *World*. Its Stones and Metalls.

As concerning the *working* and *coynage* of the *Tynn*, as also of the *laws* & *customs* observed by the *Tynners*, I shall borrow from Mr. *Carew* his Survey of *Cornwall*, where he treateth thereof at large; a brief Accompt whereof here followeth. See *Carew* his Description of *Cornwall*. *fol.* 10.

These *Mines* or *Tynn-works* are found out by certain *Tynn-stones*, lying on the surface of the earth, or but shallowly covered, which they call *shoad*, as fallen from the *main Load*. The *colour* both of the *shoad* The finding of the Tynn works.

and *Load* reſembleth his *Bed*, as the *Sea ſand* doth the *Cliffs*, and is ſo diverſified to *blackiſh*, *duskie*, *reddiſh*, and ſuch other earthy *colours*.

If the *Load* where the *Tynn* lyeth, carrieth a foot and a half in breadth, and be not over-barren, it is accounted a very rich *work*; but except many *Loads* run together, it ſeldom exceedeth a *foot*.

The Overſeers office. If the *work* is large, and therefore requireth many hands, they have an *Overſeer*, which they call their *Captain*, whoſe office is to alot each *Workman* his Task, and to ſee them perform the ſame: Alſo to look after the preſervation of the ſaid *Work*, placing *Pumps* for the drawing out of the *water*, and the like.

The *labour* being ſo hard, the *Workmen* ſeldom *work* above *four* or *five hours* at a time.

In the *working* in theſe *Load-mines*, the looſe *earth* oft-times falleth down to the loſs of a *mans* life; likewiſe the unſavory *damps* are very prejudicial unto them.

Tynn paſſeth through many perſons hands. Before the *Tynn* is brought to perfection, it paſſeth through divers hands; for after it is dugg up, and brought above ground in the *Stone*, it is broken in pieces, then it is carried to the *Stamping-Mill* to be broke ſmaller; and if the *ſtones* are over-moiſt, they are dryed by the *fire* in an *iron Grate*, or *Cradle*. From the *Stamping-Mill* it paſſeth to the *Crazing-Mill*, which bruiſeth it to fine *ſand:* but in ſtead of the *Crazing-Mill*, they now oft-times uſe wet Stampers; then they waſh the *earth* from the *Tynn*. This done, every *Owner* carrieth his proportion to the *Blowing-houſe*, where the ſame is melted, and caſt into pieces of 3 or 400 *pound weight*, and the *Owners* mark ſet thereon; and the laſt buſineſs to be done, is the conveying it to the place of *coynage*.

Towns for coynage, and the times. The *Towns* eſpecially priviledged for the Coynage of *Tynn*, are *Truro*, *Helſton*, *Liſtwithiel*, and *Liskerd*; and the times of Coynage are twice in the year; *viz.* about *Midſomer* and *Michaelmaſs*.

Officers. The *Officers* deputed for the management of *coynage*, are *Porters* to bear the *Tynn*, *Peizers* to weigh it, alſo a *Warden*, *Steward*, *Comptroller*, and a *Receiver* to keep the Accounts.

The meaſures for the Tynn. The *black Tynn* is meaſured by the *Gill*, the *Topliff*, the *Diſh*, and the *Foot*, and conteineth a Pint, a Pottle, a Gallon, and towards two Gallons.

The Tynners immunities. The *Tinners* by their *Charter* have great *Priviledges* and *Immunities* granted them; as keeping of *Courts* called *Stannery Courts*, where all Controverſies, wherein either *Plaintiff* or *Defendant* dealeth in *black* or *white Tynn*, are decided, and not in any other *Court*, either to ſue, or be ſued.

The chief *Officer* is called the *Warden* of the *Stannery*, who ſupplyeth the place both of *Judge* for the *Law*, and a *Chancellor* for *Equity*. The *Goal* for the *Stannery cauſes* is kept at *Lothwithiel*, once every three weeks.

See *Carews* Deſcription of *Cornwall*, *page* 77. *Cornwall*, as an entire Eſtate, hath at divers times enjoyed ſundry *Titles*, of a *Kingdom*, *Principality*, *Dutchy*, and *Earldom*, as Mr. *Carew* in his Deſcription of this *County*, *pag.* 77. doth at large treat of. And the eldeſt ſon of the *King*, whether by *birth*, or death of his elder *Brother*, without creation, is *Duke* of *Cornwall*.

Religious Houſes. Here were in former times diſperſed in this County ſeveral *Religious Houſes*, as *Priories* at *St. Germains*, *Bodman*, and *Tywardreth*. *Nunneries* at *St. Martyn*. *Fryeries* at *Launſton*, *Truro*, and *Bodman*. *Colledges* at *Peryn*, *Burien*, and *Crantock*. And *Hoſpitals* at *Heſton*.

Hoſpitals.

And

And in the time of *Paganiſm*, here was ſaid to be built a *Temple* by one *Cunedeg*, and dedicated to *Apollo*.

In this *County* were ſeveral ancient *Caſtles* and *Forts*, moſt of which are now reduced to ruin, being ſaid to be raiſed by the *Danes*. Caſtles, and Forts.

Here are ſeveral *Borough* and *Towns Corporate*, as *St. Auſtle*, *Bodman*, *Boſſiny*, *Camelford*, *Foy*, *St. Germains*, *Grampond*, *Helſton*, *St. Ives*, *Kellington*, *Launceſton*, *Liskerd*, *Liſtwithiel*, *Eaſt Low*, *Weſt Low*, *St. Mawes*, *Newport*, *Penryn*, *Saltaſh*, *Tregony*, and *Truro*. Towns Corporate.

This *County* is ſevered into nine *Hundreds*, whoſe names are ſet down in the *Mapp*; which ſaid *Hundreds* are divided into four *diviſions* of the *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, and the uſual and convenienteſt places of aſſembly for the Eaſt diviſion is *Liskerd*; for the South, *Columbe*; for the Weſt, *Helſton*; and for the North diviſion, *Camelford*; And for the general aſſembly for the whole County, *Bodman*. Its Diviſion.

In theſe nine *Hundreds*, there are numbred 161 *Pariſh Churches*, and for the accommodation of the *Inhabitants*, hath entercourſe of *traffick* with twenty three *Market Towns*, of which in order. Number of Parishes. Its chief places.

Launſton, or *Launceſton*, anciently tearmed *Lanſtaphadon*, by interpretation *St. Stephens Church*, ſeated on a branch of the *Tamer*, and on the pitch of a pretty *Hill*, which of two *Boroughs*, *Downevet* and *Newport* is grown (as it were) into one *Borough*, by the joyning of the *Pariſhes* of *St. Thomas* to *St. Stephen*. It is a large *Town Corporate*, where the *Aſſiſes* are held, is a Town of good *Trade*, well inhabited; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well frequented and ſerved with *proviſions*. The *Government* is committed to the care of a *Major*, and his *Brethren*: and amongſt other *immunities*, it ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. Near adjoyning to this *Town* is an ancient *Caſtle*, ſeated on a great eminency, and environed at the top with a treble *Wall*, where there was a *Colledge* of *Chanons*, and ſecular *Prieſts*; The lower part now compriſeth a decayed *Chappel*, a large *Hall*, and a place made uſe of for the common *Goal*. A little without the *Town* ſtandeth the old *Priory*. And although *Newport* is thus fallen to decay, yet ceaſeth it not to ſend *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. *Launſton*.

Liskerd, ſcituate in a level, a *Town Corporate*, and governed by a *Major*, eight *Magiſtrates*, a *Recorder*, with other *Sub-Officers*; hath an eminent *Free-School*, the ruins of an ancient *Caſtle*, which once was of great note, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; and is a large, well inhabited and frequented *Town*, whoſe *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well ſerved with *corn* and all *proviſions*; and the *Inhabitants* drive a very great *trade* for *Yarn* every *Market-day*, which they vend to *Exeter*, and other parts, to their great profit. *Liskerd*.

Bodman, ſeated betwixt two high *Hills* in a Bottom, which rendreth it very unhealthful to the *Inhabitants*, eſpecially to new commers. It chiefly conſiſteth of one long *ſtreet*; and the many decayed *houſes* witneſs it to have been once very populous, large, and of a good account. It is a *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major* and his *Brethren*, electeth *Parliament men*, and was once one of the priviledged Towns for the *coynage* of the *Tynn*; and here the Biſhop of *Cornwall* held his *See*, until the *Daniſh Pirates* (who fired the *Pallace*) forced them to remove to *St. Germains*; and upon the removal thereof, here was a *Priory* and a *Fryory*. The *Town* at preſent is large, well built and inhabited, and hath a very conſiderable *Market* on *Saturdays* for *corn* and *proviſions*. *Bodman*.

In the *Pariſh* of *St. Cleere*, not far from *Liskerd*, is a piece of Antiquity called Pieces of Antiquity.

called *Half-ſtone*, being two *ſtones* which ſeemeth to have been broken or cut aſunder, which are, or were curiouſly hewed and wrought, with an inſcription of ſtrange *characters* upon them. And not far diſtant from theſe *ſtones* in an open *Plain*, are certain other *ſtones* ſomewhat ſquared and fixed to the ground, being placed upright in a due diſtance; and theſe *ſtones* bear the name of the *Hurlers*: And almoſt adjoyning to theſe *ſtones*, is a heap of *Rocks* called the *Cheeſe-wring*, as formed like a *cheeſe*.

Liſtwithiel, or *Liſtwithiel*, the ancient *Uzella* of *Ptolomy*, which ſtood in former time upon a high *Hill*, where the old Caſtle *Leſtormel* ſheweth its ruins. This *Town* is ſeated on the River *Foy*, not far from its fall into *Foy haven*, which formerly brought up *Veſſels* to the very *Town*, but its *channel* being now choaked up (by reaſon of the *Tynn-mines*) is a great obſtruction to its *Trade*, yet as a *Town Corporate* (though but mean to what it was) 'tis governed by a *Major* and his *Brethren*, and electeth *Parliament men*. It hath its part in the *coynage* of the *Tynn*; but the *Goal* for the whole *Stannery*, and the keeping of the *Courts* is only here kept. It hath likewiſe the conveniency of a *Market* on *Fridays*, which is but ſmall.

Nigh unto this *Town*, now ſtandeth the ruins of that once large, ſtrong, pleaſant and ſtately Caſtle of *Leſtormel* (under whoſe ſubjection this *Town* formerly was) being the ſeat of the *Dukes* of *Cornwall*.

Foy, ſo called from its *Haven*, or Arm of the *Sea* on which it is ſeated, being ſtrongly fortified, fenced, and guarded at the entrance of the *Haven* with *Block-houſes*; and in former times was a place very conſiderable for *ſhipping* and *traffick*, being ſaid to have had belonging to its *Port* at one time, ſixty *ſail* of *ſhips*, and was renowned for *Sea-fights*. Its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very good for *corn* and *proviſions*.

A little before *Foy* the land openeth with a large and ſandy *Bay*, which receiveth the over-flowings of the *Sea*, which with the Village adjoyning is called *Trawardreth*.

Weſt Looe, ſcituate betwixt *Hills*, and on a navigable *Creek*, near the ſouth *Sea*, over which it hath a fair *Bridge*, ſuſteined by many *Arches*, which leadeth to *Eaſt Looe*, more commodiouſly ſeated, but not of ſo much antiquity; where there is an indifferent good *Market* on *Saturdays*. They are both *Towns Corporate*, and ſend *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; and the chief benefit ariſing to the *Inhabitants* of theſe *Towns* is their fiſhing. The *Town* towards the *Sea*, for its further ſecurity, is fenced with a *garretted wall*. Almoſt oppoſite to the Barred *Haven* of *Looe* is *St. George's Iſle*, of a very ſmall circuit, where in the ſeaſon of the year, a very great abundance of *Sea Fowl*, or *Sea Pyes*, breed upon the *Stroud*, where they *lay* and hatch their *Eggs* without the trouble of building of *Neſts*.

Saltaſh, ſeated on the deſcent of a ſteep *Hill*, conſiſting of three *ſtreets*, which are clean waſhed from *filth* by every ſhowre of rain. It is a *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major*, and nine *Aldermen*; enjoyeth large *immunities*, and ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. 'Twas formerly a large and well frequented *Market Town*, whoſe *Market* is on *Saturdays*, but of late much decayed to what it was; yet its *Inhabitants* gain well by *traffick*, but principally by *Mault*, and good *Beer*.

Not far from *Saltaſh* in the Pariſh of *St. Stephens* is *Trematon Caſtle*, once a place of great note, in which is kept the *Trematon Court*, wherein all ſorts of cauſes within the ſaid Fee are tryed, as alſo the *Priſon*.

St. Germains, once the largeſt *Town* in the *County*, being the See of a *Biſhop*, and a place well frequented and inhabited, and the rather by reaſon of its

its *Fiſhing Trade*. It is at preſent a ſmall *Borough Town*, having the election of *Parliament men*, and a *Market* on *Fridayes*, not very conſiderable. Here was in former time a *Cathedral*, once a ſtately Fabrick with two *Towers*; now made uſe of for their *Church*: and adjoyning to the ſaid *Cathedral* is a *Priory*, at preſent kept in good repair.

Stratton. *Stratton*, ſcituate in a good ſoil, betwixt two *Rivulets* which here unite themſelves, and at a ſmall diſtance fall into the *Sea* at *Beeds Haven*. It hath a *Market* on *Tueſdays*, which is well ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*. And the *Inhabitants* reap a good profit from their *Gardens* and *Orchards*, and that chiefly for their *Garlick*.

Camelford. *Camelford*, ſeated on the River *Camel*, a *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major*, and other *Sub-officers*; ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; and its *Market*, which is on *Fridayes*, is but indifferent.

Upon the River *Camel*, not far from *Camelford*, was fought a ſore conflict between King *Arthur* and his treacherous Nephew *Mordred*, wherein the one received his death, and the other his mortal wound.

Tintagil Caſtle. Not far from *Camelford* on the North *ſhore*, is ſeated *Tintagil Caſtle*; more famous for its antiquity, then note-worthy for its preſent Eſtate; yet its ruins ſhew it to have been once a place of good repute. Half the *Buildings* were raiſed on the *Continent*, and the other half on an *Iſle*, which formerly were joyned together by a *Bridge*; but now ſevered by the overthrow of the ſteep *Clifts* on the farther ſide, which though it ſhut out the *Sea* from his wonted recourſe, hath added much ſtrength to the *Iſle*. On the top of the *Hill* (which now ſerveth to feed *Sheep* and *Coneys*) was anciently a *Chappel*, and a *Hermits cave*: The fartheſt point of this *Hill* is called *Black-head*, and is a place not unknown to *Seamen*. In this *Caſtle* (as 'tis reported) the noble *Arthur* was begotten by the renowned *Uther Pendragon*: and under the *Iſle* runneth a *Cave*, through which at full *Sea*, a *Boat* may be rowed, but not without ſome horror and amazement to the *Paſſenger*. See *Carew's* Deſcription of *Cornwall*, page 121.

Padſtow. *Padſtow*, a *Haven Town* on the North *coaſt* of this County, hath the election of *Parliament men*: Its *Market* is on *Saturdays*, which is well ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*, and is a place of ſome *Trade*; and the rather for its commodious ſcituation with *Ireland*, from which it is diſtant not above 24 *hours ſail*, which makes it to be better inhabited then otherwiſe it would be, its great obſtruction being its unſafe *Haven*.

Wade-bridge. Farther within the *Land* is *Wade-bridge*, being the faireſt and ſtrongeſt *Stone-bridge* in the County, ſuſteined by about twenty *Arches*.

St. Colombe. *St. Colombe*, ſeated on the top of a *Hill*, on the bottom of which is a *River*, which at a ſmall diſtance falleth into the *Sea*. It hath a very good *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Thurſdays*. At this *Town* the *Juſtices* of the *Peace* for the South diviſion ordinarily meet.

Michell. Nigh unto *St. Columbe* is *Michell* a mean *Borough Town*, which hath the election of *Parliament men*.

Grampond. *Grampond*, on the River *Valle*, a mean *Town Corporate*, but of great antiquity, ſending *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*. The *Inhabitants* here drive a conſiderable *Trade* for *Gloves* here made, for which it is of good note.

Tregnye. *Tregnye*, ſeated on a Creek of *Falmouth Haven*, a place much decayed, yet as a *Town Corporate*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. It hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*; and was formerly ſtrengthened with a *Caſtle*, which is now decayed.

Roſeland,

Roſcrane, a certain circuit of fertile ground, which conteineth ſeveral *Pariſhes*; feedeth great flocks of *Sheep*; and here is *Falmouth Haven*.

Falmouth Haven. *Falmouth Haven*, very commodious for *Ships*, and ſo large that 100 ſail of *Ships* may ſafely ride at *Anchor*. At the entrance of the ſaid *Harbour* lyeth a craggy *Rock*, which the *Inhabitants* call *Crage*, but is no wayes diſadvantageous to *ſhipping*; For at low *water* it ſheweth it ſelf, and at *Flood* it is known by a *Pole* affixed thereon. And if *Falmouth Haven* be compared with that of *Plimouth*, it is obſerved that the *Creeks* of *Falmouth* are coaſted with ſteep *Shoars*, whereas *Plymouth* is with plain, which rendreth it more delightful for proſpect; and *Falmouth* the more ſafe for *ſhips* to ride in. *Falmouth* lyeth more in the way of *Trade* to wind-driven *ſhips* than *Plymouth*; but *Plymouth* hath a more commodious out-let from its *Catwater*, for *Saylers* bound to the Weſtwards, and from *Hamoaje*, for thoſe that would ſail to the Eaſt, then *Falmouth*. And this Haven with thoſe of *Plymouth* and *Milford* (which deſerve the firſt place) are the chiefeſt in the Kingdom.

Falmouth Town. The *Town* of *Falmouth* is now very large, to what it was formerly, (for about fifty years ſince, there was not above two or three *Houſes*,) and doth now much encreaſe in its *Buildings*. It is a *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major* and *Sub-officers*; is a place of good *Trade*, is well reſorted unto by *ſhipping*, where there is a *Key* intended ſhortly to be built. And hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*, which is very conſiderable for *corn* and *proviſions*.

Pendennis-hill. On the Weſt ſide, and at the very entrance of this *Haven*, there riſeth a *Hill* called *Pendennis*, on which there was a *Caſtle* erected by order of King *Henry* the Eighth, for the better ſecurity of the *Coaſt*, being a place of good ſtrength, as is *St. Moze*, or *Maudit*, on the other ſide of the *Haven*, but of a lower ſcituation.

St. Maze.

Truro. *Truro*, the preſent head *Town* in the *County*, ſeated on a Branch of *Falmouth Haven*, which here divideth it ſelf into two ſtreams, and almoſt encircleth its *ſtreets*. It is a fair, large, well inhabited, frequented, and traded *Borough Town*, priviledged with a *Majoralty*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; hath the benefit of *coynage* of the *Tynn*, is the place where the *Weſtern Seſſions* are held; And its *Markets*, which are on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, are well provided with all *Proviſions*.

Penrin. *Penrin*, a very conſiderable *Town*, ſcituated alſo on a *Creek* of *Falmouth Haven* Weſtwards, a *Town Corporate*, which hath the election of *Parliament men*. Here are kept weekly three *Markets*, *viz.* on *Wedneſdayes* and *Fridayes*, being for *corn*, and on *Saturdayes* for *Proviſions*.

Helſton. *Helſton*, on the large (though not long) River *Lowe*; between which and the *Sea*, there is a great *breach* or *bar* of *Sand*. It is a well ſeated, inhabited, and frequented *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major* and *Aldermen*, electing *Parliament men*; And its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well ſerved with *proviſions*; and the two *Saturdays* before *Chriſtmaſs*, are very great *Markets*, which may be reckoned as *Fairs*.

In the Lowe are excellent fiſh taken.

Godolphin-hill. Not far from this *Town* is *Godolphin-hill*, ſufficiently known for its good *Tynn Mines*.

Market Jew. *Market Jew*, ſcituate on a *Bay* or *arm* of the Sea, called *Monts Bay*, very dangerous for *ſhipping*. The *Town* is but mean, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

Not

Not far distance from this *Town* is *St. Michaels Mount*, called the *Hoar-rock* in the *Wood*, severed from the main *Land*, by a *sandy Plain*, of a slight shot in breadth, which at *Ebb-water* may be passed over on *foot*. This *Mount* proudly raiseth its self to a great eminence; at the entrance of which, is an open Plain of some largeness, which ending where the *Hill* begineth, brings you to a winding and craggy *Path*, which leadeth to the top, which is a small *Plain*; the greatest part of which was taken up by an old *Fort*. It containeth *lodgings* for the *Captain* and the *Souldiers*: and hath a *Chappel* for *Devotion*. A little without the *Castle*, in a craggy place, is a seat called *St. Michaels-chair*. Under this *Mount* extendeth a *Bay*, called *Monts-bay*, being an indifferent good *Road* for small *Vessels* to ride at *Anchor* in. Nigh unto which is a strong *Rock*, called *Main Amber*, which lyeth as it were mounted on others of a smaller size, with so equal a counterpoise, that it may be stirred, but not moved out of its place. *St. Michaels Mount.* *Monts-bay.* *Main Amber Rock.*

Penzance, seated on *Monts-bay*, and an inlet thereof, a very good traded *Town*; and hath a *Market* on *Thursdays*, which is very considerable, and well served with all *provisions*, especially *Fish* in great plenty. This *Town* suffered much by the *Spaniards* at their landing in these parts, in *Anno* 1595, who almost quite destroyed it by *fire*, with some other places near adjoyning. *Penzance.*

St. Ives, or *St. Ithes*, so called from one *Ila* an *Irish woman*, who here lived a religious life. It is a *Town Corporate*, Governed by a *Major*, *Justice*, and twelve *Aldermen*, and sendeth *Burgesses* to *Parliament*. Its scituation is on a *Bay* so called, which lying open, and not being able to shelter it self from the impetuous Waves, which the North *Sea* powreth in upon it, makes it to be not much frequented, except by *Fisher-men*, for the taking of *Pilchards*, and other *Fish*, which are here taken in great plenty; yet hath it two *Markets* weekly, on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*. *St. Ives.*

Having thus given you a brief account of its chief places within *Land*, my next business shall be to set down those of most note on its *Sea-coasts*, beginning on the South-shoar towards *Plymouth* in the East, and then the first place that offereth it self to view is *Penlet-point*. Then *Cawsam-bay*, an open and safe *Road*, much frequented by *Fishermen*, during the season for the taking of *Pilchards*. *Penlet-point.* *Cawsam-bay.*

In the mouth of the *Harbour* lyeth *St. Nicholas Isle*, which although very small, yet is exceeding strongly fortified, and is subject to the Commander of *Plymouth Fort*, near adjoyning. *St. Nicholas Isle.*

Ram-head, a Promontory so called, on the top of which is a little vaulted *Chappel*, which serveth for a *Sea-mark*. *Ram-head.*

Sythes-Bay. *St. Michaels Isle.* *Talland-point.* *Black-bittle-point.* *Foy-haven* already treated of. *Trewardeth-bay.* *Guin-Rock.* *Dudman* a well known Fore-land to *Sea-men.* *Gumarath-bay.* *Cary-bay.* *Falmouth-haven* already treated of. *Sythes-Bay*, with other Maritime places.

Helford-haven, which would be esteemed good, were it not for its vicinity to *Falmouth*. *Helford-haven.*

The *Nass-point*, where the Land thrusteth it self forth into a *Promontory*; at the South-west point thereof is the *Lezard*, a place sufficiently known to *Sea-men*; and along the *Shoar*, it beareth the name of *Goon-hilly Downs*. *Nass-point.* *Lezard point.*

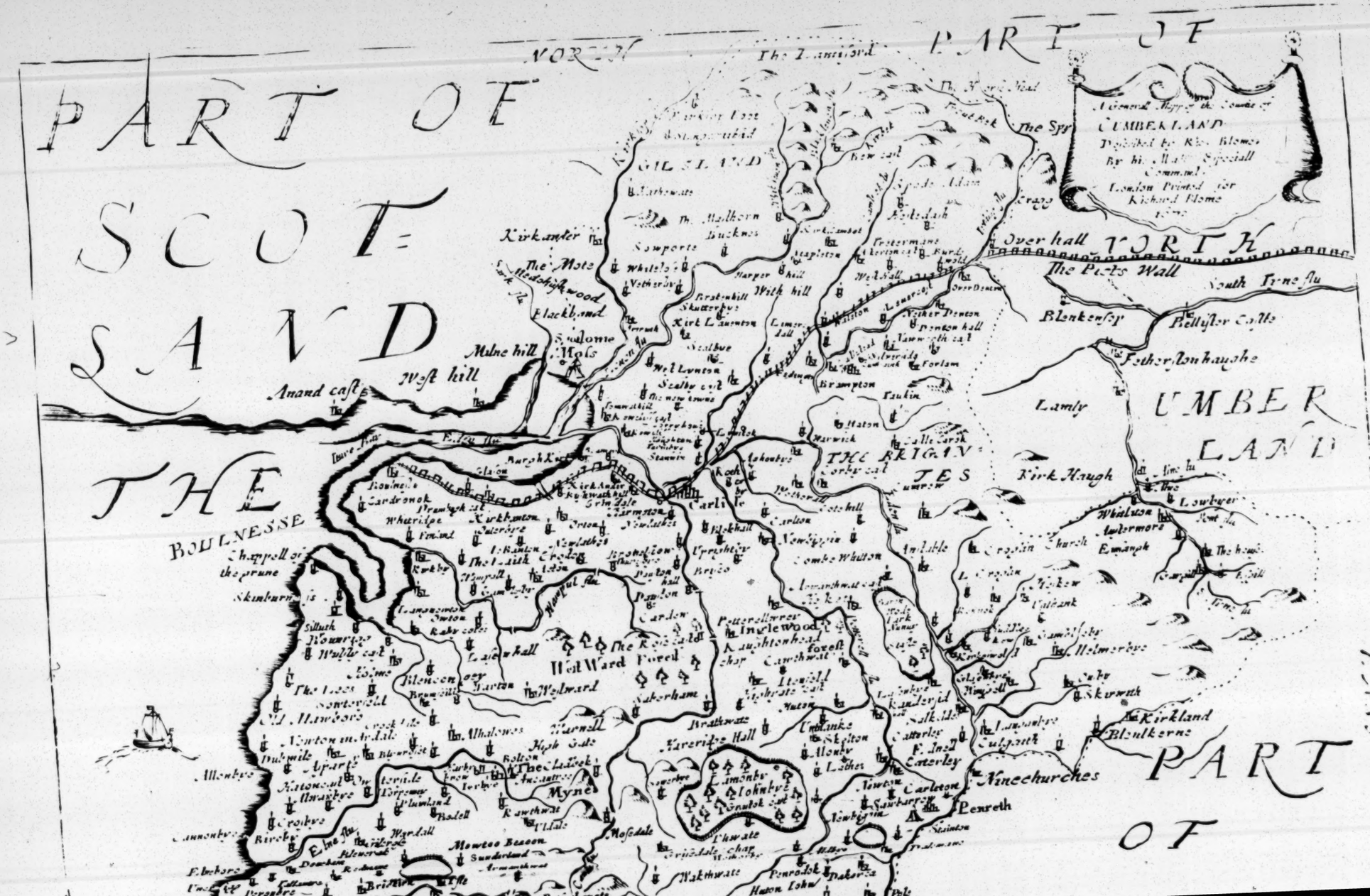
Pendannor point. *St. Michaels Mount.* *Lands-end.*

Fetching a compaſs more Weſtwards, theſe places preſent themſelves to view. *Pendannor-point*, St. *Michaels Mount* and *Bay* already taken notice of; near unto which is St. *Clements Iſle*, a very ſmall place, not far from the Shoar. Then *Lanorny point*, next the *Lands-end*, which is the moſt Weſtern part of this County and Kingdome, a place ſufficiently known to Seamen. Alſo *Whitland-Bay*, and the Iſles of *Ereland*, *Carraglouſe*, and *Gull-rock*, all three very ſmall, eſpecially the two laſt, which are ſeated near the Shoar.

St. Ives Bay. *Gudreny Iſle.* *Beeds-haven.*

Then going Northwards, the firſt place of note is St. *Ives Bay*, already treated of: Near unto which is a ſmall Iſland, called *Gudreny Iſle*. Next we come to *Padſtow-haven*, and then to *Beeds-haven*, where the Coaſt of this County endeth.

CUMBERLAND.


PART OF
SCOT-
LAND
THE
BOULNESSE
NORTH
PART OF
CUMBER-
LAND
PART
OF
A General Mapp of the County of
CUMBERLAND
Published by Rich. Blome
By his Majts Especiall
Command
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1673
The Lanterd
The Spy
Overhall
YORK
The Picts Wall
South Tyne flu
Blenkensy
Fellister Castle
Fetherstonhaughe
Lamly
Kirk Haugh
Lowtwer
Whitton
Eamont
Kirkland
Blenkerne
Ninechurches
Penreth
Carleton
Skirwith
Melmerby
Croglin Church
Inglewood
forest
West Ward Forest
Kirkanter
The Mote
Blackhead
Milne hill
West hill
Anand cast
Skumburness
Silloth
Wolsty cast
Mowtoo Beacon
Myne
Moscdale
Wakthwate
Thwate
Lamonby
Johnby
Skelton
Mosby
Lather
Catterlen
Eaglesfield
Culgeith
Kirkoswald
Renwick
Ousby
Melmerby
Skirwith
Kirkland
Blenkerne
Ninechurches
Penreth
Carleton
Sowports
Whelsby
Harper hill
Firstenhill
Skutterbye
Kirk Launton
Scalby
Scalby cot
Brampton
Faulin
Haton
Warwick
Castle Carrock
Corby cast
Carlton
Newbiggin
Combe Whiton
Inglewood
Knaughtonhead
Carthwait
Hutton
Brathwate
Kaverige Hall
Unthanke
Skelton
Mosby
Lather
Newton
Sawbridge
Penrodsk
Hutton John
Hutton Soil
Hutton Roof
Hutton Henry
Hutton Bonvile
Hutton Regis
Hutton Soil
Hutton Roof
Hutton Henry
Hutton Bonvile
Hutton Regis


WEST
WESTMOR
LAND
Copeland
Copeland Forest
Shure stones
Ambleside
Kendall
Claise
Fourneſs Fells
PART
OF
New Bridg
Myterdale
Irton
Ravenglas
IRISH
SEA
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Markendale
Chappell
Paterdale
Crosstermond
Keiwick
Penrodsk
Wakthwate
Hatton Iohn
Thakthwate
Wathermelake
Foryside
Glenkwren
Loghwrthwate
Wilsone
Grateg hall
Withurten
Harmton
Dilinton
Egremond
Corkermouth
Wise hope
Thorthwate
Lorton
Firkthwat
Brakenthwate
Lowsewater
Loweland chap
The Grange
Wastwater
Arnebath
Borrodale
Shire stones
Waldale chap
Yard Ket
Waſdale
Eskdale
Blakeforth
Black hall
Momarket
Wawkerthwat
Corno
Seaton
Uffar park
Bowrell
Whitbek
Whitehaven
Millom
Millom castl
Bridekirk
Dean
Eaglesfild
Ulok
Brathay hall
Lamplugh
Irlulon
Cairdil howe
Broadwater
Darwen Ri
Dent hill
St Bees head
St Bees
St Johns
Hale
Beckermond
Punſon
Sal
Ireld
Goſforth
Scoſcill Hall
P Drip
Carleton
Ellen
Nether
Wheldrake
Cockermouth
Brigham
Pardsey
Embleton
Skeldon
Croſthwate
Church
Bewes
Hatthwate
Setmurther
Colkermouth
Dearmentſt
St Lawrence
Ellenbro
Penrodge
Cummerton
Kelton
Flimby
Brigham
Derwentmouth haven
St Nichols chapple
Werkington
Ellen
Ellenfoot
Bassenthwate
Skiddaw hill
Bewthwate
Brathay
Ellen
Derwent
Cocker
Lowes
Derwent
Ellen
Derwent
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Ellen
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Lowes
Derwent

CUMBERLAND:

BEING

Part of the *BRIGANTES*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

Northumbers.

CUMBERLAND, a *County* far engaged Northwards; hath an *Air* of a ſharp temperature, and were it not for thoſe high *Hills*, which break off the Northern and Weſtern *ſtorms*, it would be more penitrating It is very *mountainous*, and therefore inclined to ſterility; nevertheleſs it is not without many fertile *Valleys*, which bear good cropps of *corn*; and interlaced with rich *Meadows*: On its *Mountains* are fed great *flocks* of *Sheep*, and other *Cattle*. In the *bowels* of the *earth* are rich *Mines* of *Copper* in great plenty; alſo thoſe of *Braſs*, *Black-lead*, *Coal*, and ſome of *ſilver*, from which ſaid *Metals* the *Inhabitants* reap good profit; and the *Sea* and large *Meers* do plentifully furniſh them with excellent wild *Fowl* and *Fiſh*; and from the *Muskle* they take *Pearl*, which they ſell to the *Lapidaries*. Its air and temperature. Its fertility. Its Metalls.

And beſides theſe *commodities*, this County produceth ſeveral *Manufactures*; amongſt which heretofore *Fuſtians*, and now *Linnen-cloth*, and courſe *Broad-cloths* in great plenty. Its Manufactures.

The form of this *County* may not unaptly be reſembled to a *Creſcent*, whoſe two *points* or *ends*, are South and North, and from the extremity of the one, to wit, *Millum Caſtle* in the South, to that of *Hamiſford* in the North, is about 55 *miles*; and its breadth from *Kelloplaw-hill* in the Eaſt, to the *Iriſh Sea* in the Weſt, about 40; which makes its circumference to be about 168 *miles*. Its Form and extent.

Its bounds are on the Eaſt, *Northumberland* and *Durham*; on the South, *Weſtmoreland* and *Lancaſhire*; on the Weſt, the *Iriſh Sea*, where it reſembleth a *Bow bent*; and on its North part of *Scotland*, with ſome part of *Northumberland*. Its bounds.

The *Mountains* of moſt note, are *Black-coum*, a high *Mountain* in *Millum*, which may be ſeen from *Talkhill* in *Staffordſhire*. *Hardknot*, a high and ſteep *Mountain*, in the top whereof were diſcovered huge *ſtones* and *foundations* of a *Caſtle*, not without great wonder, conſidering that it is ſo ſteep and upright, that it is hardly to be aſcended. *Wrey-noſe*, a great *Fell*, on the top whereof (by the *High-way* ſide) are placed three *ſtones*, called the *Shire-ſtones*, each of which doth ſtand, within a foot of another, in a Its Mountains

ſeveral *County*, *viz.* in *Lancaſhire*, this *County*, and *Weſtmoreland*. *Skiddow*, a great *Mountain*, which riſeth up to ſuch a height, with two heads like unto *Parnaſſus*, and with a kind of emulation beholdeth *Scruffel* in *Anandale* within *Scotland*, that from theſe two *Mountains*, according as the miſty *Clouds* ariſe, or fall, the people thereabouts inhabiting make their Prognoſtication of the change of *Weather*, and commonly ſing this note:

If Skiddow hath a Cap,
Scruffel wots full well of that.

Croſs-fell, a very high *Mountain*, on which *Snow* is often ſeen after *Midſomer*; and from this *Hill* runs a ridge of *Fells* to *Poltroſs*, and ſo to *Lamiford*, the moſt Northern part of this County.

Rivers. It is well watered with *Rivers*, amongſt which, *Dudden* which divides this County from *Lancaſhire*; *Eske*, *Irt*, *Myte*, which three laſt fall into the *Sea* at *Raven-glaſs*; *Calder*, *End*, *Egre*, *Greata*, *Derwent*, which emptieth it ſelf into the *Sea* at *Workington*; *Coker*, which joyneth with the *Derwent* at *Cockermouth*; *Elne*, *Waver*, *Wampool*, *Eden* the greateſt River in the County; *Canda* and *Patteril*, which two joyn with *Eden* at *Carliſle*; *Sarke*, which divides *England* from *Scotland*; *Eske*, *Leven*, *Irthing*, and others, which empty themſelves into the *Sea*, either alone, or conjoyned with others.

Lakes and Meres. Here are ſeveral *Lakes* and *Meres*; of which thoſe of moſt note are *Denocke-water*, *Eskdale-water*, *Waſdale-water*, *Lowſ-water*, *Withburne-water*, *Derwent-water*, *Baſingthwaite-water*, and *Buttermere-water*.

Ancient Inhabitants. The ancient *Inhabitants* known to *Ptolomy* were the *Brigantes*; and after the *Saxons* gained the power, it became part of the Kingdom of the *Northumbers*.

This *Shire*, of all others in *England*, ſheweth the moſt *Roman Antiquities*; for being in the confines, or utmoſt limits of their *poſſeſſions*, it was alwayes ſecured by their *Gariſons*, and defended with that admirable *Wall*, called the *Picts-wall*, firſt built by *Hadrian* the *Emperour* with *Turffs* and *Stakes*, and afterwards much ſtrengthened, and raiſed from *Sea* to *Sea* by *Severus* the *Emperour*; and laſtly in the declenſion of the *Roman Empire* for their further ſecurity, againſt the incurſions of the raging *Picts*, it was made of ſtone 8 foot broad, and 12 high, extending it ſelf about 100 *miles*, runing through vaſt *Mountains*, and over-ſteep *crags* and high *Hills*; and on which, at the end of every *mile* were built *Towers*, or *Watch-houſes*, where *Sentinels* alwayes ſtood: and ſome of this *wall* in many places is yet ſtanding not only in this *Shire*, but alſo in *Northumberland*, through which it ran. But before this *wall*, *Julius Agricola* made one, which he fortified with *Holes* and *Gariſons* in that narrow ſpace of ground that lyeth between *Eden*, *Borough-Fryth*, and *Dunbretton-Fryth*, which afterwards was often ſtrengthened, and at laſt became as aforeſaid. And this County being thus continually frequented with their *Legions* and *Souldiers* in the time of peace, or after *Victories* gained, they erected many *Monuments* and *Altars*, with *Inſcriptions* to their *Idol Gods*, to declare to poſterity their noble *Atchievements*: many of which in whole, or in part, are to be ſeen at this day. And the *County* being thus in the confines of *Scotland*, made it to be exceedingly ſtrengthened with *Caſtles*; for beſides its publick ones, which are ſaid to be about 25, the *houſes* of the *Nobility* and *Gentry* are generally built *Caſtle-wiſe*, and ſo called; but of late they built their *houſes* of a newer form.

The Picts wall.

Caſtles.

Religious Houſes. The places here conſecrated to *Religious uſes* were chiefly thoſe at *Carliſle*, *Leonard-coaſt*, *Wetherall*, *Holme*, *Daker*, *Monkſhall*, *St. Bees*, *Calder*, *Seaton*, and *Armethwaite*.

This

This *County*, according to its *Eccleſiaſtical Government*, is divided into the *Dioceſſes* of *Cheſter* and *Carliſle*; the South part thereof called *Copeland*, (*viz.* between the Rivers *Dudden*, and *Darwent*) is within the *Archdeaconry* of *Richmond* in *Cheſter Dioceſs*: and all the reſt of the County is within the *Dioceſs* of *Carliſle*. It is alſo divided into ſeveral *Deaneries*, which are again ſubdivided into many *Pariſhes*. And according to its *Temporal Government* it is ſevered into five *Wards*, there being no *Hundreds* in this County, as alſo *Durham*, *Northumberland* and *Weſtmoreland*, as being freed from all charges of Subſidies, until the reign of K. *James*, by reaſon of the great charges in border ſervice. The names of the ſaid *Wards* are *Cumberland-ward*, *Allerdale-ward* above *Derwent*, *Allerdale-ward* below *Derwent*, *Leth-ward*, and *Eskdale-ward*; and in theſe Wards are ſeveral *Conſtablewicks*, in all which are numbred 58 *Pariſh Churches*, beſides divers *Chappels* of Eaſe, many of which are as large as *Pariſhes*, and hath intercourſe of *Traffick* with 15 *Market Towns*; of which ſaid number 5 or 6 are of no long continuance. Its Eccleſiaſtical and Temporal diviſion.

Cumberland-Ward.

Places of chief note in this *Ward*, are

Carlile, or *Carliſle*, a City of great antiquity, being in the time of the *Romans* in a very floriſhing condition; and upon their departure, it ſuffered much by the *Scots* and *Picts*; but in the dayes of *Egfrid* King of *Northumberland* it was *walled* about; then was it again defaced by the *Danes*, and lay dejected for the ſpace of about 200 years, till at the length *William Rufus* began to look upon it, and built here a *Caſtle*, and ſeiled a Colony of *Flemings* to ſecure this *Coaſt*: After him, *Henry* the Firſt his *Brother* and Succeſſor, placed here an *Epiſcopal See*; and thus by degrees it began to regain ſome of its priſtine glory, and is now dignified with an *Earldom*, which at preſent is in the perſon of the Right Honourable *Charles Howard* Earl of *Carliſle*, Lord Lieutenant of the ſaid City and Counties of *Cumberland* and *Weſtmoreland*, &c. It is a City no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly ſeated at the influx or meeting of ſeveral *Rivers*, which doth encompaſs it, except towards the South; for on the Eaſt it hath the River *Peterill*, on the Weſt *Caud*, and on the North the channel *Eden*, which receiveth the others, and after a ſmall courſe diſchargeth it ſelf into the *Sea*. And beſides theſe natural fences for its further ſtrengh and ſecurity (as lying near to *Scotland*) it is fortified with a ſtrong and large *Caſtle*, ſcituate on the Weſt ſide of the City, which K. *Richard* the Third repaired, where the preſent *Governour*, Sir *Philip Muſgrave* Bar. reſideth, and with a ſtrong Cittadel, together with divers Bulwarks on the Eaſt-ſide built by K. *Henry* the Eighth, which are now gone much to decay: And to add to its further ſtrength, it is begirt with ſtrong *walls* built of ſquared *ſtones*. This City is fair, its houſes well built, and beautified with a *cathedral Church*, ſeated almoſt in the midſt, which exalteth it ſelf to a good height, and adds a great ſplendor to it, being a ſtructure of curious Workmanſhip, eſpecially the uppermoſt and neweſt part. the other being much defaced by the *Parliament*, *Forces*, for the building up of *Guard-houſes* for the *Souldiers* in *Gariſon*. Its temporal Government is committed to the care of a *Major*, 12 *Aldermen*, 2 *Bailiffs*, and other *Sub-officers*; amongſt its *immunities* which it enjoyeth, it ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; is a place of a good *trade*, chiefly for *Fuſtians*, is well inhabited; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very conſiderable for *corn*, *wool*, with ſeveral other *commodities*, and *proviſions* in great plenty. This City (and generally the whole County) was very loyal to their *Soveraign* in the late *wars*, chearfully enduring a long and ſore Siege, and when they yielded it was upon honourable tearms. Nor

Burgh. Not far from *Carliſle* Weſtward, at *Burgh* upon the *Sand* (where there was a *ſtation* of the *Romans*) within the very *Fryth*, where the ſalt water ebbeth and floweth, the *Engliſh* and *Scots* (as 'tis reported) fought at full *Sea* with their *Fleets*, and at the *Ebb*, with their *Horſe* and *Foot*, which proved a bloody Conflict; where King *Edward* the Firſt loſt his life.

Wigton. *Wigton*, ſeated amongſt the *Moors*, a ſmall *Town*, and of very little account, having an inconſiderable *Market* on *Tueſdays*.

Wetherall. *Wetherall*, or *Wedderell*, where there was a little *Abbey* or *Cell*, firſt founded at the inſtance of *Stephen* firſt *Abbot* of *St. Maries* at *York*, *Anno* 1086. by the Earl *Randall Meſchiens*, who gave this *Manour*, and other *Lands* thereunto. And after the diſſolution of *Abbeys*, this *Priory* was given by King *Henry* the Eighth to the Dean and Chapter of *Carliſle*, newly erected by him.

Boulneſs. More reguarding the *Sea*, and on the other ſide of the *Picts-wall* is *Boulneſs*, now a ſmall Village, but raiſed out of the ruins of the ancient Town *Blatum*, or *Blatum-Bulgium* of the *Romans*, which by the tracts of *ſtreets* and ruinous *walls*, do declare it to have been once of good account.

Alderdale-Ward above *Derwent*.

Cockermouth. *Cockermouth*, ſeated ſomewhat low, between the Rivers *Derwent* and *Cocker*, which almoſt encompaſs it, over which are two good *ſtone Bridges*: The *Town* is ſeated on two *Hills*, upon one of which ſtandeth the *Church*, a fair building; and upon the other a large, ſtrong, and ſtately *Caſtle*, which formerly belonged to the Earl of *Northumberland*. It is a *Borough Town*, hath the election of *Parliament men*: Is dignifyed with an *honour*, called the *Honour* of *Cockermouth*; and every *Chriſtmaſs* Quarter the *Seſſions* are here holden. It is an indifierent long *Town*, is well inhabited, enjoyeth a good *trade*, eſpecially for courſe *Broad cloaths* here made; is graced with fair *buildings*; and its *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, is eſteemed the beſt in the *County* for *corn*, next unto *Perith*. And here is a *cuſtom* at their *Fairs* holden at *Whitſontide* and *Martlemaſs*, for the hiring of *ſervants*, to which end all ſuch as want *ſervants*, or *ſervices*, do hither come; the like *cuſtom* is obſerved at *Perith*, and moſt of the *Market Towns* in the County.

White-haven. *White-haven*, ſeated on a Creek of the *Sea*, at the North end of a great *Bergh* or *riſing Hill*, which is waſhed with the flood on the Weſt-ſide, where is a great Rock, or Quarrey of hard *white Stone*, which gives name hereunto; and which with the help of a great *Wall* of *ſtone* ſecures the *harbour*, which is made by a little River which falls into the *Sea*, where ſmall *Barks* may enter, and be defended from the Tempeſt, and Winds, and where they may conveniently lade and unlade their *commodities*. It is of late become a *Market Town*, which is kept on *Thurſdays*, being much improved in its *buildings*, and is well frequented, and inhabited by *Tradesmen*, eſpecially by *Fiſhermen*, and thoſe that are related to *Sea-affairs*, who drive a good *trade* to *Ireland*, *Scotland*, *Cheſter*, *Briſtoll*, and other parts; having ſeveral *Veſſels* belonging to the *Town*, whoſe chief *trade* is for *Salt* and *Coals* here plentifully digged up, which they export to the parts aforeſaid, and in exchange bring ſeveral good *commodities*, having here a *Cuſtom-houſe*.

Egremont. *Egremont*, ſeated not far from the *Sea*, and on the Banks of a *River*, over which it hath two *Bridges*; It is a *Borough Town*, but hath loſt the priviledge

priviledge of ſending *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; It hath a good *Market* on *Saturdays*. Upon a ſharp-topped *Hill*, *William Meſchians* built a Caſtle, and therein ſeated himſelf, which gave name to this *Town*. And after the King had given him the *Barony* of *Copeland*, and that he had built this Caſtle, he changed the name into the *Barony* of *Egremont*.

Ravenglaſs, a *Maritime Town*, couched betwixt the Rivers *Irt*, *Esk*, and *Mite*, which with the *Sea* doth encompaſs three parts of it, and is a good road for ſhipping, which makes it to be of ſome *trade*, having ſeveral *Barks* and ſmall *Veſſels* belonging to it. Some will have this *Town* called in old time *Avenglaß*, as one would ſay, the *Blew River*: and the *Inhabitants* talk much of King *Eveling*, that here had his *Court* and *Royal Palace*. It is a well built *Town*, and hath a *Market* every *Saturday*. *Ravenglaſs.*

Bootle, or *Bowtell*, ſeated near the *Sea*, not far from *Lancaſhire*, in the *Barony* of *Millum*, and on the ſide of a Hill; a ſmall *Town*, and hath a very inconſiderable *Market* on *Wedneſday*. *Bootle.*

Irton, ſeated on the River *Irt*, wherein the *Muſcles*, after they have (with a great kind of yawning or gaping) ſucked in the dew, which they luſt after to conceive by, bring forth *Pearls*, which the Country people get, and ſell at eaſie rates to the *Lapidaries*. *Irton.*

Calder Abbey, ſo named from the River *Calder* on which it is ſeated, now reduced to ruins; firſt founded about the year 1134, in the reign of *Henry* the firſt, and was augmented by the charity of ſeveral perſons, amongſt the reſt by Sir *John le Fleming* Kt. who lyeth there interr'd, whoſe *Tomb* in part is yet to be ſeen, being almoſt eaten up by the devouring teeth of time. *Calder-Abbey.*

In the Manour of *Beckermett* there is a *Mount*, or *Hill*, whereon there is yet to be ſeen the ruins of a notable *Fort* or *Caſtle*, of an oblong ſquare, the dimenſions whereof (though now much leſs then what they were at firſt, by reaſon of the ſhrinking and falling of the earth, and being altered by plowing) are yet as followeth; *viz.* the length of the *Caſtle* within the *Ditch*, is about 100 *yards*, and the breadth near 90; on either ſide of the *Ditch*, there is yet viſible a great bank of earth, and the *Ditch* at the top is about 12 *yards* broad, and the depth about 4; the main entrance into this *Fort*, was at the Eaſt end, with another at the Weſt end, oppoſite to which, and near adjoyning, there is a little round *Hill* (now called *Cony-garth*) of about 12 *yards* in height, and 6 in breadth at the top, which was made uſe of as a *Watch-tower*, as having a fair proſpect over all the adjacent *Country* and *Sea*. This *Fort* by the *Country people* is called *Caernarven-caſtle*, and ſuppoſed to be a *Fort* of the *Britains*. This *Manour*, ever ſince the Conqueſt, hath belonged (and ſtill it doth) to the family of the *Flemings*, the preſent owner being my worthy and honoured Friend, *Daniel Fleming* of *Ridale* in *Weſtmoreland*, Eſquire. An ancient Fort near *Beckermett.* *Caernarvan-Caſtle.*

St. Bees, anciently a *Pariſh Church* erected, and dedicated to the honour of an *Iriſh woman*, named by ſome Writers *Begoth*, who led ſometimes there a ſolitary life, and unto whoſe holineſs are aſcribed certain vain Miracles; as the taming a wild Bull, and the procuring a mighty deep Snow in *Summer*; whereupon the *Town* was firſt called *Kirby-Begoth*, which with the *Church* and *Rectory*, were given to the Abbey of St. *Maries* at *York*, by *William de Meſchiens* then Lord of *Egremont* Barony, and made by him a Cell of *York Abbey*. *St. Bees.*

Moreſby, or *Mauriceby*, formerly a good *road* for *ſhips*, which might be made ſo again with charge. This was (probably) a *Roman Fort*, there having been found many *Roman Antiquities*, *Vaults*, and *Caves*, which the Country people tearm *Picts-holes*. *Moreſby.*

Workington, ſeated on the South-ſide of the River *Derwent*, near its in- *Workington.*

flux into the *Sea*, over which ſaid River there is a fair Stone-bridge, called *Workington-bridge*. It hath a very good *Haven* for *Ships*; and here is very good fiſhing for *Salmons*, of a conſiderable yearly value.

Allerdale-Ward below *Derwent*.

Keſwick, ſituate in a *Valley* hemmed in with *Hills*, and the *Mountains* called *Derwent Fells*, (wherein, at *Newland's*, and elſewhere, are good *Copper-mines*) and not far from this *Town* is dug up *Black-lead* or *Wadd*, in great plenty. In *Derwen-water*, which is a great *Lake*, are three ſmall *Iſles*, viz. *Vickers*, *St. Herbots*, and *Ramſhome*, where the Lord of the *Iſle* hath a fair Houſe: And in one of theſe *Iſles*, 'tis ſaid that *St. Herbert* lived an *Hermetical life*. This *Town* was well known many years ago, by reaſon of the ſaid *Mines* of *Copper*, and much inhabited by *Mineral men*, where they had their *Smelting-houſes*, near the ſide of the river *Greta*, which with its forceable ſtream, and their ingenious inventions, ſerved them in notable ſtead for eaſie *Bellow-works*, *Hammer-works*, *Forge-works*, and *Sawing of boards*, to the admiration of the beholder. And though theſe *Smelting-houſes* were within the memory of man ſo numerous, that they reſembled a little *Town*, yet now there is not one houſe ſtanding, which hath occaſioned it to be much poorer then formerly it was, and leſs inhabited and frequented, now conteining but one long *ſtreet*. It hath a *Market* on *Saturdays* chiefly for *Meal* and *Fleſh*.

Ireby, ſeated in a *Valley*, and at the Spring-head of the River *Elne*, or *Ellan*, where, according to ſome Authors, in old time the *Baccary Tigrienſes* kept their ſtanding guard; and the many *Roman Statues*, *Altars*, and *Inſcriptions* that are here oft dug up, do ſufficiently ſhew its antiquity. It is at preſent a good *Town*, conteining the higher and the lower, and hath the accommodation of an indifferent *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Thurſdays*.

Abbey Holme, or *Holme Cultrum*, ſo called from an *Abbey* built here by *David* the firſt King of *Scots*, and called *Abbey de Ulmo*, and *Holme Cultrum*. It is a ſmall *Town*, ſeated on the arm of the *Sea*, and hath a very mean *Market* on *Saturdays*.

Blennerhaſſet, ſeated in a *Valley*, and not far from the River *Elne*, a ſmall Town, and hath a mean *Market* newly erected on *Saturdays*.

Wulſtey Caſtle, or *Ulſtey*, heretofore a *Fortreſs*, built by the *Abbots* of *Holme-Cultrum*, near unto that *Abbey* for a *Treaſury*, and place of ſurety to lay up their *Books*, *Charters*, and *Evidences*, againſt the ſudden Invaſions of the *Scots*, wherein (as 'tis ſaid) the ſecret works of *Michael Scot* lye in conflict with mothes; which ſaid *Michael* profeſſing here a *Religious* life, was ſo wholly poſſeſſed with the ſtudy of the *Mathematicks*, and other obſtruſe *Arts*, that the common people took him for a *Necromancer*, and believed him to work Miracles.

Leeth-Ward.

Perith, or *Penrith*, which in the *Britiſh Language* ſignifies the *Red-head* or *Hill*, the ſoil, and *ſtones* there being of a reddiſh *colour*. It is ſeated under a *Hill* called *Perith Fell*, and near the Rivers *Eimont* and *Lowther*; *Eimont* on the South-ſide, which divides the County from *Weſtmoreland*; and *Lowther* on the Weſt-ſide, where near *Lowther-bridge* is to be ſeen that round trench of Earth, called *Arthurs round Table*. It was once ſtrengthened with a *Caſtle*, which before its demoliſhment, was repaired

in

in the Reign of *Henry* the Sixth, out of the ruins of a *Roman Fort*, called *Maburgh* in *Weſtmoreland*, near adjoyning. The *Town* at preſent is large, well built, and inhabited by *Trades-men*, eſpecially by *Tanners*, and accounted the ſecond in this *County*, although neither a *Borough* nor Town *Corporate*, yet it is made uſe of for the keeping the *Seſſions* for the County. It is adorned with a fair *Church*, and a large *Market-place*, which on every *Tueſday* is very much reſorted unto, and ſerved with *Corn*, living *Cattle*, ſeveral *Commodities*, and all ſorts of *Proviſion*, eſpecially towards the end of *Summer*, there being then (according to report) killed, and vended in one Market day, near 400 *Beives*.

Kirkoſwald, conſecrated to *St. Oſwald*, lyeth on the River *Eden*, and on a *Hill*; a ſmall *Town*, and of late made a *Market-town*, which is kept on *Thurſdays*, being for the preſent of no great account. Here hath been a fair Caſtle, now reduced to ruin. *Kirkoſwald*

Alſton-more, anciently *Alderſton-more*, ſcituate on a *Hill*; at the bottom of which runneth the River *Tine*, over which there is a *Stone-bridge*; and hereabouts is good ſtore of *Lead ore* dug up. It is a large ſtragling *Bailiff-wick Town*, and hath a little *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Alſton-more*

Dacre Caſtle, ſeated near the River *Dacor*; of note, for giving Title to the Right Honourable *Francis Leonard* Baron *Dacres*, *&c.* and for that it had a *Monaſtery*: and here it was that *Conſtantine* King of *Scots*, and *Eugenius* King of *Cumberland*, yielded themſelves and their Kingdoms unto *Athelſtane* King of *England*, on condition to be protected by him. *Dacre Caſtle.*

Salkeld, on the River *Eden*; where, as a trophy of Victory, were erected 77 great *Stones*, of about 10 foot a piece in height, of which one is 15 foot high; and theſe are now called *Long Megg*, and her *Daughters*; and within the ſaid Circle are heaps of *Stones*, under which (as 'tis reported) lye the bodies of ſlain men. *Salkeld.*

Eſk-dale Ward.

Brampton, not far from the *Picts wall*, and on the River *Irthin*, where in the declenſion of the *Roman Empire* lay the firſt band of the *Tungri* that came out of *Germany*; and a Company of *Armaturæ*, under the General of *Britain*. It is at preſent a ſmall (though ancient) *Market-town*, which is kept on *Tueſdays*. And hard by this Town, on the top of a high *Hill*, is a fortified Trench, called the *Mote*. *Bramptone*

Long-town, an indifferent *Market-town*, which is kept on *Thurſdays*. *Long-town*

Netherby, ſeated near the River *Kirſop*, and in the Barony of *Giſland*, at preſent a ſmall *Village*; but by the great and ſtrange ruins of *buildings*, it ſeemeth to have been an ancient City of the *Romans*, and ſuppoſed to have been the *Æſica*, wherein the *Tribune* of the firſt band of the *Aſtures* kept *watch* and *ward* in old time againſt the Northern *Enemies*. *Netherby.*

At *Wheatly Caſtle*, in the ſaid Barony of *Giſland*, is to be ſeen the footſteps of a very great and acient *Town* of the *Romans*, which was ſtrongly fenced about. *Wheatly Caſtle.*

DERBY,
OR,
DERBYSHIRE:
BEING
Part of the *CORILANI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the
MERCIANS.

Its name. Situation. *DERBYSHIRE*, called by the *Saxons*, *Deorbyſcire*, ſeated near the middle of *England*, but inclining towards the North.

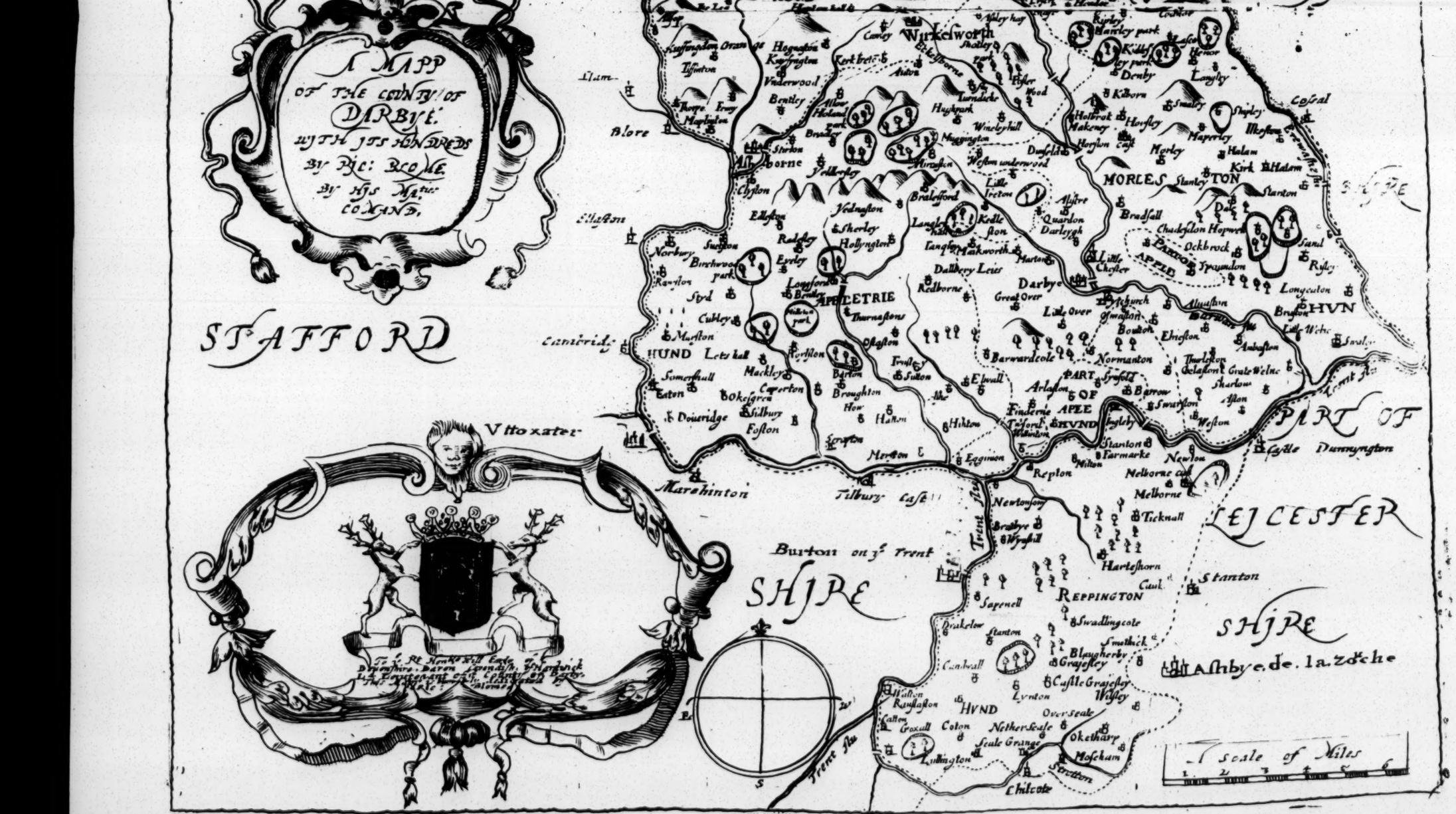
Bounds. It is bounded on the Eaſt with the River *Erewaſh*, which ſevereth it from *Nottinghamſhire*; on the South-eaſt with the River *Trent*; and on the South with the River *Meaſe*, which ſaid Rivers divide it from *Leiceſterſhire*; on the Weſt with the Rivers *Trent* and *Dove*, which ſeparate it from *Staffordſhire*, as doth the River *Goyt* from *Cheſhire*; and on the North by *Yorkſhire*.

Extent. Its extent from *Sherbrook* in the Eaſt, to *Shallcroſs* in the Weſt, is about 26 *miles*; and from *Stretton* in the *fields* in the South, to *Beighton* in the North, is about 34, which makes its circumference to be about 130 *miles*.

Temperature. The *Air* is temperate and good, though ſomething cold upon the *Peak Mountains*.

Fertility. The *Soil* is generally fruitful, eſpecially the South and Eaſt parts, which are generally encloſed and improved, yielding good *Corn* and *Graſs*; and hath alſo great ſtore of *Coal*, and *Iron-ſtone*. The North and Weſt parts are very *hilly* and *ſtony*, and not ſo fertile, except it be in *Lead-ore*, in which it abounds, yet not without ſome rich *Valleys*: and on the *Hills* are bred very good (though not very large) *Sheep*, in great abundance, which ſupply the wants of many other *Counties*: In the North-weſt, *Oats* are their chiefeſt *Grain*, of which they make their *Bread*, and ſometimes their *Beer*, but in other parts hath plenty of all ſorts of *Grain*. This *County* hath been well wooded, but the *Iron-works*, *Lead-mines*, and *Coal-delfs*, have deſtroyed much of it. For *Fuel*, it is not beholding to *wood*, being ſo well ſtored with *Coal*, inſomuch that it ſupplies the defects of many neighbouring *Counties*, as *Leiceſter*, *Northampton*, *Rutland* and *Lincoln*, whoſe *Inhabitants*


PART
PART
OF
YORK
SHIRE
HIGH
PEAK
Man
Hill
Nether
South
Tiddeswall
Peak forrest
The Chappell
in y Firth
Bankewell
SCARSDALLE
Chesterfield
HVN
DRED
CHE
SHIRE
PART OF
Sturudale
Pilsbury grange
WORKESWORTH
HUND
The Corttam
Barley Hall
Wingerworth
Alfreton
Wirkesworth
PART
OF
Tevershall
HAM
Tretton
Wales
Barlebrugh
Whitwell
Belghe
Elmeten
Whalay
Scarthf
Sherbrok
Houghton
Pleasley
Mansfield
Rawthorp
Blakwell
Normanton
Heathe
Whitington
Stanley
Inkersell
Brimington
Topton cast
Dfil
Hunton
Woodhouse
Oxton
Stubley
Drongfield
Woolhouses
Totley
Hounsfield
Marchouses
Stoke hall
Eyam
Foolowe
Great Hucklow
Little Hucklow
Peak forrest
Tiddeswall
Ridge hall
Merish hall
Overton
Eastfield
Tunsted
Wormehill
Kingestrendalle
Baxton
Cowdale
Chelmerton
Foxholes
Errokeshes
Thorlebous
Deuchead
Monisshe
Haddon hall
Over Haddon
Rowland
Lytha
Warslow
Mylnhowses
Longstone
Hasor
Birchill
Cauton
Blakewall
Taddington
Ashford
Ashport
Stanton
Dowlow
Crongston
Yedlam grang
Nydleton
Harley hall
Ellen
Grattan
Aldwark
Ibo
Harrington
Hollcotte
Walcott
Parwidge
Eaton
Bradford
Bakton
Penshito
Carston
Middleton
Wyrshe Wrigley hall
Marlock
Tansley
Dethick hall
Bradfield
Wheatcroft
Washington
Walderidg hall
Wadsley bridg
Aldersley
Crich
Tribley
Crich chace
Ogston
Mylnetton
Hurley
Wolley
Morton
Hartham
Sharland
Pilsley
Stubben
Tibshelf
Blakwell
Carlingthwait hall
Somerlotes
Seldom
Bulkley
Cockcroft
Kirkley
Stanley park
Cowley
Hoyland
Wadsley
Ecclesfield
Bramley
Wortley
Tankersley
Thurgoland
Hunshelf
Wharncliffe
Bullcroft
Bolsterstone
Stocksbridge
Oxspring
Penistone
Hoyland
Silkston
Barnsley
Worsbrough
Dodworth
Silkston
Cawthorne
Darton
Staincross
Woolley
Shitlington
Crofton
Wakefield
Sandal
Alverthorp
Wrenthorp
Horbury
Ossett
Dewsbury
Batley
Gomersall
Birstall
Hartshead
Cleckheaton
Liversedge
Heckmondwike
Roberttown
Hightown
Mirfield
Kirkheaton
Lepton
Almondbury
Huddersfield
Lockwood
Kirkburton
Shelley
Shepley
Denby
Denby grange
Emley
Flockton
Thurstonland
Farnley Tyas
Scholes
Holmfirth
Upperthong
Netherthong
Meltham
Meltham Mills
Honley
Brockholes
Berry Brow
Lockwood
Newsome
Fenay Bridge
Lepton
Kirkheaton
Almondbury
Huddersfield
Dalton
Crosland Moor
Edgerton
Paddock
Marsh
Longwood
Golcar
Scammonden
Wessenden Head
Meltham
Meltham Mills
Holmfirth
Upperthong
Netherthong
Honley
Brockholes
Berry Brow
Lockwood
Newsome
Fenay Bridge
Lepton
Kirkheaton
Almondbury
Huddersfield
Dalton
Crosland Moor
Edgerton
Paddock
Marsh
Longwood
Golcar
Scammonden
Wessenden Head


A MAPP
OF THE COUNTY OF
DARBYE.
WITH ITS HUNDREDS
By P[ete]r: BEOME.
By HIS Matie:
COMAND.
STAFFORD
Vttoxater
Burton on ye Trent
SHIRE
LEICESTER
PART OF
Wirkesworth
Ashby de la Zouche
Scale of Miles
HUND
APPLETREE
REPPINGTON
MORLESTON
Derby
Repton
Melborne
Newton
Ticknall
Hartshorn
Stanton
Swadlincote
Blacherby
Castle Grayesley
Lynton
Wisley
Okethorp
Moseham
Chilcote
Marchinton
Tilbury Castle
Trent flu.
Ellaston
Blore
Ilam
Norbury
Sudbury
Rowston
Cubley
Marston
Somershall
Eaton
Doveridge
Okeover
Mackley
Caperton
Sidbury
Foston
Scropton
Hilton
Egginton
Barton
Broughton
Sutton
Trusley
Thurvaston
Osleston
Redborne
Dalbery Leies
Longford
Bradley
Ednaston
Sherley
Hollington
Radsley
Eyrley
Birchwood park
Ellaston
Bradley
Sturston
Thorpe
Ivory
Mapleton
Clifton
Osmaston
Kniveton
Ballidon
Bentley
Vederwood
Kirkbrete
Aston
Hognaston
Kneveton
Tissington
Carley
Hopton
Wirksworth
Stanton
Harthorne
Kirk Ireton
Bradeford
Langley
Kedleston
Quarndon
Darleygh
Markworth
Marten
Little Chester
Alvaston
Boulton
Elvaston
Normanton
Barrowcole
Elvaston
Arleston
Findern
Twyford
Willington
Hilton
Stanton
Farmarke
Milton
Newton
Castle Donnington
Swarkston
Weston
Aston
Sharlow
Thurlaston
Grate Welne
Ambaston
Smeaton
Brough
Little Wilne
Longcliffe
Ockbrook
Spondon
Sinfin
Ryley
Chaddesdon
Hopwell
Bradsall
Stanton
Kirk Hallam
Hallam
Morley
Horsley
Holbrook
Makeney
Duffield
Windley hill
Hulland
Turnditch
Hyde park
Kilburn
Smalley
Shipley
Mapperley
Ilkeston
Coleorton
Langley
Denby
Kirkley park
Kirkley
Stanley park
Stanley
Ashover
Matlock
Matlock bath
Cromford
Wirksworth
Carley
Kniveton
Ashbourne
Ashbourne park
Fisher Wood
Hulland
Hognaston
Kniveton
Tissington
Alsop
Parwich
Ilam
Blore
Ellaston
Staffordshire
Derbyshire
Leicestershire
Nottinghamshire

bitants frequently bring *Barly* to ſell at *Derby*, and load themſelves back with *Coals*.

For *building* it affords ſtore of *Free-ſtone*, or durable *Greet-ſtone*, good *clay* for *Brick*, black and gray *Marble*, which is very durable, and poliſhes well; alſo *Alablaſter*, and in many parts *Lime-ſtone*, which is not only uſefull in *building*, but for manuring the ground. Materials for building.

Hear are great *Quarries*, out of which *Mill-ſtones* are got, alſo *Grind-ſtones*, and *Syth-ſtones*, which imploy many hands in working up, and are diſperſed over great part of the *Nation*. And in ſome parts of this County *Stibium* is alſo found. Mill-ſtones. Grind-ſtones. Syth-ſtones.

But of all *Lead*, which is the principal *Commodity*, and more plentifull here then in any part of the known World, which for excellency yieldeth to none, and the great *Trade* here driven for it, doth cauſe *Land* to lett, and *Goods* to ſell at better rates than in any of the neighbouring *Counties*. Lead.

The *Inhabitants* that poſſeſſed theſe parts before the Invaſion of the *Romans*, according to *Ptolomy*, were the *Coritani*, which *P. Oſtorius Scapula*, Lieutenant in this Province under *Claudius* the *Emperour*, brought into ſubjection; and when their Empire declined, it fell into the hands of the *Saxons*, and was part of the Kingdom of the *Mercians*. Ancient Inhabitants.

It is obſerved, that the River *Derwent* ſevereth this *County* into *Eaſt* and *Weſt*; on the *Eaſt* ſide is *Coal* generally found, and on the weſt *Lead*.

At *Tiken-hall* are made great ſtore of *earthen Potts*, which are carried to *Boſton* in *Lincolnſhire*, and thence diſperſed into ſeveral *Countries*. *Tiken-hall* Potts.

This *County*, before the late *Wars*, had near about 30 *Parks*, well ſtored with *Deer*, many of which do yet continue. Parks.

It is very well watered with pleaſant and fruitful Rivers well ſtored with *Fiſh*, which are paſſed over by about 21 *Stone-bridges*. And amongſt which the *Trent*, *Derwent*, *Dove*, and *Wye* are the chief. The greateſt plenty of *Salmon* is in *Trent*, but that in *Derwent* is preferred before it by ſome curious *Palates*; and the *Salmons* here taken are ſent to *London*. Rivers. Fiſh.

The moſt remarkable *Bridges* are, Firſt, *Burton*, which divides this County from *Staffordſhire*, over the River *Trent*, being ſuſteined by 35 large *Stone Arches*; and at this *Bridge*, *Edward* the ſecond put to flight *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaſter*, and many of the *Barons*, about the year 1322. Secondly, *Swarkeſton-bridge* over the ſame River, which is reputed to be near a mile in length, but much of it is rather a *Cauſe-way*, then a *Bridge*. Thirdly, St. *Maries-bridge* over the *Derwent* at *Derby*. And fourthly, *Monks-bridge* over the *Dove*, where paſſeth the *Roman high-way*, called *Ikneld-ſtreet*, which goeth from *Southampton* in *Hantſhire*, and to *Tinmouth* in *Northumberland*. Bridges.

In this *County* are many *Mineral waters*, as *Buxton-well*, where in the compaſs of 8 or 9 *yards*, iſſueth out of a Rock 9 *Springs*, of which 8 are warm and one very cold; and theſe *waters* are eſteemed very good for the effecting divers Cures, as doth appear by a Book which treateth thereof: They are very pleaſant to *bath* in, which makes them much frequented, eſpecially by the Northern *Nobility* and *Gentry*, and would be much more, were there better conveniencies of *lodging* and *entertainment*. Mineral waters. *Buxton-well.*

In *Kedlaſton Park* is a *Well* much like the *Sulpher-well* of *Knaresborough* in *Yorkſhire*; and is ſaid to have cured the *Leproſie*; It is good for old *Ulcers*, and hath been much frequented and taken both inwardly & outwardly. *Kedlaſton well.*

At *Quarndon*, about a *mile* and a half from *Derby*, are alſo two *Springs*, which are much of the nature with *Tunbridge* in *Kent*, and the *Spaws* in *Yorkſhire*, being as ſtrong of the *mineral*, and as effectual in the operation, but want nothing to make them famous but a *Spaw Doctor*, and ſome diſcreet *Patients*, that will drink them regularly. *Quarndon Springs.*

Cold spring. Not many *miles* distant at *Stanly*, is another *Spring* of the same nature, but not so strong. There are also several other *Mineral waters* about *Wirksworth*; amongst which there is a *warm Spring*, and a *cold Spring*, so near together, that you may put one hand in the cold, and the other in the warm.

This *County* is divided into six *Hundreds*, whose names appear in the *Mapp*; in which are numbred about 106 *Parish Churches*, several of which being of a very large extent, and have within them *Chappels* of Ease.

Religious Houses. Here were formerly several *Religious Houses*, as in *Derby*, *Chesterfield*, *Dale*, *Darley*, *Beauchief*, *Bredsall*, *Repton*, *Gresly*, *Lake*, *Iveley*, and *Barrow*, *&c.*

Hospitals. It hath several *Hospitals* and *Almes-houses* for the relief of the poor, as in *Derby*, *Chesterfield*, *Ashbourne*, *Wirksworth*, *Bakewell*, *Crumford*, *Morley*, *Chaddesden*, *&c.*

Free Schools. Also several well endowed *Free Schools*, as at *Derby*, *Repton*, *Chesterfield*, *Ashbourne*, *Wirksworth*, *Dronfield*, *Tideswell*, *Bakewell*, *Shurland*, *Ashford*, *Duffield*, *Hortesborne*, *Stavely*, *&c.*

Castles. It was fortified with several strong *Castles*, as at *Melborne*, *Codnour*, *Bolsover*, the *Castle* in the *Peak*, *Horston*, *Duffield*, *Tapton*, *Gresley*, *Mackworth*, *&c.* all which, except *Bolsover*, are now quite demolished.

This *County* is within the *Diocess* of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*; and a great part within the *Dutchy* of *Lancaster*, and *Honour* of *Peverell*. And for the conveniency of vending its *Commodities*, hath nine *Market Towns* within its self, besides *Sheffield*, *Rotheram*, *Mansfield*, *Kegworth*, *Ashby de la Zouch*, *Burton* on *Trent*, and *Uttoxceter*, all bordering upon the County.

Market-Towns.

Derby. *Derby*, the *Shire Town*, by the *Saxons* called *Northworthig*, and by the *Danes*, *Deoraby*; conveniently seated on the *Derwent*, from whence it takes its name, over which it hath a goodly *Stone-bridge*; where also a small *Brook* arising Westwards, runneth through the *Town* under nine *Bridges*, before it entreth into the *Derwent*; and on the said *Bridge*, called *St. Maries*, is seated a once fair stone *Chappel*, which beareth the same name. This *Town* suffered much under the cruel hands of the *Danes*, who here had their rendezvous; but at length that victorious *Mercian Lady Ethelfleda*, by a suddain and forceable surprise expelled them, became Mistress thereof, and repaired it, so that in the time of *Edward* the *Confessor* it had 143 *Burgesses*. It is at present a very large, populous, well frequented, and rich *Borough Town*, (few inland *Towns* equalising it) numbring five *Parish Churches*, of which that of *All Saints* is the fairest, whose *Tower-steeple*, built at the only charge of the young *men* and *maids* about the reign of Q. *Mary*, for height and beauty is equalled by few in the *Nation*, in which are eight tuneable *Bells*. In this *Church* are several *Monuments*; as that of the Countess of *Shrewsbury*, who built here an *Hospital* for the relief of twelve poor *people*; and another of the Countess Dowager of *Devonshire*, being a stately *Tomb* of *black* and *white Marble* for her *Husband* and *her self*. In this *Town* are several *Religious Houses*, as *St. Hellens*, *St. James*'s, and *St. Leonards*: It is a place of a good *Trade*, chiefly for *Barley*, which they make into *Malt*, and sell again in *Lancashire*, *Cheshire*, and the North of this *County*. The *Town* is dignified with an Earldom, who at present is the Right Honourable *Charles* Earl of *Derby*, Baron *Stanley*, *Strange*, and Lord of the *Isle* of *Man*; here is a fair *Hall* lately built of *Free-stone* at the Counties charge, where the *Assises* are constantly kept. The *Government* of this *Town* is at present committed to the care of a *Major*, nine *Aldermen*, fourteen *Brethren*, and fourteen *Common Councel*, a *Recorder*, *Town-Clark*, *&c.* doth enjoy extraordinary large *immunities*; its *Inhabitants* being

ing freed from the payment of *Toll* at *London*, a priviledge which the *Londoners* are not exempted from here. It alſo giveth its Vote in *Parliament* by two *Burgeſſes*; and its *Market* is on *Frydaies*, which is very great for *Cattle*, *Corn*, and all *Proviſions*, beſides ſmall *Markets* on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*. The *trade* of this *Town* and *County* might be much advanced, if the River *Derwent* was made navigable; which might eaſily be done, it wanting but ſix *miles* of the River *Trent*, which would convey *Lead*, *Marble*, *Stone*, and ſuch like ponderous *Commodities*; and is ſomething of note for its excellent Ale, called *Derbyſhire Ale*. *Derwent navigable.*

Cheſterfield, (that is a *Dale* encompaſſed with *crags* and *rocks*) pleaſantly ſcituate between two ſmall Rivers, and for the moſt part on the South ſide of a little *Hill* in a good ſoil. It is a *Town* of great Antiquity, although its old name is quite loſt; and glorieth much in being made a free Borough by King *John* at the requeſt of his Favourite *William Brewyer*, to whom he gave it, and is now dignified with an Earldome, which at preſent is in the perſon of the Right Honourable *Philip* Earl of *Cheſterfield*, Baron *Stanhop* of *Shelford*, *&c.* Nor is the *Battle* to be forgotten, which was fought hard by this *Town*, betwixt King *Henry* the Third and his rebellious *Barons*; in which *Robert de Ferrers*, the laſt Earl of *Derby* of that Family, was taken Priſoner, and ſtript both of Eſtate and Honour, nothing being left him but his life. It is beautified with a fair and large *Church*, in which are ſeveral *Monuments*. It hath a *Free School* for the education of Youth, and *Almes-houſes* for relief of the poor; and of late, the *Seſſions* for the Peace are here held for the North part of the *County*. It is a *Town* that hath large *immunities* and *priviledges* granted unto it by King *John*, and ſeveral ſucceeding *Kings* and *Queens*; and is at preſent governed by a *Major*, ſix *Aldermen*, a *Recorder*, ſix *Brethren*, twelve *Counſellors*, two *Chamberleyns*, with other *Sub-officers*. Here are weekly two *Markets*, the one on *Tueſdays*, formerly held in the old *Market-place*, but long ſince neglected; and the other on *Saturdays*, which is kept in the large new *Market-place*, being very conſiderable for *Corn*, *Lead*, and all Country *Commodities*. *Cheſterfield.*

Alfreton, (thought to be built by King *Alfred*) pleaſantly ſeated on a pretty *Hill*, a Town not very large, nor its *Market*, which is on *Mondays* conſiderable, except for the great quantities of *Bread* here ſold. *Alfreton.*

Wirkſworth, ſo called from the worth of the *Lead works*; It is ſcated in a *Valley*, near the Spring-head of the River *Eccleſbourn*, a pretty large and populous *Town*, and begins to be well built. It is beautified with a fair *Church*, and hath a *Free School* and *Almes-houſes*; As alſo a great *Market* on *Tueſdays* for *proviſions* and *Apples*, but chiefly for *Lead*, being the greateſt *Lead-market* in *England*, where the *Lead Merchants* have their meeting for the ſale thereof. *Wirkſworth.*

It is ſcarce imaginable how many thouſands of *men*, *women*, and *children* in this County, have their maintenance from *Lead*; as *Miners*, *Waſhers*, *Smilters*, *Carriers*, *Merchants* and others. The *Miners* have *Laws*, *Cuſtoms*, and *Priviledges* peculiar to themſelves, which were confirmed to them by ſeveral Acts of *Parliament*; and near the *Town* there are ſeveral *Smelting-Mills*.

Aſhbourne, ſcituate between the River *Dove* and *Compton* (over which is a *Stone-bridge*) and in a rich ſoil; It is a pretty large *Town*, & hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which of late is much decayed, many Families being extinct, or removed: ſome will have the reaſon to be, through the many *Attorneys* thereabouts *Aſhbourne.*

Peverel Courts abouts reſiding, and its being within the *Peverel Courts*; but let the reaſon be what it will, through its declenſion *Wirkſworth* is now become conſiderable.

Bakewell. *Bakewell*, by the *Saxons* called *Badecanwell*, where K. *Edward* the elder erected a *Borough*: It is ſeated on the River *Wye* amongſt *Hills*, is an indifferent large Town, but a larger *Pariſh*, conteining ſeven *Chappels*, and is a peculiar freed from all manner of Epiſcopal Juriſdiction. It hath a good *Market* on *Mondays* for *Lead* and other *Commodities*.

Bolſover. *Bolſover*, a pretty *Caſtle* highly elevated, and in good ſoyl, and air, thought to be a ſtrong Gariſon of the *Danes*, where there are two huge *Ditches* or *Trenches* yet to be ſeen. The *Town* is reaſonable large, its *Houſes* indifferent well built, hath a *Market* on *Fridays*; and is of ſome note for its excellent and well glaſed *Tobacco-pipes* here made.

Dronfield. *Dronfield*, ſeated in a Bottom, a pretty *Market Town* on *Thurſdays*; and hath a *Free School*.

Tideſwall. *Tideſwall*, lowly ſcituate, & not far from a *Well* that is ſaid to *ebb* and *flow*, from whence it may probably take its name. It is an indifferent *Town*, beautified with a fair *Church*, & a *Free School*; and hath a *Market* on *Wedneſdays*.

Chapple in the Frith. *Chapple in the Frith*, ſeated in the utmoſt confines of the *Peak* near *Cheſhire*, formerly a *Market Town*, but now diſuſed.

Winſter. *Winſter*, a place where there is a meeting for the ſale of *Proviſions* on *Saturdays*, but is no *Market Town*.

Other places of note in this County.

Melborne Caſtle. *Melborne Caſtle*, now demoliſhed, formerly belonging to the *Kings* of *England*, wherein *John* Duke of *Burbon*, taken captive at the *Battle* at *Agincourt*, was kept a Priſoner for 19 years.

Repton. *Repton*, a Colony of the *Romans* (called *Repandunum*, by the *Saxons* *Repandun*) was once the Palace, and burying place of *Æthelbald*, and divers others of the *Mercian Kings*: It was much infeſted, and almoſt quite deſtroyed by the *Danes*. Here was alſo a *Priory* founded by a Daughter to *Robert* Earl of *Gloceſter*; and at preſent this place is famous for its eminent *Free School*.

Tickenhall. *Tickenhall*, a Town famous for making of Earthen Pots, and for the great ſtore of excellent *Lime-ſtone*.

Near *Burton*, or *Burton-wells*, within the compaſs of 8 or 9 yards iſſueth out of a Rock 9 Springs, of which 8 are of a warm temperature, and one very cold. Theſe run from under a ſquare building of Free-ſtone, which at the diſtance of about 60 paces, receiveth another hot *Spring* from a *Well* encloſed with ſtones called *St. Anns*; nigh unto which another very cold *Spring* ariſing; and theſe *waters* are eſteemed very good for the effecting divers cures.

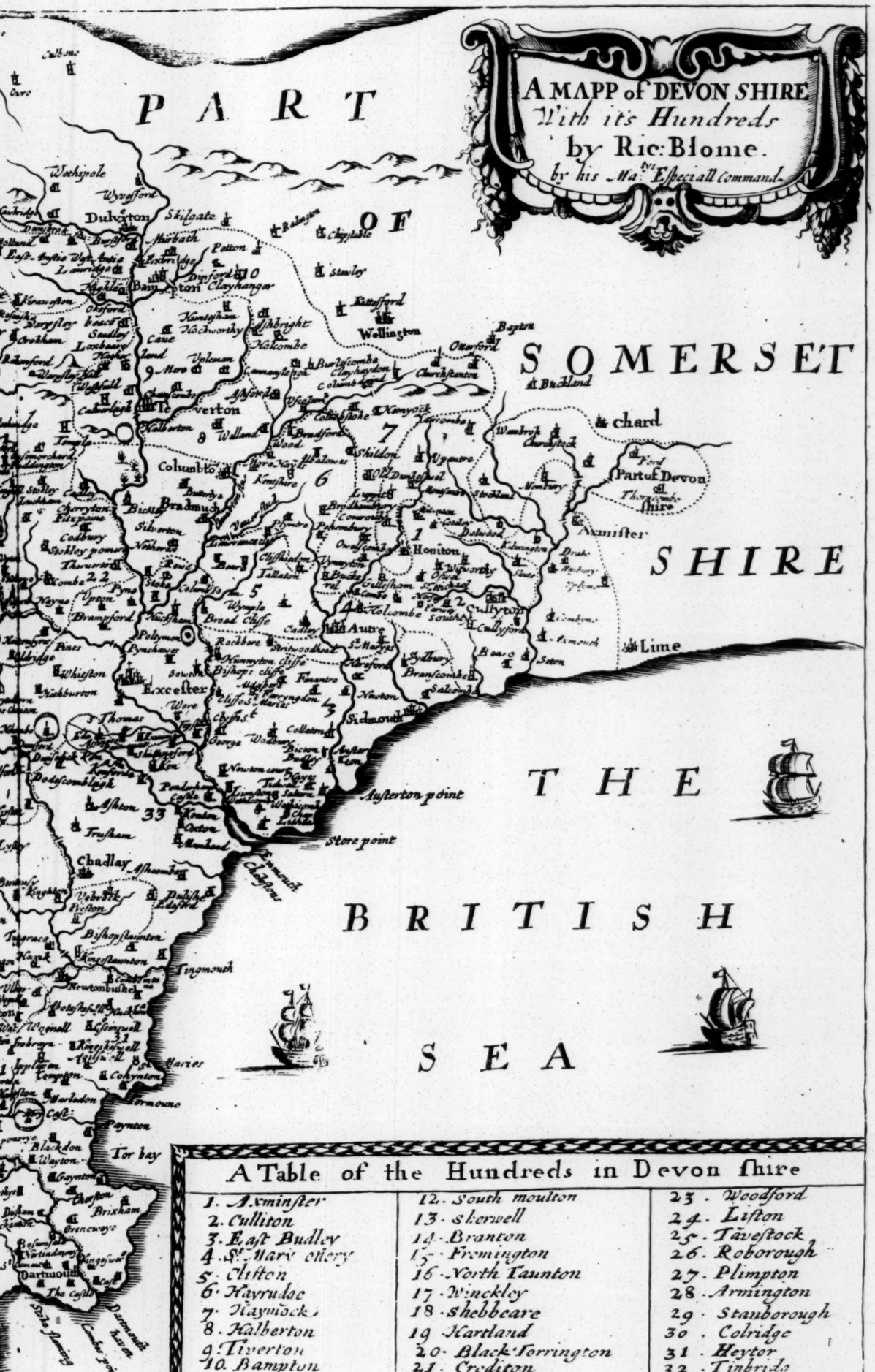
The Peak. Not far from this place is the *Peak*, abounding in *Lead*, and not without veins of *Antimony*, Quarries of *Mill-ſtones* and *Whet-ſtones*, wherein are divers ſtrange things, or rather wonders to be ſeen, as the *Devil's Arce*, *Eldenhole*, and *Pools-hole*: the chief wonder is the vaſtneſs of the height, length, and depth of theſe *Caves*; and the ſtrange irregularities of the *Rocks* within the water that comes from the *Devils Arce*, which is ſaid to *ebb* and *flow*, as doth the *ebbing* and *flowing well* not far diſtant. In *Pools-hole*, the water falling down is congealed to a kind of a white brittle *ſhining-ſtone*.

Mam Torre. At *Mam Torre*, the *Sand* is ſaid continually to fall down, and yet the hill not to diminiſh. *Buxton-bath* and *Chatſworth* are the two other wonders, all compriſed in this Verſe of Mr. *Thomas Hobbes*;

Ædes, mons, Barathrum, binus fons, antraque bina;

to whoſe elegant *Poem* (*de mirabilibus Pecci*) I refer the Reader.


THE
IRISH
SEA
PART
OF
CORNWAL
Ilfracombe
Torrington
Hatherleay
Houlsworthy
Stratton
Lyston
Lauston
Tavestok
Plymouth
Plymton
Modbery
Moulton
Chegford
Morton
Ashburton
Brent
Saltashtook
Rame head
Hartland point
Dexboro
V. Pitcrown
Wrinaton
St. Stephens
Scale of 10 Miles



A Table of the Hundreds in Devon shire

1. Axminster	12. South moulton	23. Woodford
2. Culliton	13. sherwell	24. Lifton
3. East Budley	14. Branton	25. Tavestock
4. St. Mary ottery	15. Fremington	26. Roborough
5. Clifton	16. North Taunton	27. Plimpton
6. Hayridge	17. Winckley	28. Armington
7. Haymock	18. Shebbeare	29. Stanborough
8. Halberton	19. Hartland	30. Colridge
9. Tiverton	20. Black Torrington	31. Heytor
10. Bampton	21. Crediton	32. Tinbrida
11. Witheridge	22. West Budley	33. Exmister.

DEVONSHIRE:

BEING

Part of the *DANMONII*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

Weſt-Saxons.

DEVONSHIRE, far engaged Weſtward, and of a ſharp, and healthful Air; a *Country*, called by the *Corniſh Britains*, *Devinan*, that is, the Country of *low Valleys*, by reaſon that the *Inhabitants* for the moſt part dwell in the *Vales*. Its ancient name.

It is much inclined to *Hills*, in many places well clothed with wood, and generally very barren, and ungrateful to the *Husbandman*, without great pains and charges in manuring it, which they do by putting thereon *lime* and *rags*, but principally a certain *Sand* which they have from the *Sea-ſhoar*, which cauſeth as great fertility, as dung in other places; ſo that the farther the ground lyeth from the *Sea*, the greater is the charge and trouble to manure it therewith. But although it is for the generality thus barren, yet is it not without many fertile places; as about *Exeter*, *Barnſtable*, the *South Hams*, and elſewhere. Its ſterility is alſo recompenced by the rich mines of *Tynn* and *Lead*, as alſo by the great plenty of *Herrings*, *Pilchards*, and other Fiſh taken on its *Sea-coaſt*, from which the *Inhabitants* reap good profit. Fertility, and Commodities.

The chief *Commodities* this County produceth, beſides its *Tynn*, *Lead*, *Pilchards*, and *Herrings*, are *Wools* and *Clothings*, the beſt and fineſt *Kerſies* in the Kingdom being here made; alſo good ſtore of *Serges* and *Bone-lace*, made in and about *Honiton*, all which finds good vent at *London*, and elſewhere. It is alſo plentifully provided with *Fleſh*, *Fiſh*, and *Fowl*, and is not without ſome Mines of *Silver*, though not worth the working; and on the Rocks of *Dartmore* the *Loadſtone* is frequently found. Its Commodities.

This *Shire* hath for its Eaſtern bounds the Counties of *Somerſet* and *Dorſet*; for its Weſtern, the River *Tamar*, which ſevereth it from *Cornwall*; and on all other parts, the *Sea*; to wit, on the South the *Britiſh*, and on the North the *Severn*; by reaſon of which it is exceedingly well watered with good Rivers, as the *Ex*, *Tamar*, *Tave*, *Tawe*, *Pline*, *Dart*, *Turridge*, *Tinge*, *Plime*, *Culme*, and *Ottery*, moſt of which give, or take their names from *Towns* ſo called which are ſeated thereon; and through the commodiouſneſs of the *Seas*, is well inhabited, having great ſtore of good and well frequented *Maritime* and *Inland Towns*. Its Bounds. Its Rivers.

Its extent from *Thorncombe* in the Eaſt, to *Hartland-point* in the Weſt, is about 54 *miles*; and from *Salcomb* in the South, to *Lynton* in the North Extent.

North 56, which makes its circumference to be about 200 *miles*.

Dignified with an Earldom.

This *County* is dignified with the Title of an *Earldom*, which is now in the perſon of the Right Honourable, *William* Earl of *Devonſhire*, &c.

Ancient Inhabitants.

The ancient *Inhabitants* known to the *Romans*, were the *Danmonii*, which afterwards became part of the Kingdom of the *Weſt-Saxons*.

Religious Houſes.

Religious Houſes in this *Shire* were at *Exeter*, *Torbay*, *Kirton*, *Taveſtecke*, *Hartland*, *Ford*, *Axminſter*, and *Barnſtable*.

Its diviſion.

This *County* for its *diviſion*, is ſevered into 33 *Hundreds*, in which are 394 *Pariſhes*, and for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants*, is traded unto by above 30 *Market-towns*. *Its chief places are*

Exeter.

Exeter, a fair, ſweet, and well compacted *City*, no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly ſeated on the top of an eaſie aſcent, and on the Eaſtern Bank of the River *Ex*, from whence it took its name, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*. It is a City of conſiderable account and *trade*, being much inhabited, and reſorted unto by *Merchants* and *Trades-men*, having ſeveral *Ships* and *Veſſels* belonging unto them, ſo that although ſeated in a barren ſoil, yet no want of *proviſions* are found. *Ptolemy* called this City *Iſca*; *Antoninus*, *Iſca Danmoniorum*; the *Welch*, *Pencaer*; and we at preſent *Exeter*, from the River *Ex* on which it is ſeated. It is a place of a good largeneſs, conteining within its *Wall* and *Ditches* about a mile and an half in circuit; in which, and in its *Suburbs* (which are large) are numbred 15 *Pariſh Churches*, beſides its *Cathedral* or *Minſter*, founded by King *Athelſtane* in honour of *St. Peter*, which by *Edward* the *Confeſſor* was made a *Biſhops See*, which he removed hither from *Crediton* or *Kirton*) being a fair and beautiful ſtructure, adorned with curious ſtone *Figures*. To this *Dioceſs* belongeth the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, and for *Eccleſiaſtical Government*, hath four *Arch-deacons*; *viz.* of *Cornwall*, *Exeter*, *Barnſtable*, and *Taunton*. The *Walls* of this *City* were firſt built by King *Athelſtane*, on which were placed many *Watch-towers*, and gives entrance into the City by five *Gates*; near one of which, to wit, the *Eaſt-gate*, ſtandeth a Caſtle called *Rugemont*, ſometimes the Palace of the *Weſt-Saxon Kings*; and after them, of the *Earls* of *Cornwall*, which commands the whole City and Territory adjacent, and hath a moſt pleaſant proſpect into the *Sea*. This City was formerly ſo ſtrong and well furniſhed with *Britains*, that they held out againſt the *Saxons* 465 years after their firſt entrance, and was not wholly gained until *Athelſtane* became *Monarch* of the whole, who then peopled it with his *Saxons*, and much added to its beauty by many fair buildings: but ſince that, it hath oft-times ſuffered much affliction; for once was it ſpoyled, and grievouſly harazed by the mercileſs *Danes* in *Anno* 875, then in *Anno* 1003, it was ruinated from Eaſt to Weſt, by *Swane* King of *Denmark*, ſince which it hath been four times beſieged; the firſt, by *Hugh Courtney* Earl of *Devonſhire*, in the civil *Wars* betwixt *York* and *Lancaſter*; then by *Perkin Walbeck*, that counterfeited *Richard* Duke of *York*; alſo by the *Corniſh Rebells*; and laſtly by the *Parliaments Forces* in the late unhappy troubles, who ſurrounded it on all ſides, except towards the *Sea*: and Mr. *Fuller* in his *Worthies of England* obſerveth, that when they were thus cloſely beſieged, and began to want *proviſions*, great flocks of *Larks* were daily taken in that part towards the Sea, which much relieved their wants: But theſe calamities are not comparable to the damage it ſuſteined by the *Damms* or *Wears*, that *Edward Courtney* Earl of *Devonſhire* cauſed to be put into the River, which ſo choaked up the River, that all *Veſſels* are ſtill forced to lade and unlade their goods at *Topeſham*, about three miles diſtance; nevertheleſs it is at this day in a ſhouriſhing condition, and enjoyeth ample *immunities*; ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*;

ment; is honoured with an *Earldom*, which at present is in the Person of the Right Honourable *John* Earl of *Exeter*, &c. is governed by a *Major*, 24 *Aldermen* or *Brethren*, with a *Recorder*, *Town-Clark*, and other *Sub-officers*; and hath two very considerable *Markets* weekly, *viz.* on *Wednesdays* and *Fridays* for *provisions*, and *Serges* in great abundance.

Plymouth, seated on the River *Plime*, and near the *Tamer*, at both their influxes into the *Sea*; which from a poor *fishing* Village, (by reason of its commodious *Haven* and excellent *Port*) is become a very fair, large, well inhabited and frequented, resembling rather a City then a Town, although it containeth but two *Parish Churches*; and is a place of great importance to the *Kingdom*, not only for his *Majesties*, but for *Merchants ships* to anchor in, where they may ride free from the danger of the *Sea* or *Enemies*. It is also a place of great strength, being defended by a powerful *Fort*; and its *Haven* is strongly fortified on both sides, and hath on the South side a *Pier*; and in the midst of the *Havens mouth* lyeth *St. Nicholas Isle*, being of a great strength both by nature and Art, with a Chain to lock over as need shall require; and to add to its further strength, here is lately raised, at the charges of our Soveraign King *Charles* the Second, a *Citadel*, on which are mounted many pieces of *Ordnance*, and well manned. It is a *Borough*, or *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major*, *Aldermen*, and *Common-counsel*, hath the election of *Parliament men*, enjoyeth a great *trade* for most Commodities; and its *Markets*, which are on *Mondays* and *Thursdays*, are extraordinarily well served with all sorts of *provisions*, as also hath *living Cattle*. *Plymouth*. *St. Nicholas Isle*.

From this *Port* the *black Prince*, with the Earls of *Warwick*, *Oxford*, *Suffolk*, and *Salisbury*, with the Lord *Chandos* and others, put forth to Sea with a Navy of 300 *Vessels*, for the landing (and maintaining his Fathers right) in *France*; and after his great victory at *Poictiers*, he returned hither with the captive *French* King, and divers of his *Nobles*. Also from this *Port* Sir *Francis Drake* and Mr. *Candish* began their *Voyages* for the discovery of the *West-Indies*, or unknown parts of the World: likewise here it was that the Lord *Howard*, High Admiral of *England*, in *Anno* 1588. vanquished the *Spanish Navy*; and indeed this *Port* is a general reception for *ships*, as well those out-ward bound, for the taking in of fresh *provisions* for their *Voyages*, as for those inward *bound* to pay their welcome to their native soil.

Plimpton, or *Plimpton St. Maries*, scituate on a branch of the *Plime*, once fortified with a Castle, which now is ruinous; It is a *Borough town*, which electeth *Parliament men*, and hath a mean *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Plimpton*.

Modberry, an indifferent good *Town*, seated in a bottom between two *Hills*; and hath a good *Market* for *Cattle* and *Provisions* on *Thursdays*. *Modberry*.

Kings-bridge, seated at the Spring-head of a small River, which soon after falleth into the Sea; a mean *Town*, but hath a very great *Market* for *provisions* on *Saturdays*. *Kingsbridge*.

Dodbrook, adjoyning to *Kings-bridge*, but on the other side of the River; a small *Town*, but hath a very considerable *Market* for fat and lean *Cattle* on *Wednesdays*. *Dodbrook*.

Dertmouth, on the banks of the River *Dert*, near its fall into the Sea, where it hath a commodious *Haven*, which doth occasion it to be a good *Port-town*, well inhabited, frequented, traded unto, and furnished with *shipping*. It is a very ancient *Corporation town*, which is taken out of several *Parishes*, is governed by a *Major* and his *Brethren*; amongst its *immunities*, sendeth *Burgesses* to *Parliament*, *Dertmouth*.

and in former times was much richer then now it is; yet is it a large and well built Town, containing three *Churches*; and its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is very well ſerved with *proviſions*.

Totnes. *Totnes*, ſeated on the *Dert*, and on the deſcent of a *Hill*; a Town of great antiquity, and of much more fame then now it is, when King *John* granted unto them the power of electing a *Major* for their chief *Magiſtrate*, and King *Edward* the Firſt enlarged their *immunities*: at which time it was fortified with a Caſtle. Yet doth it retain ſeveral of its *priviledges*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; and is governed by a *Major* and his *Brethren*. The *Town* is large, conſiſting of one long ſtreet, and hath a very great *Market* on *Saturdays* for all live *Cattle*, *Corn*, *Mault*, and *Proviſions* both *fleſh* and *fiſh*.

The *Shoar* or *Strond* adjoyning, was in ancient time called *Toteneſe*, where (according to the *Britiſh Hiſtory*) *Brutus* the Founder of the *Britiſh Nation* firſt landed.

Aſhburton. *Aſhburton*, ſcituate under the *Moore*, and in a rich *ſoil*; a large *Borough Town*, compoſed of ſeveral *ſtreets*, beautified with a fair *Church*, electeth *Parliament-men*, and hath a very good *Market* for *corn*, *cattle*, *ſheep*, and *proviſions* on *Saturdays*.

Newton-Abbot. *Newton-Abbot*, ſeated betwixt two branches of the River *Teynge*, not far from the *Sea*: a good *Town*, and its *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, is well ſerved with *cattle*, *corn*, and *proviſions*.

Teignemouth. Not far from this *Town* is *Teignemouth*, ſeated at the mouth of the *Teigne*, where the *Danes* firſt landed, killed the *Governour*, and committed their outrages.

Chidley. *Chidley*, near the *Teigne*, a good *Market-town* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Saturdays*.

Moreton. *Moreton*, or *Moreton-Hampſteed*, ſeated on a *Hill* near *Dartmore*; an indifferent large *Town*, and hath a good *Market* on *Saturdays* for *corn* and *proviſions*, and very conſiderable for *yarn*.

Okehampton. *Okehampton*, a *Major-town*, ſeated betwixt the River *Okement*, and a branch thereof; is *governed* by a *Major*, *Burgeſſes*, *Recorder*, and *Sub-officers*; electeth *Parliament men*; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is of good note for *corn*, *proviſions*, and *yarn*.

Tavestock. *Taveſtock*, ſcituate on the *Tavey*, or *Teave*; a *Town* in former time very flouriſhing and famous for its once ſtately *Abbey*, ſo pleaſantly ſeated amongſt *Groves* and *Rivers*. It is at preſent a *Borough Town*, which gives its vote in *Parliament* by two *Burgeſſes*, and hath a great *Market* on *Saturdays* for *corn* and *proviſions*.

Houlsworthy. *Houlſworthy*, ſeated between two little branches of the *Tamer*; a large *Town*, which hath a good *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Saturdays*.

Hatherley. *Hatherlay*, a ſmall *Town*, near the River *Towridge*, and a branch thereof; whoſe *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is not very conſiderable.

Torrington. *Torrington magna*, ſeated on the River *Towridge*; a good large *Town*, which gives the Title of Earl of *Torrington*, to the Right Noble *Chriſtopher* Duke of *Albemarle*, *&c.* The *Market* which is here kept is on *Saturdays*, which is well ſerved with *corn*, living *cattle*, and *proviſions*.

Harton. *Harton*, ſcituate near the *Severn Sea*, where it maketh a *Promontory*, called in former times *Hercules Promontory*, and now *Herty-point*; which

Hartland. Town, with *Hartland* near adjoyning, was famous in old time for the reliques of *St. Nectan*, in honour of whom here was erected a little *Monaſtery*, founded by *Githa* Earl *Goodwines* wife, as being perſwaded, that through his merits her *Husband* the Earl eſcaped the danger of the *Sea*.

Bediford,

Bediford, anciently *Eytheford*, commodiously seated for the reception of *Vessels* on the *Towridge*, over which it hath a large *Stone-bridge* of arched work, consisting of 24 *Peers*, and so high, that a *Vessel* of 50 or 60 *Tuns* may pass under it; which accommodation doth make it to be a *Town* of good account, and *trade*, being large, well inhabited; and its *Market*, which is on *Tuesdays*, is well frequented and served with *corn* and *provisions*. *Bediford.*

Ilfarcombe, seated on the *Severn Sea*, where it hath a good *Road* for *ships* It is an indifferent *Market-Town*. *Ilfarcombe.*

Combe Martin, also on the *Severn*, where it hath an inlet which runneth through the *Town*, which is but small, as is its *Market*. *Combe Martin.*

Barnstable, commodiously seated on the River *Tawe*, over which it hath a large *Bridge*. It is a very fine *Borough-town*, which electeth *Parliament-men*; is a place of some *trade*; and its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is of good account for *cattle*, *corn*, and *provisions*. *Barnstable.*

South Moulton, scituate on a small River called *Moul*, which falleth into the *Tawe*. A pretty good *Town*, and hath a considerable *Market* on *Saturdays* for *corn* and *provisions*, *&c.* *South Moulton.*

Chulmleigh, seated on the *Dert*, which fetching a compass like a *Bowe* bent, doth encompass three parts of it. The *Town* is but small, nor its *Market* very considerable, although much encreased to what it was. *Chulmleigh.*

Bowe, near the Spring-head of a River which falleth into the *Tawe*, a pretty small *Town*, but hath a very inconsiderable *Market* on *Thursdays*. *Bowe.*

Baunton, on a branch of the *Ex*, near the confines of *Somersetshire*, a small *Town*. *Baunton.*

Tiverton, anciently called *Twiford-town*, scituate on the *Ex*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*, where the River *Leman* falleth in. It is a large *Town Corporate*, which sendeth *Burgesses* to *Parliament*, and is governed by a *Major*, twelve *Burgesses*, and other *Sub-officers*: a place in former time of greater account then now it is, yet is it of good esteem for its *Clothings* here made, by which the *Inhabitants* drive a considerable *trade*; and its *Market*, which is on *Tuesdays*, is very well served with *provisions*. *Tiverton.*

Bradnidge, an ancient *Major-town*, seated near the River *Culme*, at present no *Market-town*, but before the damage it susteined by the late fire it was of some account. *Bradnidge.*

Columpton, scituate near the *Culme*, where it hath a *Bridge*; a fine *Town*, and hath an indifferent good *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Columpton.*

Crediton, seated betwixt two *Hills*, and in a rich *soil*; of note for being the birth place of *Winefred* the *Apostle* of the *Hussians*, *Thuringers*, and *Frisians* of *Germany*, which were converted by him to the Faith of *Christ*; as also for being the ancient See of the *Bishop*, which was thence removed to *Exeter*. It is a place of a pretty largeness, being composed of two *Towns*, the one called the *East-town*, and the other the *West*; is beautified with a very fair *Church* built Cathedral-wise, to which belongeth a *Free School*, which hath twelve *Governours*, who by a Patent from Queen *Elizabeth* were incorporated, and have the disposing of the *Tythes*, and payment of the *Ministers* of this *Town*, *Exminster*, and the Hamlet of *Sandford*. It also enjoyeth a good *trade* for its *Serges* here made, is well inhabited; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays* for *corn* and *provisions*, is esteemed one of the best in the *County*. *Crediton.*

Sidmouth. *Sidmouth*, ſeated on the *Sea ſhoar*, a ſmall *Fiſher-town*, which formerly, before its *Haven* was choaked up with *ſands*, (as are *Seaton* and *Budley* near adjoyning) was alſo a good *Port Town*, and of ſome account. Its *Market* is but ſmall.

Ottery. *Ottery*, or *Otiery St. Mary*, ſcituate on the River *Otter*, and on the ſide of a Hill, a ſmall *Town*, which is beautified with a fair *Church*; and hath a very good *Market* for *proviſions* on *Tueſdays*.

Culliton. *Culliton*, ſeated on a good River, not far from the *Sea*, an indifferent *Town*; and hath a good *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

Honiton. *Honiton*, not far from the River *Otter*, where there is a *Bridge*, and on the *Road* from *Exeter* to *London*. It is a *Borough Town*, which is but indifferent, hath the election of *Parliament-men*; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very great for *Corn* and *Proviſions*.

Axminſter. *Axminſter*, on the edge of the *County* towards *Somerſetſhire*, and on the River *Ex*, over which it hath a *Bridge*. A *Town* in former Ages of great renown for the *Tombs* of the *Saxon Princes*, who were ſlain in that bloody Battle at *Brunaburgh*, and brought hither. It is at preſent an indifferent large *Town*, and hath a good *Market* on *Saturdays*.

Places of note to Seamen on the Britiſh Sea, *beginning Weſtward*, are

Plymouth-haven already treated of; nigh unto which are *Penlet-point* and *Ramhead*, which are both in *Cornwall*. *Talmemouth*. *Armouth*. *Hopekey*. *St.* Michaels Mount. *Bult-point*. *Salcombe-haven*. *Combes-point*. *Dartmouth-haven*. *Bery-point*. *Tor-bay*, a very ſafe Road and Harbour for ſhips. *Exmouth-haven*; and *Auſterton-point*.

Places of note to Seamen *on the* Severn Sea.

Hartland-point, or *Hercules Promontory* already treated of. *Portlidge-mouth*. *Barnſtable-bair*. *Cryde-bay*. *Bagg-point*. *Moort-bay*; and *Moort-ſtone*.

DORSETSHIRE.


A Table of the Divitions and Hundreds in DORSETSHIRE
A Shaston Divition
1 Upwimborne
2 Cranborne
3 Knolton
4 Badbury
5 Godeane
B Blanford Divition
6 Pimpern
7 Beere
8 Winfrith
9 Rushmore
10 Haller
11 Rowbarrow
C Sherborn Divition
12 Redlane
13 Newton
14 Brownsell
15 Whitway
16 Buckland
17 Tolcombe and Modborow
18 Sherborne
19 Yetminster
D Dorchester Divition
20 Tollerford
21 George
22 Puddleton
23 Cullford
24 Uoftomb
E Bridport Divition
25 Eggoardon
26 Redhoane
27 Bemister
28 Goderthorne
29 Whitechurch
London Printed for Richard Blome 1671
A Scale of 10 Miles
PART OF SOMERSET SHIRE
Wynecaunton
Ilchester
Poyntington
S. Petherton
Crokthorne
N. Parret
S. Parret
Chard
Wambrok
Churchestoke
Part of Devonshire
Brodwindsor
Bemyster
Lewsonhill
Burstok
Abbots Estoke
Pillesdon pen
Netherbury
Bettescombe
Haukchurch
Pillesdon
Creklad park
Axmyster
Lambart castle hill
Marshwood park
Marshwood vale
Whitechurch
Wotton
Charmouth
Simmesbo
Chedick
Uplume
Lyme
Seton
Culliton
Part of Devon Shire
Dalwood
Stockland
Hembare
Longbridge
Corscomba
Chiddington
Mosterne
Halloke
E. Chelborough
W. Chelborough
Evershot
Tollardroyall
Rawsshz
Maperton
Wraxhall
Paunsin
G. Tollard
L. Tollard
Malstock
Milton
Poreskoke
Winsford
Yanchurch
Longlother
W. Compton
E. Compton
Bird port
Walshe
Ramton
Shipton
Asserswell
Longbridg
Chilcomb
Lytton
L. Broddi
Punkeuall
Burton
Swire
Bekington
Abbots Bury
Portesham
Winterborne
Steplet
Frampton
Godmanston
Tincleton
Cerne
Neske
Batcombe
Frome Quarr
Melbury bub
Melbury Sarum
Melbury Osmund
Lyddle
Hobrst
Chitnoll
Yeatminster
Ryme
Beare Hegard
Lillington
Westhall
Long Burton
Clifton
Thorefox
Bradford
Clifton
Compton
N. Compton
Sherborne
Oborne
Trent
Blakmore
Bishops Caundle
Pantelereymarsh
Coker
Lewston
Henkerton
Stalbridge
Pen
Long
Ste
Abbey
Minter
Abbas
Aldbrick
Gaulden
Pogs
Gaberm
Wolfe
Dorchester
DVRNOVARIA
Munckton
Bincom
Buckland
Chekerell
Wike
Cheselton
THE BRI
F
SO
1 General Mapp of DORSETSHIRE. With its Divitions, and Hundreds. Described by Ric. Blome by his Maties especiall command.
To y^e Honble Humphrey Weld of Lulworth Castle Esqr Governour of his Maties Isle & Castles of Portland and Sandesfoot &c.
This Mapp is humbly dedicated by Rich Blome.


PART OF
WILTSHIRE
NORTH
Mere
Longlane Hill
Stoke
Gillingham
Motcombe
Buckhorne Weston
Shaftesbury
Ellerborne
Follard Hall
Cranebon Chace
Stepleton Hanley
Melbury
Compton
Ahmere
Farnham
Bloxworth
Woodcotes
Hunkton
Cranborne
Alhalowes
Wimborn
Edmondesham
Brokington
Knolton
Bereson
Longaturchell
Morechurch
Launston
Munketon
Rauston
Wichamton
Langton
Caynston
Tarrant
Crawford
Barnesley
Blandeford
Blandeford Maries
Stokewake
Stichland
Quarleston
Howton
Middleton
Whitcurch
Clenston
Winterborn
Andreston
Charbarow
Corfe
Tomsom
Lechiotbeton
Canford L.
Longfleet
Hickford
Parkston
Poole
The Mynes
Arenpyht
Brankfey Island
Keswort
Kolton
Hyde
Hauworthy
S. Lechiot
Wareham
E. Holme
W. Holme
Stomboro
Worgret
Aren
Burfey
Newton
PURBECK
ISLE
Studland
Studland Caſtle or Hanioſt
Poynt
The Lodge
Cort
Caſtle
Crechharrow
Church Knoll
Baraston
Pounington
Bradley
Xunbridge
Encombe
Langton
Sandwich
Sandwich haven
Poynt
Adams chap
Waymouth
Melcombe Regis
Portland Caſtle
Portland Iland
Church
SOUTH
OCEAN
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16
21

DORSETSHIRE:

BEING

The *DUROTRIGES* of *Ptolomy*, and part of the ancient *KINGDOM*

OF THE

West-Saxons.

DORSETSHIRE, ſeated in the Weſt of *England*, in a good and healthful *Air*. It hath for its bounds, *Hantſhire* on the Eaſt; the *Britiſh Sea* on the South; *Devonſhire* and part of *Somerſetſhire* on the Weſt; and the *Counties* of *Wiltſhire*, with part of *Somerſet* on the North. Its Scituation. Bounds.

Its length from Eaſt to Weſt is about 44 *miles*; its breadth, where broadeſt, about 24; and makes in circumference about 150 *miles*. Extent.

It is ſevered into five *Diviſions*; *viz.* *Shafton*, *Blandford*, *Sherborn*, *Dorcheſter*, and *Bridport*; which are again ſubdivided into 29 *Hundreds*, the names of all which, are ſet down in the Mapp: and in theſe *Hundreds* are numbred 248 *Pariſh Churches*. Diviſions. Pariſhes.

Though the *Air* of this *County* be good and healthful, yet is not the ſoil barren, but rich and fertile, a thing ſeldom incident to good and wholeſome *Airs*. The more Northern part (which is divided from the South, almoſt by a continual ridge of high *Hills*) is ſomewhat flat, and was in foregoing Ages wholly *Foreſts*; neither is it in this our decaying Age altogether deſtitute of *Timber Trees* and *Woods*. It aboundeth with good *Paſtures* and feeding for *Cattle*, and is watered with fine ſtreams, which take their courſes through rich *Meadows*; which inducements have invited many of the *Gentry* of theſe parts to dwell there; although in the *Winter* ſeaſon they reap more profit then pleaſure; for then this flat *Country* is very ſubject to dirt and foul wayes, which inconvenience the South part is free from, which conſiſteth altogether of *Hills* or *Downs*, which are all overſpread with innumerable *flocks* of *ſheep*, which proveth no ſmall profit to the *Inhabitants*. *Valleys* here are divers, but not large; in which (for the moſt part) the *Towns* and *Gentlemens Houſes* are ſeated, the better to avoid thoſe ſharp blaſts which this Southern part is ſubject unto, by reaſon of its being wild and deſtitute of *Woods*. Their *Corn-fields* ſeldom deceive the *Husbandmans* expectation; and adjoyning to the *Rivers* are rich *Meadows*, though not in ſo great plenty, as in the North part, which is more for pleaſure then profit. Soil. Great profit ariſing by their ſheep.

It

Its Rivers.

It is a *County* generally well watered with ſweet *Rills* and ſwift running Brooks, which paſſing through the *Plains* and *Valleys*, do at laſt, in a moſt loving manner, unite themſelves; and of their many Branches make two big bodied ſtreams, *viz.* the *Frome* and the *Stower*; which with the *Sea* do plentifully furniſh the *Inhabitants* with excellent *Fiſh* and *Fowl*.

Its Commodities and Riches.

Many are the *Commodities* of this *Shire*, according to the ſeveral places: but the chiefeſt and moſt general are *Cattle*, *Sheep*, *Corn*, *Wool*, *Wood*, *Hemp*, *Tobacco-pipe clay*, *Free-ſtone*, *&c.* Their *Cattle* and *Sheep* the *Graſiers* drive fat to *London*, for that they feed more than the *Country* can utter; likewiſe their *ſheep* are found very profitable to the owners by their *Fleeces*, of which the *Clothiers* make *Kerſies*, which are tranſported into *France*, and elſewhere; and with their *corn* the *Merchants* furniſh their *ſhips* to *New-found-land*. And for the better ſupport of their *Traffick*, they have ſeveral good *Haven Towns* ſeated on their ſhoar, as *Lyme*, *Waymouth*, *Pool*, *&c.*

Its ancient Caſtles and Religious Houſes.

This *County* was in former times ſtrengthened with eight ſtrong *Caſtles*; and beautified with many fair *Monaſteries* and *Religious Houſes*, moſt of which are now brought into ſo many heaps of ruin, like that old decayed Caſtle of *Badbury*, which was invironed with a tripple Trench, and had been ſometimes the ſeat of the *Weſt-Saxon Kings*.

Its ancient people

The ancient *people* of this County were the *Durotriges*, who lived under the *Government* of the *Romans*: afterwards, when the *Saxons* had made themſelves *Lords* of this *Kingdom*, it fell under the juriſdiction of the *Weſt-Saxons*, whoſe Kings often reſided at *Corfe*, a Caſtle in the *Iſle* of *Purbeck*; but the *Normans* driving them out, did poſſeſs their places. It is at preſent throughout well inhabited with *Gentry*, which for the moſt part are of an ancient deſcent, and by their frequent matching amongſt themſelves, are generally allied to one another.

This *County* is well garniſhed with abundance of uſeful and delightful *Towns*, and for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants*, hath intercourſe and traffick with eighteen or nineteen *Market-towns*, many of which are of good account.

Dorcheſter.

Its chief places are *Dorcheſter*, a *Town* of great antiquity, well known to the *Romans*, where they had their *ſtation*, as may appear by the great quantities of *Roman coyns*, and *Rampiers* there often digged up; and was a place of a larger circuit then now it is, which is manifeſted by the circuits of its then *walls* (firſt thrown down by the *Danes*) the ruins of which in ſome places are yet ſtanding. This *Town* is pleaſantly ſeated on the South ſide of the River *From*; and on the *Roman Cauſie*, called *Foſs-way*. It is at preſent the chief Town of the County, and neatly compacted, with well built Houſes, hath three fair Streets, and as many *Pariſh Churches*; its *Inhabitants* gain well by *clothing* and other *Merchandize*: And its *Market*, which is on *Saturday*, is very conſiderable, and well provided with *corn*, *fleſh*, *ſheep*, and other living *Cattle*; as alſo with *Mercenary wares* uſually ſold in great *Markets*, *&c.*

It is a *Town Corporate*, governed by two *Bailiffs*, eight *Aldermen*, out of whom the *Bailiffs* are elected, a *Recorder*, two *Clarks*, two *Sergeants*, and other ſubſervient *Officers*; hath the *election* of two *Burgeſſes*; is the place where the *Aſſiſes* are *kept*; hath an eminent *Free School* for the education youth, and an *Almes-houſe* for the relief of poor people. And is of chief note for giving Title to the Right Honourable *Henry Pierrepont*, Marqueſs of *Dorcheſter*, *&c.*

Not far from this *Town* on the South ſide, is a ſmall plat of ground (which now

now beareth *corn*) raised about thirty paces higher then the rest of the Plain, and compast about with five *Trenches*, containing (according to *Speed*) about five *Acres*, and is called by the Country *people*, the *Maiden Castle*, having entrance into it but only at the East and West, and is said to have been some Fort of Defence for the *Roman Garison*. The ancient Fort of the Romans.

Weymouth, seated on the River *Wey* at its fall into the Sea, opposite to which on the other bank standeth *Melcombe*, or *Melcombe Regis*; an ancient *Borough*, between whom and *Waymouth* arose a great controversie, both enjoying the like priviledges and immunities of the *Haven*, which lyeth in the very bosome of them, insomuch that each took the overthrow of the other; but at length, by their continual *suits*, having wearied the Lords of the *Council* and *Judges*, they were by *Act* of *Parliament*, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, incorporated into one body, and governed by one *Major*, with *Aldermen* and other *Sub-officers*; and immediately upon which they conjoyned themselves together by a fair *Bridge* of Timber now in being; yet still they send each of them two *Burgesses* to *Parliament*. Both these *Towns* have risen from small beginning, through the conveniency of the *Harbour*; neither of them, until of late years, having a *Parish Church*. *Weymouth* at present hath but one chief *street*, which for a good space lyeth open to the Sea; and on the bank thereof riseth a *Hill* of such steepness, that the *Inhabitants* are forced to climb up to their *Chappel* by sixty steps of Stone, from whence there is a fair prospect of the *Town* and *Haven*, which lyeth under it; and from the other side, *Weeke* its mother *Church*, sheweth it self. *Melcombe* on the other side the River, much surpasseth *Weymouth* for conveniency of scituation, standing on a Flat, and affordeth room for *Buildings*, having a *Market-place*, good *streets*, and *yards* for their *Wares*, which hath invited most of the *Merchants* to reside on this side. And these *Towns* thus united, gain well by *traffick* into *Newfound-land*, *France*, and elsewhere: And their *Markets*, which are on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, are well provided of all necessaries. *Weymouth* and *Melcombe Regis*.

Not far from *Weymouth* Southerly, lyeth the *Isle* of *Portland*, so called from one *Port* a noble *Saxon*, (as *Cambden* noteth.) It is an *Isle*, or rather a *Peninsula*, so made by the *Beech* which runneth from *Abbots-bury*, and is of great strength, as well by Nature, as by Art, being environed with inaccessable *Rocks*, except at the very place of landing, where there is a strong Castle, called *Portland Castle*, built by King *Henry* the Eighth, and opposite almost to it on the Lands side towards *Waymouth* is another, called *Sandfoot Castle*; which two command all *ships* which pass into the *Road*. The whole *Isle*, when got to the top of these craggy *Rocks*, sheweth it self in a Flat, and is in compass about seven miles. The *ground* is very good for *corn*, and indifferent for pasturage, but so destitute of *wood* and other *fuel*, that the *Inhabitants* are necessitated to dry their *Cow-dung*, and burn it. On the South side standeth the only *Church* in the *Isle*, (bearing its name) so near the Sea, that for its secure preservation from its furious Waves, they have been forced to *wall* the *Church-yard-banks* to an incredible height. And here *Portland Race* sheweth it self, which is the meeting of the two *tydes*, with so great striving and beating of the *Waves*, that it is very dangerous for *Barks* to pass over it, though in the calmest season. This *Isle* is not destitute of fresh *water*, hath plenty of *corn*, *sheep*, and *cattle*, and affordeth excellent Quarries of *stone* for building, in such great plenty that they make use of it for their fences. This *Isle* gives Title to the Right Honourable *Thomas Weston* Earl of *Portland*, &c. *Isle* of *Portland*. *Portland* and *Sandford Castles*.

Abbots-bury, seated within half a mile of the Sea, an ancient, but poor *Town*, where there was a *Monastery*, and hath a small *Market* on *Thursdays*. *Abbots-bury*.

From

From this *Town* to *Portland* runneth a *Beech* or *Cheſell* by the *Sea ſhoar*, being ſo made by a bank of *Pibble-ſtones*: And this *Beech*, which is the royalty of Coll. *Giles Strangways*, is worthy of note for its great quantities of *Swans* belonging to the ſaid Col. *Strangways*.

Lyme. *Lime*, or *Lime Regis*, ſeated on the banks of the *Sea*, a well known *Haven-town*, ſo named from *Lyme* a little River, which diſcloſing its ſelf not far of at *Uplyme*, paſſeth through the midſt of this *Town*, and falleth into the Sea. Its a place of great antiquity, yet arrived to no great height of *Name* or *Eſtate*, until the *Reign* of King *Edward* the Firſt, who enfranchiſed it, granting to it both the liberties of an *Haven*, and a *Borough*; after which time it became a flouriſhing *Town*, and the rather for the conveniency of the *Cobb*, which is a ſecure *Harbour*, that the *Inhabitants* by their induſtry have made in the Sea for *ſhips* to ride in, which is carefully looked after, and kept in good repair. It is a large *Town*, built on both ſides of the River, over which it hath a *Bridge*; is a *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major*, (who of late years, during his *Majoralty*, is a *Juſtice* of *Peace*) beſides other *Officers* for his Aſſiſtants, and ſendeth two *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. It is a place of a good *trade*, and its *Markets* are well frequented.

Charmouth the landing place of the Danes. Near unto *Lyme* at *Charmouth*, a ſmall *Village*, twice did the *Danes* land their forces, when they went to ſubdue this *Iſle*.

Lambarts Caſtle. On the edge of *Breklade-park*, adjoyning to *Marſhwood*, riſeth a *Hill* of a great eminence, fortified at the top with *Trenches*, which the neighbouring *Inhabitants*, called *Lambarts Caſtle*, near the top thereof is a hole, of which the *Country people* will tell many *Fables*.

Marſh-land. St. White a Virgin Martyr. In *Marſhland* are ſeated ſeveral *Towns*, amongſt which is *White-church*, ſo called from one *St. White* a *Virgin Martyr*, whoſe *Well* the *Inhabitants* will ſhew you not far off in the ſide of a *Hill*, where ſhe lived a holy life, and in honour of her this Church was ſo called.

Chidiock. *Chidiock*, ſeated near the Sea, a thorough-fair *Town*, well known to weſtern *Travellers*, and much inhabited by *Saylers* and *Fiſhermen*.

Birdport. *Birdport*, ſeated low and dirty, between two Rivers, which not far off joyning with a little Rill, afford a fit place for an *Harbour*, which was ſo in former times; but now quite choaked up with *Sands*. This *Town* in the time of *Edward* the *Confeſſor* was of good account, and boaſteth now of its antiquity more then of its beauty and largeneſs, conteining but one *Church*. It is a *Borough* and *Town Corporate*, governed by two *Bailiffs*, *&c.* hath the election of two *Burgeſſes*, and is a good *Market-town*, and chiefly affordeth *Hemp*. This *Town*, by an eſpecial edict, was the only place appointed for the twiſting of *Cordage* and *Ropes* for the Navy of *England*, as well in reſpect of the adjoyning ſoil, yielding great ſtore of excellent and good *Hemp*, as for the skill of the people in twiſting it.

Bemyſter. *Bemyſter*, ſeated on the River *Bert*, a pretty *Market-town*.

Eversſhot. *Eversſhot*, a ſmall *Market-town*.

Cerne Abbas. *Cerne Abbas*, memorable in former ages for a rich, fair, and flouriſhing *Abbey* of *Black Monks* which ſtood their, firſt built by *St. Auguſtin*, afterwards *Arch-biſhop* of *Canterbury*, now reduced to ruin; adjoyning to which *Abbey* was ſeated the *Town*, which (as moſt *Abbey Towns*) is now but mean, eſpecially to what it was, yet hath it an eminent *Market* on *Wedneſdays* for *corn*, *ſheep*, live *cattle*, *&c.* This *Town* is ſeated in a dry bottom, watered with a fine *Rivulet*, and in a Champain Countrey affording great delight, both for the *Hawk* and *Hound*.

Middleton. *Middleton*, or *Milton Abbas*, an ancient *Town*, but poor and meanly built, eminent only for an ancient and now decayed *Abbey*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Monday*.

Sher-

Sherborne, fairly ſeated and well watered, which for largneſs, frequency of *Inhabitants*, and quick *Markets*, which are weekly on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, which are very well furniſhed with *corn*, *fleſh*, *living cattle*, *ſheep*, *&c.* gives place to none in theſe parts. And that it was a place of great eſteem in the *Saxons* time is moſt likely: for *Ina* their *King*, in the year of our Lord 704. erected here a *Biſhops See*, under whoſe jurriſdiction he appointed the Counties of *Dorſet*, *Wilts*, *Somerſet*, *Devon*, and *Cornwall*; but upon the tranſlating the *See* to *Salisbury*, the *Cathedral* and *Biſhops Palace* was left to the *Monks*, and ſoon after it grew to be an *Abbey* of good note and wealth, and upon the deſolution of the ſaid *Abbey* (the *Church* being not long before but newly built) was purchaſed by the *Towns-men*, for the effecting of which they pulled down two other *Churches*, and added more beauty unto it, ſo that for fairneſs and elegant *buildings*, it ſurpaſſeth any there abouts; at the Eaſt end thereof ſtandeth a very fair *Free-School*, firſt built and endowed by King *Edward* the ſixth; and not far from thence is a very fine *Almes-houſe* built by *Richard Beachampe* Biſhop of *Salisbury*. This *Town* is divided into two parts, that lying near the *Caſtle* (which is now ruinated) is called *Caſtle-town*, and both governed by two *Conſtables*, which are yearly choſen. *Sherborne.*

Shaftbury, or *Shaſton*, in the Northern verge of the *County* towards *Wiltſhire*, very loftily ſcituate on a high Hill, in form of a full bent *Bow*; it is very deſtitute of *water*, which for ordinary uſes is brought on horſes backs from the foot of the Hill, but this inconveniency is recompenced both by the benefit of a moſt ſerene and healthful air, as alſo a long and delightful proſpect. This *Town* is ſaid to be firſt built by King *Alfrid*, where he had his *Palace*, which afterwards became a moſt fair and rich *Monaſtery*, and well endowed with great *revenues* and *priviledges*. It was much reſorted unto by reaſon of the body of K. *Edward* the Second (who was kept a priſoner at *Corfe*, and at length being murthered, was here interred, who being eſteemed a *Martyr*, and canonized a *Saint*, had his *Shrine* ſo viſited, that the very *Town* for a time was from him called *Burgus St. Edward*. In this *Town Canutus* the *Dane*, that firſt ſwayed the *Engliſh Scepter* here ended his dayes. It had, when in its glory, ten *Pariſh Churches*, which are reduced to three, which are indifferent good; and conteineth about 500 *houſes*, which are built of *Free-ſtone*, with which the *Hill* aboundeth; and is a fair and well frequented thorough-fare *Market-town*, which is on *Saturdays*, being very conſiderable for *corn*, *fleſh*, *living cattle*, and other *Country Commodities*, far exceeding all the adjacent *Market-towns*. It is honoured in giving Title to the Right Honourable *Anthony* Earl of *Shaftsbury*, *Chancellor* of the *Exchequor*, under *Treaſurer* of *England*, one of the Lords *Commiſſioners* of his Majeſties *Treaſury*, and one of the Lords of his *Majeſties* moſt Honourable *Privy Councel*, *&c.* is governed by a *Major*, and 12 *Aldermen*, and ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. In this Green, the Monday before the *Fair*, the *Inhabitants* by their *Charter* are obliged to carry into the ſaid Green, a thing the *Inhabitants* call a *Beſome*, being a frame of *wood* richly adorned with *gold*, *jewels*, and *ribbon*, which is carried by one of the *Serjeants*, the *Major*, and the reſt of his *Brethren*, attending it with *Muſick*, *Dancing*, and other *Paſtimes*, at which time the *Inhabitants* alſo (as a homage due for their water to the other Pariſh) preſent the Lords *Bailiff* with a *Calves-head* raw, *bread*, *beer*, and a pair of *Gloves*. *Shaftsbury.*

Sturminſter, or *Sturminſter-Newton-Caſtle*, a mean *Town*, but ſeated in a rich *Vale*, and on the River *Stower*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*, leading to *Newton-Caſtle*, eminent for the relicts of an ancient *Caſtle* near adjoyning, which was the ſeat of the *Weſt-Saxon Kings*. Is a ſmall *Market-town* for co[rn] and other conveniencies on *Thurſdays*. *Sturminſter Newton Caſtle.*

Blandford. *Blandford*, or *Blandford Bryan*, a fair, large, and well compacted *Market-town*, pleasantly seated on the *Stower*, and near unto the *Downs*, well inhabited, neighboured with *Gentry*, and of a good *trade*. The *Town* is governed by two *Bailiffs*, yearly chosen out of the *Aldermen*. Its *Market*, which is on *Saturdayes*, is well provided of all things, but chiefly with *corn*, *sheep*, and *living cattle*. On the other side of the River, which is passed over by a *Bridge*, is seated *St. Mary Blandford*.

Cranborne. *Cranborne*, well watered, and finely seated for pleasure, having a Chase which extendeth its self almost to *Salisbury*. It is a *Town* of great antiquity, being the seat of *Alward* an *English Saxon* of noble birth, who there built a little *Monastery*, in which he was buried. It is a *Market-town* on *Wednesdays*, but of no great account.

Wimborne-Minster. *Wimborne-Minster*, seated in a fertile *soil*, on the River *Stower*, and a branch thereof; a *Town* of more antiquity then beauty, yet is it a large and well frequented and inhabited *Market-town*, which is on *Fridays*. In former time it was a place of good account, beautified with a goodly large *Church* or *Minster*, and with a *Nunnery* thereto adjoyning, built in the year of our Lord 712, by *Lutle Burga* sister to *Ina* King of the *West-Saxons*, who being desirous to live a religious life, sued a divorse from her Husband King of *Northumberland*, and betook her self to the *Monastery*: and upon the desolution of the *Monastery*, a fair and large *Church*, with a high *Spire-steeple*, and a Bell-tower was erected in the room thereof, and in lieu of the *Nuns* were placed *Prebendaries*; governed by a *Dean* now also gone. On *Goodfriday* there is a great *Market* for *Cattle*, which so continueth for seven weeks after.

Harley-wood. Between *Cranborne* and *Wimborne-Minster*, is a *Wood* called *Harley*, from which, and the two aforesaid Towns, ariseth this Proverb, That when *Harley* is *haveless*, *Cranborne whoreless*, and *Wimborne poorless*, then the world will be at an end.

Poole, a good Haven-town. *Poole*, enclosed on all parts with the *Sea*, except on the North, where it admits entrance only by one gate. This *Town*, from a few *Fishermens houses* in the reign of *Edward* the Third, grew to be a *Market-town* of a good *trade*, and by reason of its large and safe *Harbour*, encreased so that *Henry* the Sixth granted unto it the priviledge of a *Haven*, and licenced the *Major* to *wall* it in; then began the *Inhabitants* to abound in wealth, and to beautifie it exceedingly with fair *buildings*; and to free themselves from subjection unto the *County*, they purchased a priviledge of a *County*: and so from a mean *Hamlet* belonging to *Canford*, seated on or near the River *Stower* (which is the faireſt River, and best stored with *Fish* of any in the *County*) it became a *Town* and *County* incorporate, and hath the election of *Burgesses*: But at present much of its pristine glory is lost, insomuch that its *Houses* begin to decay, and complain for want of *Inhabitants*. It hath two indifferent good *Markets* weekly, *viz.* on *Mondays* and *Thursdays*.

In the very mouth of this *Haven* is *Brankſey*, a little *Isle* with a *Blockhouse* in it; and on the South of it lyeth two very small *Isles*, called *Bursey* and *St. Elyns*.

Bere Regis. Woodbury-hill. *Bere*, or *Bere Regis*, a very poor *Town*, with a small *Market* on *Wednesdays*, chiefly eminent for a *Fair* kept near unto it on *Woodbury-hill*. This hill is fortified at the top with double *Ditches*, formerly a station of the *Romans*.

Warham. *Warham*, esteemed the ancientest *Borough-town* in the *County*, seated between two Rivers, the *From* and *Biadle*, at their falling into *Luckford-lake*, where it had a good *harbour* for *ships*, & was a very considerable large place containing several *Churches*, which are now reduced to three, and was environed with a strong *wall*, defended by a *Castle*, and inhabited with rich *Burgesses*;

Burgesses; But it often *shocks* of ill *fortune* by *fire* and *sword*, hath oppressed it, that now only the *shadow* of its ancient glory remaineth; for its *Castle* is wholly ruinated, its *Haven* choaked up, most of its *Churches* demolished, and amongst them the Priory of *black Monks*. The *Town* doth at present send *Burgesses* to *Parliament*, is governed by a *Major*; and its *Market* is indifferently well frequented.

Frampton, a small *Market-town* on *Thursdays*, seated pleasantly on a good River, which affordeth excellent *Trouts* and other *fish*. *Frampton.*

Lulworth-Castle is esteemed the best seat in the whole County, as well for beauty and fairness, as a pleasant scituation, and prospect into the *Sea*, having the accommodation of a large *Park*, well furnished with *Deer*. This *Castle* is honoured with the presence of the *King* in his western *Progresses*. *Lulworth-Castle.*

The *Isle* of *Purbeck*, or rather the *Peninsula*, so called, lyeth in length about 10 *miles*, and in breadth about 5; seated in the South-east part of the *County*. In this *Isle* are seated several *Towns*, as appeareth in the *Mapp*, amongst which is *Corfe-Castle*, seated on a River, in a barren *soil* between two *Hills*, upon one of which standeth the *Castle*. It is an ancient *Borough-town*, governed by a *Major* and *Barons*, is endowed with many priviledges, and sendeth *Burgesses* to *Parliament*; it hath a small *Market* every *Thursday*. The *Castle* belonging to this *Town* (which was so called) had great *immunities* granted unto the Lords thereof; as free *Warren-chase* over all the *Isle*, *Sea-wrecks*, freedom from the Lord *Admiral* of *England*, *&c.* And in this *Castle* was King *Edward* the Second confined by the *Queen* and her *Mortimer*. *Isle of Purbeck.* *Corfe-Castle.*

DURHAM:

BEING

Part of the *BRIGANTES*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of

Northumbers.

Its Air. *DURHAM*, a *Biſhoprick*, and *County Palatine* by preſcription, far engaged Northwards, and of a ſharp and piercing *Air*; but through the plentifulneſs of *Coals* in theſe parts; the *Inhabitants* keep ſuch good *Fires*, that the cold is not ſo offenſive unto them.

Its Soil. It is of a different *ſoil*, the Eaſtern part being Champain, the Southern moſt fertile, and well *Inhabited*; and the Weſtern *hilly* barren, and thin of *Woods* and *Towns*; but is recompenced by the ſtore of *Coals*, *Lead*, and *Iron Mines*.

Its extent and form. This *County Palatine* is in form *Triangular*, and extendeth from Eaſt to Weſt, about 30 *miles*; and from South to North almoſt as many; making its circumference to be about 107 *miles*.

Its bounds. It is almoſt encompaſſed with *water*, for on the Eaſt it is waſhed with the *German Ocean*, and the River *Tees*, which falleth into it, being alſo its Southern bounds, and ſevereth it from the County of *York*; on the Weſt with *Weſtmorland* and *Northumberland*; and on the North with the Rivers *Derwent* and *Tine*, which divide it alſo from *Northumberland*.

Its ancient Inhabitants. The ancient *Inhabitants* known to *Ptolomy* were the *Brigantes*, in the time of the *Saxons* made part of the Kingdom of the *Northumbers*; at firſt a Province belonging to the *Deirians*, and enjoyed by *Ella* their firſt *King*; afterwards it was invaded by the *Danes*, as the reſt of the Kingdom was, and in the end became poſſeſſed by the *Normans*.

This *Biſhoprick*, together with the Counties of *Cumberland*, *Weſtmoreland*, and *Northumberland*, after their ſubduing by the *Normans*, were for ſome time ſcarce inhabited, and in after times, through their vicinity to the *Scots*, were frequently annoyed, and for that reaſon were exempted from *Subſidies* until the Reign of King *James*, as being put to great *charges* and *trouble* in preſerving the Country from them.

Durham formerly called *St. Cuthberts Patrimony*. In former times this County was called *St. Cuthberts Patrimony*, from one *St. Cuthbert*, the ſixth Biſhop of *Lindisfarne*, a ſmall *Iſle* on the Coaſt of *Northumberland*; (which venerable *Bede* the famous *Saxon Hiſtorian*, who was born at *Jarrow* in this County, taketh notice of) who was ſaid to lead

his


To ye Hon.ble Sr Francis Radclyffe of Dilston in Northumberland Baronet This Mapp is Humbly dedicated by Ric: Blome
PART OF NOR
BERLAND
THE BRIGANTES
Were dale
PART OF CUMBERLAND
PART OF
Lune Forelt
WEST
MORELAND OF
Staine More
Barnards Castle
Stat drop
Newborne
Castle
Willington
Thornerlee
Blackhall
Tunfield
Shildraw
Stanley
Cowside hall
Knichley
Ashe
Flaska
Primrose
Bradley
Blakhall
Kirkbarn
Harsley hall
Kamsterley
Wilton Castle
Mayland
Shipley
Langley
Snotterton
Clerlam
Winton
Westwick
Wharleton
Stratford
Crage
Katye
Lorenton
Kirkleton
Stirtwith
Holwick
Newbigin
Durpitt chap
Scales Au
Lonton
Lathekirke
Holuick Cragg
Lune Au
Burdoss Flu
Were Flu
Stanhope
Frosterley
Wolsingham
Bollyon
Wandeu
Pithopsley
Vnthank
Wodecrofthall
Vnthank
Sr Spittle on Stainmore


A MAPP OF
Y: BISHOPRICK
OF DVRHAM.
BY RIC: BLOME
by his Matys comand
THE GERMANE
OCEAN
Tynemouth castle
Tinemouth Haven
Shealds
Harton
Jarrs
Hebborn
Whitherne
Lezard
Newcastle
Whithorne
Hedworth
Cleyden
Boyden
Pulwell
Sudick
Hilton east
Munkwermouth
Sunderland
Ford
Bedik
Weremouth
Penchet
Silkesworth
Hall
Rainton
Rise
Scham
Elde Burdon
Newbettel
Seaton
Dawden
Dawton
Slingley
Morton
Eppleton
Finkley
Rayneton
Hetton in the hole
Hetton on the mount
Coldheseltons
Hawthorp
Essington
Harden
Haswell
Little Eden
Edderakers
Shotton
Hardwick
Munkheselton
Thorp Bulmer
Hartleypoole
Throston
Elwick
Dalton
Stranton
Brearton
Seton
Claxton
Grethara
Brantoste
Butterwick
Nunstanton
Elmedon
Fishburne
Stotfilde
Thrislinton
Trimdon
Mortons
Garmansway
Cromforthe
Willington
Dhutworth
Bishops Auckland
Auckland
Shildon
Thikley
Newfigin
Windridg
Elden
Sherburne
Durham
Shadford
Whitwell
Wheatley hill
Castle Eden
Hesselton
Thornley
Windgate
Quarrington
Sunderland
Hett
Coxhoe
Judday
Croxdale
Burnhall
Butterlaw
Sangsley
Haughwell
Shirkley
Cassop
Alderman
Kelley
Brancepeth
Brancepeth Castle
Langley
Segerston heughe
Kepyere
Croke hall
Newton
Houghton
Finkley
Eppleton
Slingley
Morton
Hetton
Coldheseltons
Hawthorp
Essington
Haswell
Harden

his life ſo holy, that he was enrolled amongſt the *Engliſh Saints*; and had in ſo great veneration, that our *Kings*, *Nobility*, and *Gentry*, not only out of their Devotion went to viſit his *Tomb*, believing his body lay uncorrupted, but alſo gave large poſſeſſions to the *Church*, and endowed it with ample immunities: and ſuch were King *Egfred*, *Ælfred*, *Guthrun* the *Dane*, *Edward*, and *Athelſtane* Monarch of *England*, and *Canute* the greateſt Zelot of them all: And this *Cuthbert* was the only raiſer of *Durham*; which *William* the Conquerour, from a *Biſhoprick* made a *County Palatine*, and enlarged its *priviledges*, inſomuch that the *Biſhops* thereof have had *Jura Regalia* between the Rivers *Tine* and *Tees*. And the *Inhabitants* have pleaded the priviledge of not paſſing in ſervice of *War* over the *Rivers Tees*, *Tine*, and *Derwent*, whoſe charge (as they alledged) was to keep and defend the Corps of *St. Cuthbert*, and tearmed themſelves *St. Cuthberts holy werk-folks*.

St. Cuthbert the raiſer of Durham.

It is divided into four *Wards*, viz. *Cheſter-ward*, *Darweton-ward*, *Eaſington-ward*, and *Stockton-ward*; in which are numbred 118 *Pariſhes*; is ſtrengthened with ſix *Caſtles*, viz. *Durham*, *Aukland*, *Raly*, *Bramſpeth*, *Lumley*, and *Witton*; and is traded unto by ſix *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as follow.

Its diviſion. Its Caſtles.

Durham, called by the *Saxons*, *Dunholm*, and by the *Normans*, *Dureſme*; a City of good antiquity, dignified with the *See* of a *Biſhop*, and of note for being the burial place of *St. Cuthbert* its raiſer. It is no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly ſeated on an eaſie aſcent, and almoſt encompaſſed by the River *Weare*, over which it hath two large and ſpacious *Stonebridges*, which gives entrance into it, built by *William* the *Conquerour*, which with its *Wall*, together with its ſtrong and ſpacious *Caſtle* (of late made uſe of for the *Biſhops Palace*) ſeated on the higheſt part of the *Hill*, and as it were between the two *Bridges*, makes it to be a place of a good ſtrength. This City is fair and neatly compacted, conteining ſix *Pariſh Churches*, beſides its *Abbey* or *Cathedral*, and its *ſtreets* are well ordered, but its *Suburbs* are ſtragling. It is a place much inhabited and frequented by the *Gentry* of theſe parts, enjoyeth a good *trade*, and its *Shop-keepers* are well furniſhed with *Commodities*. It is beautified with fair *buildings* both publick and private, amongſt which are its ſpacious *Market-place*; but above all its *Cathedral*, a large Structure, dedicated to *St. Cuthbert*, not much unlike *Weſtminſter-Abbey*, and hath a lofty *Towre* in the midſt, with two *Spires* at the Weſt-end; adjoyning to which are the *Houſes* of the *Dean* and twelve *Prebends*, fine *buildings*. The late Biſhop, Dr. *Jo. Coſins*, expended vaſt ſums in the re-edifying and beautifying of his *Palaces* at *Durham*, and *Biſhops Aukland*, as alſo in the erecting of *Hoſpitals*, and a *Library* plentifully furniſhed with *Books*. This City hath its chief *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is well ſerved with *proviſions*, *&c.*

Durham.

At *Nevils Croſs* near *Durham*, on the 20th of *October*, 1346. a bloody Battle was fought between the *Engliſh* and the *Scotch*, where *David Bruce* King of *Scots*, with divers of his *Nobility* and *Gentry* were taken *Priſoners*; the King being taken by one *Copland*, a man of a mean degree, but for his good ſervice was made a *Knight Baneret*, and had the yearly penſion of 200 *l.* during his life.

Nevil's Croſs, a bloody Battle fought.

Hartle-pool, commodiouſly ſeated on the *Sea-ſhoar* (which encompaſſes it except towards the Weſt) and ſurhounded with *Rocks* and *Hills*. It is an ancient *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major* and *Sub-officer*, and was of greater account then now it is, being at preſent (though indifferent large) yet poor, and its *Market* diſuſed; and were it not for its *Harbour* which is good, it would be leſs frequented.

Hartle-pool.

Sunderland,

Sunderland. *Sunderland*, ſcituate on the *Sea-ſhoar*, at the mouth of the River *Weare*; a *Town* not large, nor its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, very conſiderable; yet is it a place of a good *trade* for *Sea-coal*; and is alſo of ſome note for giving Title to the Right Honourable *Robert* Earl of *Sunderland*, Baron *Spencer* of *Wormlayton*, &c.

Gates-head. *Gates-head*, ſeated on the *Tine*, and ſo near to *New-caſtle*, that it may paſs for its *Suburbs*. It is a *Town* of great antiquity, being one of the *Roman Stations*, and kept by the ſecond Band of the *Thracians*.

Jarrow. Near adjoyning to this *Town* is *Jarrow*, the birth-place of the venerable *Bede*, where there was in ancient time a *Monaſtery*.

Tinemouth. And not far from *Jarrow* is *Tinemouth-haven*, a place of ſome note.

Biſhops-Auckland. *Biſhops-Auckland*, built by *Anthony Beck*; pleaſantly ſeated on the ſide of a *Hill*, and between the River *Weare*, and the *Rivulet Gaunleſs*; of chief note, for its *Caſtle* which is the *Biſhops Sommer-Palace*, now beautifully repaired; for its *Chappel*, which for curioſity of building, comes little ſhort of any in *England*; and for its *Bridge*. The *Market* is here kept on *Thurſdays*, which is indifferently provided with *corn* and *proviſions*.

Bincheſter. Not far from this *Town* is *Bincheſter*, which in former times was a City of good account, called *Benovium*, and was a ſtation of the *Romans*, as appears by the *Romiſh Coyns* there often dug up.

Staindrop. *Staintborp*, or *Staindrop*, ſeated on a branch of the *Tees* amongſt *Parks*; a ſmall *Market-town*, and had a *Collegiate Church*.

Raby Caſtle. Near unto this *Town* is *Raby-Caſtle*, which *Canute* the *Dane* gave to the *Church* of *Durham*, with the Lands about it.

Marwood Caſtle. *Barnard-Caſtle*, ſcituate in a bottom, and on the River *Tees*, and adjoyning to *Marwood-park*; an indifferent *Town*, of chief note for *Stockings* here made; and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Wedneſdays*.

Darlington. *Darlington*, ſeated in a Flat, and on the River *Skerne*, which falleth into the *Tees*: A *Town* of a good largeneſs, conſiſting of ſeveral *ſtreets*, hath a ſpacious *Market-place*; and its *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, is very conſiderable, and well furniſhed with *corn*, *living cattle*, and all ſorts of *proviſions*.

The Hell Kettles. Near unto this *Towns* are three *Pits*, called the *Hell-kettles*, being exceeding deep, whoſe water is ſomewhat warm, and are ſaid to come by an *Earth-quake*.

Stocton. *Stocton*, ſeated on the *Tees*, near its fall into the *Sea*, a place of a great *trade* for vending and exporting of *corn* and *butter* to *London*, and other parts: It is a *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major* and *Sub-officers*, is well inhabited, and by reaſon of its commodious Port it enjoyeth a good *trade*.


PART
CAMBRIDG
SHIRE
Walden
Littlebury
Audley end
Wimbishe
Newport
Barkway
PART
Bishopstretford
Dunmow
Braintree
Thaxted
Hallifd
HERTFORD
SHIRE
Waltham Abbey
Epping Street
Epping
Waltham Forest
ESSEX
LONDON
Barking
Burntwood
Derford
Graves . End
PART OF KENT


A TABLE OF Y HUNDREDS
1 Becontre
2 Hancrill
3 Waltham
4 Harlow
5 Ongar
6 Chaford
7 Barstable
8 Rochford
9 Dengie
10 Chelmesford
11 Dunmow
12 Clavering
13 Uttlesford
14 Freshwell
15 Hinckford
16 Witham
17 Thurstable
18 Lexden
19 Winstree
20 Tendring
SUFFOLKE
THE GERMANE OCEAN
Sudbury
Harwich
Colchester
Maldon
Coggeshall
Thames flu
Midway flu
Isle of Canue
Graue
Grane Island
Alhalzaw
A Scale of 2 Miles
To the Right Worshipp Thomas Barrington Esq Son & heyre to Sr John Barrington of Barrington hall This Mapp is humbly dedicated by Richard Blome
A MAPP OF YE COUNTY OF ESSEX; WITH ITS HUNDREDS, BY RIC. BLOME, BY HIS MATYS COMAND.

ESSEX:

BEING

Part of the *TRINOBANTES*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

East-Saxons.

ESSEX, a County very populous, and of a large extent, being from *Haidon* in the Weſt, to *Harwich* in the Eaſt, ſomething above 40 *miles*; and from *Burbrock* in the North, to *Thurrockgray* in the South 35; and makes in circumference 146 *miles*, or thereabouts. Its form is ſomewhat circular, except towards the Eaſt part, where it ſhooteth it ſelf forth into the Sea, with ſeveral *Promontories*. Its extent and form.

It is bounded on the Eaſt with the *German Ocean*; on the South with the *Thames*, which ſevereth it from *Kent*; on the Weſt with the *Counties* of *Middleſex*, *Hartford*, and *Cambridge*; and on the North with *Suffolk*, from which it is ſeparated by the River *Stower*, as it is from *Middleſex* by the *Ley*. Its Bounds.

It is well watered with *Rivers*, the *Sea* ſending forth ſeveral of her branches, as the *Stower*, *Blackwater*, (where thoſe excellent *Oyſters* called *Walfleet Oyſters* are caught) *Crouch*, *Ley*, *&c.* in all which are great plenty of *Fiſh*. Its Rivers.

The *ſoil* may be eſteemed fertile, and abounding in *Grain*; (though in ſome places it is ſandy and barren;) and hath rich *Paſtures*, which feed ſtore of *cattle*. It is well clothed with *wood*, and hath variety of *Parks*; Is bleſt with a temperate and healthful *Air*, except towards the *waters*, which are ſomewhat aguiſh. Its fertility.

It affords ſeveral good *Commodities*, as *Cloths*, *Stuffs*, *Hopps*, *Butter*, *Cheeſe*, *Gun-powder*, *Cattle*, *Wood*, *Oyſters*, and principally *Saffron* (the deareſt *Commodity* that *England* produceth) from which the *Inhabitants* reap good profit. Its Commodities.

From the *Iſles* of *Foulneſs*, *Wallot*, *Oſey*, *Northly*, *Horſey*, *Merſey* and *Canvey*, are taken great abundance of *Fiſh* and *Fowl*.

Its ancient *Inhabitants* known to *Cæſar*, were the *Trinobantes*; which name being loſt when the *Romans* left the Land, it became part of the Kingdom of the *Eaſt-Saxons*. Ancient Inhabitants.

This *Shire* in former times ſwarmed with *Monks*, where they had their *Monaſteries* in ſeveral places; as at *Colcheſter*, *Maldon*, *Waltham*, *Dunmow*, *Titley*, *Leege*, *Prithewell*, *Uggſhall*, *Chelmesford*, *Earls-coln*, *Walden*, or

Saffron-

Siffon-walden, *Hatfield-Braibeck*, *Hatfield-Peverel*, *St. Osiths*, and elsewhere, all which were endowed with fair revenues, and continued in a flourishing condition, till suppressed by King *Henry* the Eighth. It is dignified with the Title of an Earldom, which is now in the Person of the Right Honorable *Arthur Capell* Earl of *Essex*, *&c.*

It is divided into twenty *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 415 *Parish Churches*, and hath the conveniency of 21 *Market-towns*.

Its chief places are *Colchester*, a City of great antiquity, being said to be built by *Coilus* the *British Prince*, 124 *years* after the birth of *Christ*, as appears by the pieces of ancient Coyn here often digged up. And here *Lucius*, *Helena*, and *Constantine* the first Christian *King*, *Empress*, and *Emperour* in the world, received their first breaths. It is a *Town* no less pleasantly, then commodiously seated on the South-side of the River *Colne* (from whence it took its name) about six *miles* from the *Main*, and on the ascent of a *Hill*, stretching it self from East to West. It is begirt with a *wall*, having six *Gates* for entrance, and three *Posterns* in the West *wall*, besides nine *Watch-towers*. 'Twas once beautified with about fifteen *Parish Churches*, many of which are now reduced to ruin, and not made use of; and here were several fair structures, now much ruinated, as are its *Inhabitants* much impoverished, by the disloyal party in the late deplorable times: yet is it a place of good *trade* for *Says*, *Bays*, and other the like *Draperies* which are here made; and is of some note for the great quantities of excellent *Oysters* here taken. In this *Town* resideth abundance of *Dutch*, where for Divine Worship they have their *Church*. It is governed by two *Bailiffs*, twelve *Aldermen*, who are clothed in *Scarlet*, a *Recorder*, *Town-Clark*, with *Sub-officers*; is endowed with several *immunities*, hath the election of *Burgesses*; and for the accommodation of the *Inhabitants*, hath weekly a *Market* on *Saturday*, which is well served with *provisions*. Within this *Town*, towards the East, is mounted an old *Castle*, within the ruins of a Trench containing about two Acres in circuit.

Not far from *Colchester* is *St. Osith*, a small *Town*, but of ancient note for the Virgin *Osith*, noble by birth, who wholly addicted her self to the service of God, and was stabbed to death by the *Danish Pirates*; and in memorial of her, she was honoured as a Saint by our Predecessors, who here built a house of *regular Canons*.

Harwich, a strong *Haven*, or *Sea-port-town*, made so as well by Nature as Art, having three parts of it fenced about by the *Sea*, and the River *Stower*, whose strength was much augmented by Queen *Elizabeth*. The *Town* is not large, but well inhabited and frequented, especially by those that have relation to *Sea affairs*; and the rather by reason of its safe and commodious *Harbour* for *Ships* and *Vessels* to anchor in, it being oft-times (as occasion requireth) the *station* of the *Navy Royal*, which makes this *Town* to enjoy a good *trade*: and one advantage more it hath, as being the ready passage to *Holland*, and where the *Packet-boats* are kept for the same purpose; and the greatest inconveniency that this *Town* affordeth its *Inhabitants*, is the brackishness of the *waters*, occasioned by its propinquity to the *Sea*; which defect they are forced to be supplyed with from remoter places. It is a *Borough-town*, which electeth *Parliament men*, and hath a small *Market* on *Tuesdays*.

A fight between the *English* and the *Danes*.

Nigh unto this *Town*, in the mouth of the *Stower*, was a great and memorable *Naval fight* in *Anno* 884, between the *English* and the *Danes*.

Isle of Horsey. The *Ness*.

About four *miles* Northwards from *Harwich*, is the *Isle* of *Horsey*, and about two *miles* further is the *Ness*, a *Promontory* well known to *Seamen*.

And

And on this *Shoar* two *Gyants teeth* were found of a prodigious bigneſs; which by ſome were eſteemed rather the *teeth* of *Elephants* then *Men*. Gyants teeth here found.

Manytre, ſeated on the banks of the *Stower*, an indifferent *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Tueſdays*. *Manytre.*

Maldon, a *Town* of great antiquity, being the ſeat of *Cunobelin* King of the *Trinobantes* about the birth of *Chriſt*, who governed the Eaſt part of this *Iſle*, and brought it under the *Romans* ſubjection, planting here a *Colony*; at which time it was a City of good repute, and called *Camulodunum*. This *Town*, Queen *Bodicia* in revenge of her wrongs, laid flat to the ground, at the time ſhe ſtirred the *people* againſt *Nero*, with the ſlaughter of about 70000 of the *Romans*; ſacking, firing, and deſtroying the ſaid *Colony*. And this ſlaughter (as *Cambden* noteth) was foretold by ſundry *Prodigies*. For in their *Senate-houſe* unuſual noiſes were heard; In the *Theater*, *howlings*; Their *Image* of *Victory* placed up in the City was turned backwards, and fallen down; *Houſes* were ſeen under water, and the arm of the *Sea* below it overflowed the banks, and its water reſembled the colour of blood. This *Town* is ſeated on an arm of the *Sea*, about ſix or ſeven *miles* from the Main, before which lye two ſmall *Iſles* called *Northey* and *Oſey*. Its *Haven* is commodious, and the *Town* for its largneſs, having one *ſtreet* about a *mile* in length, and for the number of its *Inhabitants*, may deſervedly be numbred with thoſe of the firſt rank in this *County*, (and is in Records named the *Burgh* of *Maldon*) having large *immunities* granted unto it, amongſt which it hath the Election of *Parliament men*; is governed by two *Bailiffs*, ſix *Aldermen*, eighteen *Brethren*, a *Recorder*, *High Steward*, &c. and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is very conſiderable for *fiſh* and *fowl*, and well ſerved with *proviſions*. *Maldon* of old *Camulodunum*. See *Cambden*, fol. 448. Iſles of *Northey* and *Oſey*.

In the parts adjoyning to this *Town* are good paſtures, which feed ſtore of *Cattle*, eſpecially *ſheep*, of whoſe *milk* they make *cheeſe*.

Not far from *Malden*, on the utmoſt *Promontory* ſtood an ancient City of the *Romans*, called *Ithancheſter*, where the *Fortenſes* with their Captain in the declination of the *Roman Empire* kept their *Station* or *Guard*, for the ſecurity of theſe parts againſt the *Saxon Rovers*; nothing of which is now remaining, ſave the ruins of a thick *wall*, where many *Roman coyns* have been found. And out of the ruins of this City was raiſed *St. Peters upon the wall*. *Ithancheſter.*

Alſo not far diſtant from *Maldon* is *Witham*, a fair thorough-fare *Town*, built by King *Edward* the Elder, in *Anno* 914. *Witham.*

Cogſhall, ſcituate on the River *Blackwater*, or *Pant*, over which it hath a *Bridge*; being in former time well known for a Priory of *Cluniack Monks*, built by King *Stephen*. The *Town* is large, and hath a good *Market* for *proviſions*, &c. on *Saturdays*. *Cogſhall.*

Braintre, ſeated on a *Hill*, a large *Town*, and hath a good *Market* on *Wedneſdays* for *corn* and *proviſions*. *Braintre.*

Haulſteed, ſeated on the River *Colne*, which hath a good *Market* on *Fridays* for *corn* and *proviſions*. *Haulſteed*

Walden, or *Saffron-walden*, a large, fair, well inhabited, and frequented *Town*, ſeated on an aſcent, amongſt pleaſant *fields* of *Saffron*, which here grow in a plentiful manner, from which the owners reap good profit. It is a *Town Corporate*, (being ſo made by K. *Edw.* the ſixth) doth enjoy ſeveral *immunities*, and is governed by a *Treaſurer*, two *Chamberlains*, and the *Walden*

Commonalty. In times paſt it was famous for a *Caſtle* of the *Magnavilles*, now reduced to ruin; and an *Abbey* adjoyning where the *Magnavilles* Founders thereof were buried. It hath a great and conſiderable *Market* kept on *Saturdays*, which is ſufficiently ſtored with *corn* and all *proviſions*; and by the grant of *Maud* the *Empreſs*, here was a *Market* kept on *Sundays*, but long ſince diſcontinued.

Audley-end. Not far diſtant from this *Town*, is that ſtately houſe *Audley-end*, ſeated low, and well accommodated with water, built by the Right Honourable *Thomas Howard* Earl of *Suffolk*, then *Treaſurer* of *England*; A *Houſe*, which may deſervedly be eſteemed no wayes inferiour to thoſe of the firſt degree in the Kingdom, now belonging to his Majeſty King *Charles* the Second.

Thaxted. *Thaxted*, a large *Major-town*, but its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is but ſmall.

Dunmow. *Dunmow* of *Dunmang*, an ancient and large *Town*, (where *Juga* in *Anno* 1111 founded a *Priory*) no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly ſeated on an eaſie aſcent; and hath a good *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Saturdays*.

Hatfield. *Hatfield*, or *Hatfield Bradock*, ſeated on a branch of the *Lea*, nigh unto which is a Foreſt ſo called, hath a ſmall *Market* on *Saturdays*.

Chelmesford. *Chelmesford*, ſcituate in the *Road*, and between two *Rivers*, over which are *Bridges* for the conveniency of paſſage; It is a fair, large and well frequented *Town*, where the *Aſſizes* for the *County* are uſually held; and hath a very great *Market* for *corn*, *proviſions*, *&c.* on *Fridays*; and here *Malcome* King of the *Scots*, erected a *Religious Houſe* for the ſervice of *God*.

Raleigh. *Raleigh*, a place of great antiquity, though not largeneſs; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is but ſmall.

Iſles of Wallop and Fowlneſs. Not far from this *Town* are ſeated the *Iſles* of *Wallop*, and *Fowlneſs*, that is, the *Promontory* of *Fowls*, which hath a *Church* in it, and when the *Sea* is at the loweſt *Ebb*, it is paſſable over on *Horſe-back*.

Canvey Iſle. Alſo not far from *Raleigh* lyeth a ſmall *Iſle*, called *Canvey Iſle*, lowly ſeated, of a rich ſoil, and feedeth good ſtore of *ſheep*.

Hornden. *Hornden*, ſcituate on a ſmall *River*, which at a little diſtance falleth into the *Thames*, where it beareth the name of the *Hope*, hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is not very conſiderable.

Tilbury. Nigh unto this *Town* Southwards is *Tilbury*, ſeated on that part of the *Thames* called *Tilbury-hope*, a ſmall *Town*, or rather *Village*, but of good antiquity, being the ſeat of Biſhop *Chad*, who in *Anno* 630. brought into the Pale of the *Church* the *Eaſt-Saxons*.

Billerakey. *Billerakey*, ſcituate on a *Hill*, a good *Market-town* on *Tueſdays* for *corn* and *proviſions*.

Brentwood. *Brentwood*, or *Burntwood*, ſeated on a *Hill*, and on the high *Road*, a place of good antiquity, where *Iſabel* Counteſs of *Bedford*, Daughter to King *Edward* the Third, built a *Chappel* to the memory of *St. Thomas* of *Canterbury*. It is a good and well inhabited *Town*, and hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*, which is well ſerved with *proviſions*, *&c.*

Caſaromagus an ancient City of the Romans. Some *Authors* are of opinion, That nigh unto *Brentwood* ſtood the ancient and eminent City of *Caſaromagus* of the *Romans*; but if ſo, it is long ſince worn away, not leaving ſo much as any of its Ruins to teſtifie the ſame.

Rumford,

Rumford, a large, thorough-fare, and well frequented and inhabited *Town*, ſeated in the liberty of *Haveril*, which enjoyeth large *immunities*, being an ancient retiring place of the *Kings*, to which (as 'tis ſaid) *St. John Baptiſt* ſent a Pilgrim with a *Ring* to *Edward* the *Confeſſor*. This *Town* of *Rumford* is of chief note for its great *Swine-Market* on *Tueſdays*, but for *corn* and *proviſions*, which it is plentifully ſerved with, it hath a *Market* on *Wedneſdays*. *Rumford.* *Haverill.*

Barkin, ſcituate not far from the *Thames*, on the River *Roding*, and in a very unhealthful *Air*; of chief note for its *Nunnery* founded by *Erkenwalt* Biſhop of *London*; a place of no great account, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Barkin.*

Waltham, or *Waltham Abbey*, ſo called from its *Abbey*, ſeated on the River *Ley*, where it formeth ſeveral *eights*, or ſmall *Iſles*, and in a large Foreſt ſo called, well ſtored with *Deer*, and other *Game*; It is a *Town* of ſome note, and hath a *Market* on *Tueſdays*. *Waltham-Abbey.*

Nigh unto this *Town* is *Copt-hall*, or *Coppice-hall*, ſo called from *woods* thereabouts; a fine uniform Pile of *building*, delightfully ſeated on an eminence, and in the midſt of a *Park*, firſt erected at the charge of the *Abbot* of *Waltham*, now the ſeat of the Right Hon. *Lionel* Earl of *Middleſex*, *&c.* *Copt-hall.*

Eppingſtreet, not far diſtant from *Waltham*, a *Town* of good account, and hath two great *Markets* weekly, on *Thurſdays* for *cattle*, and on *Fridays* for all ſorts of *proviſions*. *Epping-ſtreet.*

Chepping-Onger, a ſmall but well ſeated *Town*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Chepping-Onger.*

GLOCESTER:

BEING

Part of the *DOBUNI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

Its fertility.

GLOCESTERSHIRE, a pleaſant, healthful, and fertile *County*, yielding plenty of *corn*, and *fruits* in ſuch great abundance, that the *High-wayes*, and *Lanes* are beſet with *Apple*, *Pear*, and *Plumb-trees*, which grow naturally without ingrafting, and are of an excellent taſte; alſo here are (and formerly were) a great many *Vineyards*, of which good *wine* was made. Here are fed abundance of *cattle*, and great flocks of *ſheep*, (eſpecially about *Coteswold*) whoſe *wool* is ſo much eſteemed by ſtrangers for its fineneſs; and of this *wool* the *Inhabitants* make great quantities of *Cloth*, which finds vent throughout all *England*, and divers foreign *Countries*.

Its natural Commodities

The principal *Commodities* that this *County* produceth, are *Corn*, *Wool*, *Cloth*, *Iron*, *Steel*, *Wood* and *Timber*, alſo *Fruits*, *Sider*, and formerly *Tobacco*, before it was prohibited the planting.

Its chief Rivers.

It is well watered with *Rivers*, amongſt which are the *Iſis*, *Stroud*, *Churne*, *Avon*, *Wye*; and above all the famous River *Severn*, which for broadneſs of *chanel*, ſwiftneſs of *ſtream*, (even like unto a *whirl-pool*, raiſing up the *ſands* from the *bottom*, winding and driving them upon heaps, and oft-times overflowing her banks, proving troubleſome to *Veſſels*) and for plentifulneſs of *Salmon*, and other excellent *Fiſh*, may deſervedly be numbred with any River in *England* of the firſt ranck.

Its bounds.

This *County* hath for its Eaſtern bounds the Counties of *Warwick* and *Oxford*; for its Southern, thoſe of *Wilts* and *Somerſet*; for its Weſtern, thoſe of *Monmouth* and *Hereford*; and for its Northern, that of *Worceſter*.

Its extent.

Its extent from *Lechlade* in the Eaſt, to *Huntſham* in the Weſt, is about 26 *miles*; and from *Briſtol* in the South to *Clifford* in the North, about 48; and in circumference about 138 *miles*.

Ancient Inhabitants.

The ancient *Inhabitants* were the *Dobuni*; but betwixt the Rivers of *Severn* and the *Wye*, part of the *Silures*, or *Inhabitants* of *South-wales* were ſeated. And when the *Saxons* became Maſters of the *Country*,


A MAPP OF
GLOCESTERSHIRE
A Scale of 4 Miles
HUNDREDS IN GLOCESTER
1 Rystegate
2 Slaughter
3 Cheltenham
4 Cleve
5 Tewkesbury
6 Botlow
7 St Brevelle
8 Westbury
9 Bledslow
10 Kings Barton Duston
10 Glocester
11 Bradley
12 Brightwellsbarrow
13 Rapsgate
14 Crowthorne
15 Bosley
16 Whitston
17 Longtree
18 Barkley
19 Wotton
20 Grumboldsh
21 Thornbury
22 Langley Burnshead
23 Pucklechurch
24 Barton
25 Henbury
PART OF WORCESTERSHIRE
PART OF WARWICKSHIRE
PART OF OXFORDSHIRE
PART OF HEREFORDSHIRE
Malvern hills
Lidbury
Ross
Glocester
Tewkesbury
Cheltenham
Winchcomb
Sudeley
Broadway
Campden
Stratton
Burford
Northwick Park
Lechdale
Clifford
Marston Sicca
Pebworth
Evesham
Mickleton
Willerton
Sambury
Childe wickham
Bradway
Aston
Somerfield
Buckland
Blockley
Snowshill
Todington
Stanton
Stanway
Didbrok
Burton upon mont
Loxgboro
Templegiting
Condecot
Bradwell
Stow on the wold
Lecombe
Bledington
Wikerington
Cold Aston
Sapperton
Farmington
Eastleton
Stowel
Coln Denis
Coln rogers
Sherborn
Barrington m.
Clapton
Broadwell
Quenton
Stoke
Ebrighton
Warton
Campden
Paxford
Northwicke
Batsford
Merton henmersh
The Shire stones
Castleton
Ewenbon Tadlthorp
Oxenton
Dikton
Alderton
Dumbleton
Gretton
Sudley
Naunton
Charlte
Hawking
Sherborn
Winchcomb
Sudley
Postlip
Prestbury
Elmley Castle
Elmley Lye
Swindon
Bodleton
Norton
Sandthorpe
Katherlye
Starton
Charlton Kings
Leckhampton
Badgeworthe
Charlton
Sherrton
Brokworth
Witcombe
Coulee
Brimsfield
Cranham
Pawsewick
Syreford
Winston
Sandcombe
Winston
N. Sarney
Hampnet
N. Lech
Yanworth
St Johns Alms
Coulesborn
Chedworthe
Compton Abdale
Shipton
Haselton
Dowdeswell
Sherborn
Whitington
Sapperton
Yorkdene
Burton ab aquam
L. Rivington
Broadrington
Clapton
Burford
Esl Lech
Ryburg
Barrington m.
Sherborn
Winstruth
L. Barrington
Aldsworth
Colnrogers
Coln Denis
Stowel
Eastleton
Farmington
Hampnet
Yanworth


Chepstow
Sudbrook
Shire
Thornbury
Littleton
Wickwar
Horton
Lateridge
Rangeworthe
Chipping Sodbury
Old Sodbury
Dodington
Yate
Frampton Cotterel
Winterborne
Stoke Gifford
Pucklechurch
Mangotsfield
Kingswood forest
Bristol
PART OF
Bedminster
Cainsham
SOMERSET SHIRE SOUTH
SHIRE
WILT
Malmesbury
Cricklade
Latton
Lechlade
Fairford
Castleton
Inglesham
Marston
Meysey Hampton
Somerford Keynes
Cirencester
Minchinhampton
Stonehouse
Stroud
Berkley
Berkley Castle
Berkley of Berkley
This Mapp is humbly dedicated
by
Ric Blome

try, it was allotted to the Kingdom of the *Mercians*.

It is, or may be divided into four general parts, in which are thirty *Hundreds*, whose names are ſet down in the *Mapp*, in which are numbred 280 *Pariſh Churches*, and for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants*, hath 25 *Market-towns*. Its diviſions.

The *Part* lying Eaſtward riſeth up with *Hills*, and is called *Cotteſwold*, which graiſeth abundance of *ſheep*, whoſe *wool* is exceeding fine: the middle part lyeth low, and watered with the *Severn*, which maketh it a moſt fertile Plain; and the part Weſtward on the further ſide of the *Severn*, is overſpread with *wood*, beareth the name of *Dean Foreſt*, and affordeth excellent *Timber-trees* for the building of *ſhips*. Great ſtore of *Iron* is made in this *Foreſt*, where there are divers *Furnaces*, and *Forges* for the working the ſame.

Places ſet apart for *Religious* uſes in this *Shire*, were at *Tewkeſbury*, *Gloceſter*, *Barkley*, *Circeſter*, *Deorhurſt*, *Minching*, *Kinſwood*, *Winchcombe*, and *Hales*; which laſt was built with no ſmall charge by *Richard* Earl of *Cornwall*, King of the *Romans*, wherein himſelf and his Lady were interred. Their Son *Edmond* brought out of *Germany* the blood of *Hales*; ſuppoſed (as falſly ſaid) to be part of that which *Chriſt* ſhed upon the *Croſs*, which made this place of *Hales* to be ſufficiently thronged with *Pilgrimes* to pay their worſhip to the ſame. This County is very populous, well repleniſhed with *Gentry*, and filled with good *Towns*, the chief of which are as followeth. Religious Houſes.

Briſtoll, ſeated between the *Avon* and the *Froom*, which five miles from thence falleth into the *Severn*; the River *Avon* dividing it into two parts, as the *Thames* doth *London* and *Southwark*, but joyned together by a fair *Stone-bridge*, ſo covered with *Houſes*, that paſſing it, it ſeemeth rather a *ſtreet* then a *Bridge*; and alſo in two Counties, to wit, one and the greateſt in this *County*, and the other in *Somerſetſhire*, but it will owe ſubjection to neither, being an entire *County incorporate* of its ſelf, enjoying large immunities, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, and governed by its peculiar *Magiſtrates*, as a *Major*, *Court* of *Aldermen*, two *Sheriffs*, and other *Sub-officers*, which are clothed in *Scarlet*, as the *Magiſtrates* of *London*, and other eminent Cities of this Kingdom. This place, by the ancient *Britains* was called *Caerdernant-Badon*, that is, a ſweet and delightful City, and indeed its *ſcituation* and *buildings*, as well publique as private, doth make it true, being adorned with many fair and well built *Edifices*, and is of far more beauty then antiquity. Its *ſtreets* are ſo neatly ordered, (by reaſon of the River *Avon*, which runeth through it, together with the common *ſinks* and *ſhores* under ground) that no *filth* or *ordure* is to be ſeen to anoy its *Inhabitants*: and for the better keeping the *ſtreets* clean, they imploy no *carts*, but inſtead thereof make uſe of *ſledges*. It is a City of a large extent, conteining eighteen *Pariſh Churches*, beſides its *Cathedral* dedicated to *St. Auſtin*, (founded by *Robert Fitz Harding*, ſon to a King of *Denmark*, who ſtored it with *Regular Canons*) at preſent a fair *ſtructure*, which hath ſix *Prebends*, and was made an *Epiſcopal See* by King *Henry* the Eighth, and hath a well furniſhed *Colledge*. In the Eaſt-end of the City ſtood a Caſtle built by *Robert*, Conſul of *Gloceſter*, baſtard ſon to *Henry* the Firſt, wherein King *Stephen* was kept a Priſoner by *Maud* the *Empreſs*, which *Caſtle* was demoliſhed by *Oliver Cromwel*, and now built into *ſtreets*, called *Caſtle-ſtreet*, and *Caſtle-green*. It is dignified with the title of an *Earldom*, which belongeth to the Right Honorable *George* Earl of *Briſtol*, *&c.* It is begirt with a *wall*, and further defended with *Fortifications*. Its *Port* is *Briſtoll*.

good;

good; and its principal *Key* ſtands on the *Froom*, which at *Spring-tides* doth flow about 40 *foot*, bringing in *ſhips* of a very great burthen; and by reaſon of its commodiouſneſs for *ſhipping*, is a place exceeding well inhabited and frequented by *Merchants* and *Trades-men*, the one driving a very conſiderable *trade* to moſt parts of the known world; and the other as great within *Land*, to *Wales*, *Shropſhire*, and other *Counties*; and for which cauſe, together with its plentifulneſs of all ſorts of *proviſions*, which its *Markets* (which are kept on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*) abound with, next after *London*, this City may juſtly claim priority of all others in *England*.

It is of note for its *Briſtol ſtones*, taken out of *St. Vincents Rock* near adjoyning; as alſo for its hot *Well* of a medicinal nature at the bottom of the *Rock*.

Glocester, a City of good antiquity, built by the *Romans*, where they planted a *Colony* to *people* it. It lyeth ſtretched out in length on the *Severn*, over which it hath a fair *Bridge*, and pleaſantly ſeated on an eaſie aſcent, the *ſtreets* deſcending every way from the *Groſs*; and beautified with a handſome *Colledge*, and many neat *buildings*: The City is not large, but well inhabited and frequented, enjoying a good *trade*; is the *See* of a *Biſhop*, to which belongeth a *Dean* and ſix *Prebends*. And for Divine Worſhip hath twelve *Churches*, beſides its *Abbey* or *Cathedral*, dedicated to *St. Peter*, which was raiſed out of the ruins of an ancient and fair *Church*, built by the vertuous *Edelfled* ſiſter to King *Edward* the Elder, wherein ſhe was afterwards interred. This *Church* is at preſent a fair and beautiful building, conſiſting of a continued *Window work*; where lyeth, under a Monument of *Alablaſter*, the body of the unfortunate King *Edward* the Second, who at *Barkley-Caſtle* was barbarouſly murthered by the cruelty of *Iſabel* his wife: And here lyeth the body of *Lucius* the firſt *Chriſtian King*. It hath large *Cloyſters*, and an excellent whiſpering place. It was once ſtrengthened with a *wall*, (except on that part which is ſeated on the River) now reduced to ruin. It was firſt won from the *Britains* by *Cheulin* the primier King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, in *Anno* 570. After which it greatly flouriſhed under the *Mercians*; where *Ofrick* King of the *Northumbers*, by the permiſſion of *Ethelred* King of the *Mercians*, founded a moſt ſtately *Monaſtery* of *Nuns*, whereof *Kineburgh*, *Eadburgh*, and *Eve*, Queens of the *Mercians*, were ſucceſſively *Prioreſſes* each after the other. This City is a *County* within it ſelf, is governed by a *Major*, two *Sheriffs*, twelve *Aldermen*, a *Recorder*, and other *Sub-officers*, enjoyeth large *immunities*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, is well furniſhed with *Commodities*, and its *Markets*, which are on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, are well provided with all *proviſions*, and very great for *corn* and *cattle*.

Alney Iſle. Nigh to this City is a place called *Alney Iſle*, ſo made by the *Severn*, in which *Edmond Ironſide* King of the *Engliſh-Saxons*, and *Canutus* the *Dane*, after many conflicts, and bloody battles, in ſingle combate hand to hand here fought; and in the end agreed to part the Kingdom, which they joyntly governed, till Treaſon took away the life of King *Edmond*, and left the *Dane* ſole *Monarch*.

Circeſter. *Circeſter*, or *Girenceſter*, ſeated on the River *Churn*, over which it hath a *Bridge*, and in the *Woulds*, very commodious for *Mills*. It was a City of great account in the time of the *Romans*, whoſe ruinous *walls* (yet to be ſeen) which conteined two *miles* in circuit, as alſo the *Roman Coyns*, *Checker-work pavements*, and engraven *Marble-ſtones*, that have oft been digged up, ſufficiently evidence its fame and antiquity. And here the *Conſular-port*, or *Foſs-wayes* of the *Romans* met, and croſſed each other.

This

This City was taken from the *Britains* by *Cheulin* King of the *West-Saxons*, at which time he brought *Gloceſter* under his ſubjection; afterwards it was poſſeſſed by the *Mercians*, and ſo continued untill the coming of the *Normans*: but it was ſore afflicted by the mercileſs *Danes*, who raged in theſe parts, under the command of *Gurmund*, who (according to report) by a ſtratagem in tying *fire* to the wings of *Sparrows*, it was conſumed to aſhes, which did occaſion it to be called afterwards the *Sparrows City*. Never ſince which firing it hath been inhabited according to its extent, the *Town* now not conteining one fourth part, the remainder being made uſe of for *Paſture grounds*. It had an *Abbey* ſaid to be built by the *Saxons*, which was afterwards repaired by King *Henry* the Firſt for *black Canons*, and alſo was ſtrengthened with a *Caſtle*, both which are long ſince demoliſhed. As to the preſent ſtate of this City it is a *Borough-town*, enjoyeth large *immunities*, electeth *Parliament men*, and hath two conſiderable *Markets* every *week*; on *Mondays*, chiefly for *corn*, and on *Fridays* for *Wool*, *Yarn*, and *proviſions*.

Tewksbury, of good account for making of *Woollen-cloth*, and for the beſt *Muſtard* in the Kingdom. Noted in times paſt for its ancient *Monaſtery* founded by *Dodo* the powerful *Mercian*, in *Anno* 715, where he kept his *Royal Court*: but moſt memorable for that bloody *Battle* here fought in *Anno* 1471, between the houſe of *York* and *Lancaſter*, where (as *Cambden* noteth) the *Lancaſtrians* received a total overthrow; in which conflict many were ſlain, more taken priſoners, and divers beheaded; where the young Prince *Edward*, the only Son of King *Henry* the Sixth, (who was about the age of twelve years) had his brains daſhed out in a moſt ſhameful manner, and their power ſo weakened, and courage ſo abated, that they never after came into the Field againſt King *Edward* the Fourth. It is a fair and large *Borough*, or *Town Corporate*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, is commodiouſly ſeated on and between three *Rivers*, the *Severn*, *Avon*, and the *Swilyat*, over which are as many *Bridges*, is well *inhabited*, and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well provided with *corn* and *cattle*. *Tewksbury.*

Not far from *Tewksbury* is *Lemington*, where the *Romans* had a *ſtation*, which is teſtified by the pieces of *Roman Coyn* there ploughed up. *Lemington.*

Campden, or *Camden*, which gives Title to the Right Honourable *Baptiſt Noel*, Viſcount *Camden*. A *Town* of good account, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Wedneſdays*. *Campden.*

Winchcombe, ſeated near *Sudley Caſtle* and *Park*, where *Kenulph* King of the *Mercians* erected an *Abbey*; and on the ſame day he hallowed it, he releaſed *Edbricht* a King of *Kent*, whom he kept as his *Priſoner*. It is ſeated in a deep Bottom, is, or lately was of note for its planting of *Tobacco*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Winchcombe.*

Stow on the would, ſeated bleakly on a *Hill*, and deſtitute of *wood* and *water*; a ſmall *Market-town* on *Thurſdays*, and but meanly inhabited. *Stow on the would.*

Cheltenham, ſeated on a branch of the *Severn*, a ſmall *Town*, but hath a good *Market* on *Thurſdays* for *corn*. *Cheltenham.*

Newent, ſcituate on or near a branch of the *Severn*, a mean *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Fridays*. *Newent.*

Blackley, ſeated on a branch of the *Severn*, hath a *Market* on *Wedneſdays*. *Blackley.*

Newnham, on the Weſt ſide of the *Severn*, a *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major*, and twelve *Aldermen*, and hath a *Market* on *Fridays*. *Newnham.*

Dean

Dean Magna, ſo called from the Foreſt of *Dean*, wherein it is ſeated, an indifferent good *Town*; and its *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, is well ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*.

Panſwick, commodiouſly ſeated both for a ſweet *Air*, and the conveniency of *wood*, *water*, and *ſtone* for *building*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Tueſdays*.

Stroud, ſcituate on the River ſo called, where it hath a *Bridge*, on the banks of which are placed abundance of *Cloth* or *Fulling-mills*: It is a well built *Town*, whoſe *houſes* for the moſt part are of *ſtone*; hath a good *Market*, chiefly for *proviſions* and *yarn*, on *Fridays*, and is of chief note for making and dying of *Cloths*.

Leonards Stanley, not far from the *Stroud*, a ſmall *Market-town* on *Saturdays*.

Minching-Hampton, ſeated on the *Cotes-would*; a ſmall *Town*, where there was formerly a *Nunnery*, and hath an indifferent *Market* kept on *Tueſdays*.

Tetbury, on the edge of the *County* towards *Wiltſhire*, an indifferent good *Town*, whoſe chief *Magiſtrate* is a *Bailiff*. It is beautified with a fair *Market-houſe*, enjoyeth a great *trade*, and its *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays* for *Corn*, *Cattle*, *Cheeſe*, *Mault*, *Yarn*, *Wool*, *Proviſions*, and all other things, is eſteemed one of the beſt in theſe parts.

Barkley, honoured with a *Barony*, and gives Title to the Right Honourable *George* Lord *Barkley*, &c. It is ſeated on a branch of the *Severn*, hath a ſmall *Market* on *Tueſdays*; and is a place of good Antiquity, where there was formerly a *Nunnery*, of which Mr. *Cambden* relateth a fine ſtory of a Confederate of the Earl of *Goodwins*, who got the Lady *Abbeſs*, and divers of the *Nuns* with *child*, and then did the Earl relate the ſame to the King, who procured the Lady *Abbeſs* and the *Nuns* to be turned out, and then begged it for himſelf.

Durſley, ſeated on, or near a branch of the *Severn*, formerly ſtrengthened with a *Caſtle*, which is now more then ruinous; The *Town* is good, is much inhabited by *Clothiers*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

Wotton under-Edge, as ſeated under the *Hills*, a good *Major-town*, much inhabited by *Clothiers*, and hath a good *Market* on *Fridays*.

Horton, a *Town* of no great account, nor is its *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*.

Wickware, a poor *Major-town*, but well ſeated, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Mondays*.

Chipping Sodbury, ſcituate in a *bottom* of the *Downs*, and in the *Road*; an indifferent good *Borough-town*, which hath a very great *Market* for *cheeſe* on *Thurſdays*, which is alſo well ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*.

Marſhfield, ſeated on the *Cotes-would*, a ſmall *Town*, whoſe *Market* is on *Tueſdays*.

Near unto this *Town* is *Durham*, a ſmall *Town*, but remarkable for that *Ceaulin* the *Saxon* ſlew three *Princes*, or eminent *Lords* of the *Britains*, *Condidan*, *Commeail*, and *Fariemeiol*, with ſome others, and for ever diſpoſſeſſed the *Britains* of this *Countrey*.

Thornbury near the *Severn*, a *Major-town* of ſome account, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Saturdays*.

Fairfield, not far from *Thornbury*, hath a new erected *Market* on *Thurſdays*, which in time is like to be of ſome note.

Having

Having thus given you an Account of the *Market-towns* of this County, in the next place a word or two of the *Foreſt* of *Dean.*

The *Foreſt* of *Dean* lyeth in the Weſt ſide of the County, from which it is divided by the *Severn*; a place of a large tract of ground, extending it ſelf in length about 20 *miles*, and in breadth about 10, within which are numbred three *Hundreds*, 23 *Pariſh Churches*, one *Caſtle*, one *Abbey*, three *Market-towns*, and one *Major-town*, and the *Common* (thereof beſides the *Purleus* and *Abbey-woods*) is ſaid to contain 32000 Acres of ground. This place was about forty years ſince ſo woody, that men durſt not paſs thorow it in great winds. Here are ſtore of *Iron-mines*, *Coal-mines*, or *Delfs*, which run North and South into other Counties; alſo great ſtore of *ſtones* for many uſes, and ſome of a very great largeneſs, ſaid to be about eight or nine foot in length, eſpecially about *Stapledge-hill*, which is the moſt noted Hill in the Foreſt, being about a mile and a half in length, and a mile in breadth; a place yet ſufficiently well clothed with wood, and is the receptacle of wild *Beaſts* and *Fowl* of ſundry ſorts: nor is it deſtitute of *water*, for in the Weſt there ariſeth three Springs of water, which ſoon fall into one Brook, and drive ſeveral *Mills*; alſo on the North ſide are many *Fountains*, which drive the *Iron-mills*; nor are the Eaſt and South parts deficient of freſh Springs, in all which are taken excellent *fiſh.*

Foreſt of Dean.

P HANTSHIRE.

HANTSHIRE,

Or the COUNTY of

SOUTHAMPTON:

BEING

Part of the *BELGÆ*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

West-Saxons.

Its extent. HANTSHIRE, a *County* of no large extent, being in length from *Christ-church* in the South-west, to *Silchester* in the North, about 46 *miles*; and in breadth from *Petersfield* in the East, to *Tidworth* in the West, about 30, which makes its circumference to be about 154 *miles*; besides the *Isle* of *Wight*, which is part of this *County*, which alone is 60 *miles* in circuit.

Its Bounds. It is *bounded* on the East with *Sussex* and *Surrey*; on the South with the *British Seas*; on the West with the Counties of *Dorset* and *Wilts*; and on the North with *Berkshire*.

Its fertility. It is of a fertile *soil* for *corn*, hath rich *Pastures* which feed store of *Cattle*; enjoyeth a temperate *Air*, and is well clothed with *wood*; it affordeth plenty of *Iron*, which is here wrought from the Mines; also *wool*, of which they make abundance of *Cloths* and *Kersies*, likewise excellent *honey*; and for all Commodities of the *Sea* it is well accommodated, having several good *Ports* or *Havens*.

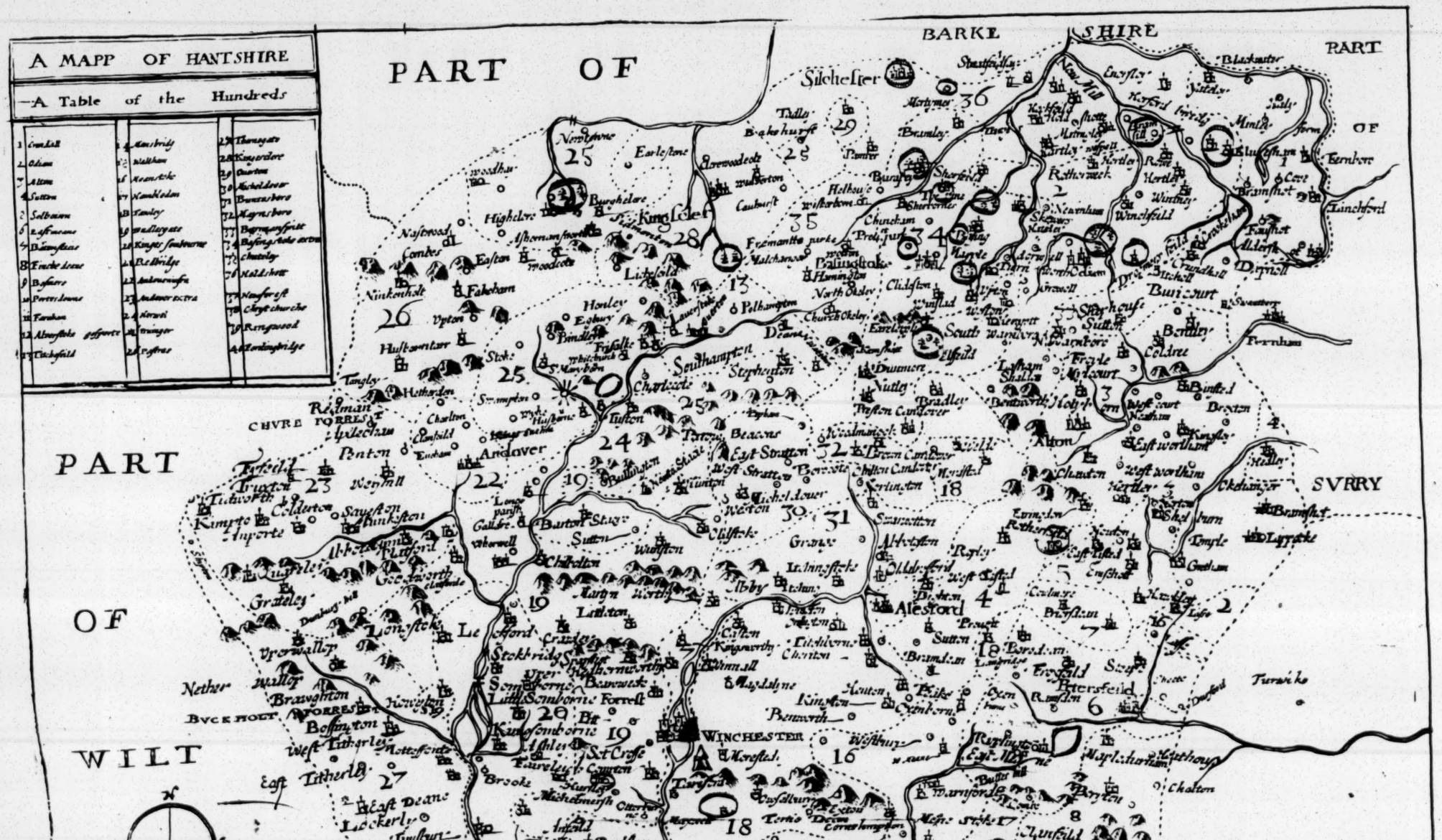
Commodities

Its Rivers. It is well watered with *Rivers*, the chief amongst which are the *Avon* and the *Test*.

Religious Houses. For *Religious worship* this County had several *Houses*; as at *Southampton*, *Winchester*, *Christ-church*, *Titchfield*, *Beaulieu*, *Whorwell*, *Hyde*, *Redbridge*, and *Rumsey*.

Ancient Inhabitants. The ancient *Inhabitants* before the *Romans* on the North, were the *Segontians*, which submitted to *Julius Cæsar*; and on the South the *Belgæ* and the *Regni*, who were subdued by *Plautius* and *Vespatian* the *Romans*.

And for the further security of this County, here were along the Shoar several *Castles*, as *Hurst*, *Southampton*, *Porchester*, *Calshot*, *Worth*, *St. Andrews*, and the *South-castle*, besides some *Block-houses*, or *Bullwarks*. And within


A MAPP OF HANTSHIRE
A Table of the Hundreds
PART OF
BARKE
SHIRE
PART
OF
PART
OF
WILT
SVRRY
Silcheſter
Newtowne
Earleſtone
Burghclere
Kingſclere
Highclere
Nuſeood
Combes
Eaſton
Lichfield
Fakeham
Ninkenholt
Vpton
Huſtwentarr
Stoke
Tangley
Hetherden
Charlton
Penton
Andover
Farleigh
Wallop
Weyhill
Colderton
Sawſton
Hunkſton
Imperte
Grateley
Lonſtoke
Vpperwallop
Nether
Wallop
Braughton
Bedington
Weſt Litherley
Litherley
East
Deane
Lockerly
Brooke
Stockbridge
Sutton
Scottorne
Beaurock
Little Somborne
Forrell
Kingſomborne
Aſhley
St Croſſe
Farley Chamen
Michelmerſh
Otterborne
Romſey
Inſtead
Brokenhurſt
Heckfield
Sherfield
Bramley
Pamber
Mortimer
Silchester
Baſingſtoke
Hartley
Rotherwick
Newnham
Hartley
Wintney
Winckfield
Fawley
Aldermaſton
Burcot
Stratfield
Sheffield
Bernham
Linckford
Bramſhot
Fernhore
Berkley
Fernham
Coldree
Binſted
Dexton
Alton
Weſt worthim
Eaſt worthim
Chawton
Hartley
Shelburn
Temple
Lyſſake
Bramſhot
Ecchenor
Eaſt Tiſted
Weſt Tiſted
Oldberſted
Ropley
Alreſford
Tichborne
Cheriton
Kingſley
Preſtom
Brimſtom
Sutton
Bramdean
Broadham
Froyfield
Steep
Petersfield
Rumſden
Turwike
Dunſord
Liſſe
Warnford
Meſſe
Stroke
Chalton
Marſh
Marſh Court
Eaſt Meon
Weſt Meon
Weſthorp
Weſthurp
Eaſt Worldham
Weſt Worldham
Kingſley
Hartley
Mauduit
Newton Valence
Medſtead
Chilton Candover
Northington
Worſted
Brown Candover
Preſton Candover
Nutley
Bradley
Dummere
Eſtfeild
Weſtfeild
Eaſtfeild
Stanſtead
Frogmore
Lathom
Shalden
Bentworth
Holt
Frogle
Hurſtbourn
Sheſtone
Burcourt
Stockhouſe
Sutton
Newarkbore
Sweetmore
Burſtead
Crondhall
Dipſull
Faunſt
Aldermſt
Wenckfeild
Strawell
Hatley
Eaſt Deane
Weſt Deane
Eaſt Stratton
Weſt Stratton
Micheldever
Weſton
Stratton
Grately
Abbotſton
Ibſley
Ellingſtoke
Weſtover
Eaſtover
Wallop
Ouſeley
Kingſworthy
Litchborne
Cheriton
Kingſton
Bereworth
Ovenborne
Ovenham
Wonſton
Sparſholt
Weſtwell
Ovington
Tichborne
Eaſt Tiſted
Weſt Tiſted
Oldberſted
Ropley
Alreſford
Tichborne
Cheriton
Kingſley
Preſtom
Brimſtom
Sutton
Bramdean
Broadham
Froyfield
Steep
Petersfield
Rumſden
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Weſt Worldham
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Mauduit
Newton Valence
Medſtead
Chilton Candover
Northington
Worſted
Brown Candover
Preſton Candover
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Litchborne
Cheriton
Kingſton
Bereworth
Ovenborne
Ovenham
Wonſton
Sparſholt
Weſtwell
Ovington
WINCHESTER
Morestel
Tarſeild
Vnſallum
Exton
Corhampton
Meane
Droxford
Soberton
Hambledon
Waltham
Kingſworthy
Beauworth
Owſlebury
Twyford
Compton
Otterborne
Hurſley
Michelmerſh
Brooke
Farley Chamen
Farley Mount
Standon
Hunton
Weſtmeon
Eaſtmeon
Chilton
Candover
Northington
Worſted
Brown Candover
Preſton Candover
Nutley
Bradley
Dummere
Eſtfeild
Weſtfeild
Eaſtfeild
Stanſtead
Frogmore
Lathom
Shalden
Bentworth
Holt
Frogle
Hurſtbourn
Sheſtone
Burcourt
Stockhouſe
Sutton
Newarkbore
Sweetmore
Burſtead
Crondhall
Dipſull
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Weſt Stratton
Micheldever
Weſton
Stratton
Grately
Abbotſton
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Ellingſtoke
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Eaſtover
Wallop
Ouſeley
Kingſworthy
Litchborne
Cheriton
Kingſton
Bereworth
Ovenborne
Ovenham
Wonſton
Sparſholt
Weſtwell
Ovington
1 Evingtall
2 Chilton
3 Alton
4 Sutton
5 Selborne
6 Eaſtmeane
7 Barmeſtone
8 Fraſhe Lenche
9 Bighere
10 Porteſlenche
11 Farnham
12 Alresforde
13 Tichefield
14 Alresbridg
15 Waltham
16 Meonſtoke
17 Hambledon
18 Fawley
19 Bountſborne
20 Kingſomborne
21 Micheldever
22 Kingſworthy
23 Beauworth
24 Owſlebury
25 Twyford
26 Compton
27 Meane
28 Droxford
29 Soberton
30 Hambledon
31 Waltham
32 Kingſworthy
33 Beauworth
34 Owſlebury
35 Twyford
36 Compton
Thorngate
Kingſclere
Overton
Micheldever
Bountſborne
Kingſborne
Barton Stacy
Burghclere
Highclere
Newtowne
Earleſtone


SHIRE
PART OF DORCHESTER SHIRE
NEW FOREST
PART OF SUSSEX
BRITISH SEA
PART OF THE ISLE OF WIGHT
Southampton
Portesmouth
Rumwood
Brokenhurst
Lymington
Hengist bury head
Rages head
The Mackell
A Scale of 10 Miles
To the Rt Hon.ble Charles
L.d St. John, Son & Heire
To the Rt Hon.ble John L.d
Marquis of Winchester.
L.t Lieutenant of
the County of Hantshire
This Mapp is humbly
Dedicated by Rich.d Blome.

within land those of *Malwood*, *Winchester*, and *Odiam*, a place so strong, that in the *reign* of King *John*, thirteen *English men* defended the Fort for fifteen *dayes* against the powerful assault of *Lewis* of *France*.

In this County is *New-Forest*, formerly called *Nene*, being about 30 *miles* in compass; in which said tract *William* the *Conquerour* (for the making the said *Forest* a Harbour for *Wild-beasts* for his Game) caused 36 *Parish Churches*, with all the *Houses* thereto belonging, to be pulled down, and the poor *Inhabitants* left succourless of house or home. But this wicked act did not long go unpunished, for his Sons felt the smart thereof; *Richard* being blasted with a pestilent *Air*; *Rufus* shot through with an *Arrow*; and *Henry* his Grand-child, by *Robert* his eldest son, as he pursued his Game, was hanged amongst the *boughs*, and so dyed. This *Forest* at present affordeth great variety of *Game*, where his *Majesty* oft-times withdraws himself for his divertisement. *New Forest.*

It is severed into forty *Hundreds*, whose Names are set down in the *Mapp*, in which are numbred 253 *Parish Churches*; and is traded unto by 18 *Market-towns*, besides those in the *Isle* of *Wight*, which I shall anon treat of.

Winchester, called by the *Britains*, *Caer Gwent*, and by the *Romans*, *Venta Belgarum*; a City of great antiquity, being built by King *Rudhudibras* about 900 years before the birth of *Christ*; In the *Romans* time it was of note for being the place where the rich *embroideries* were made for their *Emperours*: In the time of the *Saxons* it was twice consumed by *fire*, and by them rebuilt, and made the Royal Seat of the West *Saxon Kings*, and the chief *Episcopal See*; and here did *Egbert* and *Elfred*, their most renowned *Monarchs*, receive their *Crowns* and *regal Scepters*; and here K. *Æthelstane* erected six houses for his *Mint*: But the *Danes* over-runing all, this City sufficiently felt their fury in the reign of King *Ethelbright*; and in the time of the *Normans*, after its misfortune by *fire*, it was repaired, and honoured with the keeping of the publick *Records* of the Kingdome; and lastly it was sore oppressed in the time of the civil *Wars* of *Maud* and *Stephen*; but in the reign of King *Edward* the third, it began to raise up its drooping head, and was by him appointed the *Mart* for *Wooll* and *Cloth*. This City is also famous for being the *Sepulcher* of so many *Kings* and *Queens*: amongst which, those of most note were *Egbert* in *Anno* 836. King *Ethelwolfe* son to *Egbert*, in *Anno* 857. *Elfred* the *Founder* of *Oxford*, in *Anno* 901. *Elswith* Queen to *Elfred*, in *Anno* 904. King *Edmund* in *Anno* 924, with his sons *Elfred* and *Elsward*. King *Edred* in *Anno* 955. King *Edwy* in *Anno* 956. *Emme* in *Anno* 1032, with her Danish Lord *Canute*, in *Anno* 1035. *Hardicanute*, son to *Canute*, in *Anno* 1042. And to conclude, *Richard* and *Rufus* of the *Normans*, in *Anno* 1100. It is a City pleasantly seated in a *Valley*, betwixt *Hills*, and on the banks of a delightful *River*, which after about ten *miles* course falleth into an arm of the *Sea*, on which *Southampton* is seated. As to its extent, it is a place of about a mile and an half in circuit within the *walls*, which gives entrance into its *Suburbs* by four *Gates*. It is a fair City, and garnished with good *buildings*, both publique and private, though not without waste, and unbuilt ground within its *walls*; for Divine worship, hath at present but five *Parish Churches*, besides its *Cathedral* dedicated to the *holy Trinity*, a large and beautiful Structure, wherein are interred those *Kings* and *Queens* before named; adjoyning to which are the *Prebends houses*: other *buildings* of note are the *Bishops Palace*, called *Woolvey-house*. A fine *Hall* where the *Assizes* and *Sessions* are kept for the County; in which said *Hall* hangeth up King *Arthurs round Table*, which is kept as a Monument. Without the *City* in the *Suburbs* is *Winchester.*

a fair *Colledge*, called *Wincheſter Colledge* or *School*, having a *Warden*, *Maſters*, and an *Uſher*, and is endowed with liberal maintenance. It is a place well inhabited and frequented; and its *Markets*, which are on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, are well provided with all ſorts of *proviſions*, eſpecially that on *Saturdays*.

It is dignified with the Title of a *Marqueſs*, which at preſent is inveſted in the perſon of the Right Honorable *John Paulet*, Marqueſs of *Wincheſter*, *&c.*

The *Biſhops* of *Wincheſter* are *Chancellors* to the *See* of *Canterbury*; and ſucceſſively *Prelates* of the noble Order of the *Garter*. This *Dioceſs* conteineth (beſides this *County*, with the *Iſle* of *Wight*) *Surrey*, and the *Iſles* of *Jarſey* and *Garnſey*. It hath two *Arch-Deacons*, the one of *Wincheſter*, and the other of *Surrey*.

St. Croſſes Hoſpital. Near unto *Wincheſter* is *St. Croſſes Hoſpital*, pleaſantly ſeated on a fine River, and endowed with liberal maintenance for the relief of twelve *poor men*, called *Brothers*, having a *Maſter*, *Steward*, and *Sub-officers*; and here, according to the inſtitution of the *Houſe*, *bread* and *drink* is given to all *Travellers* that will require the ſame.

St. Mary Magdalens-hil. On *St. Mary Magdalens-hill*, within a mile of this City was an *Hoſpital*, now ruinous.

Southampton. *Southampton*, commodiouſly ſeated on an *Arm* of the *Sea*, capable to receive *ſhips* of a conſiderable burthen to its *Keys*, which are fair and very convenient for the lading and unlading of *goods*: the opportunity of which hath made it to be a place of a good *trade*, and well inhabited by *Merchants*, and *Shop-keepers*. The *Town* is well built and large, numbring five *Pariſh Churches*, beſides an *Hoſpital* called *Gods-houſe*, wherein the unfortunate *Richard* Earl of *Cambridge*, who was beheaded for Treaſon lyeth enterred; and for its ſecurity is fenced about with a double *Ditch* and ſtrong *walls*, on which are ſeveral *Watch-towers*, and hath ſeven *Gates* for entrance; And the better to ſecure its *Haven*, here was built a ſtrong *Caſtle*, which time hath reduced to ruin, ſeated on ſo great an eminence, that it cannot be aſcended but by ſteps. This *Town* is ſaid to be raiſed out of the ruins of the ancient *Clauſentum* of the *Romans*, where they had a ſtrong *Fort*, the better to ſecure the *South-coaſt* of theſe parts from the *Saxons*. And here it was that the powerful *Canute*, cauſed his *Chair* to be placed on the *Sea-ſhoar*, and proudly commanded the Waves not to approach him, or come upon his *Land*, but being diſobeyed, he acknowledged God the Supream Lord and Governour, and in a religious devotion gave up his *Crown* to the *rood* at *Wincheſter*. It is at preſent a *Town* and *County* of it ſelf, *governed* by a *Major*, *Bailiffs*, and *Burgeſſes*, enjoyeth large immunities, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, is dignified with the Title of an *Earldom*, which at preſent is in the perſon of the Right Honorable *Charles Palmer*, Earl of *Southampton*, and Baron *Limrick*, *&c.* and its *Markets* on *Tueſdays* and *Thurſdays*, are not very great, except for *proviſions*.

Portſmouth. *Portſmouth*, at preſent one of the beſt *Gariſons* and *Sea-port-towns* in *England*, by reaſon of its commodious ſcituation, which makes it to be a place exceedingly reſorted unto by *ſhipping*; and is one of the uſual places or *ſtations* for the *Navy Royal*, where his *Majeſty* hath his *Store-houſes*, and *Docks* for the building and equipping his *ſhips*; which adds no ſmall benefit to the *Town*, which is large, well built, very populous, enjoyeth a good *trade*, and is well provided with all neceſſaries; amongſt which, hath ſtore of courteous *women*, who are much viſited by the hot and eager *Seamen*. This *Town* is ſeated in the Iſle of *Porſey*, ſo made by the *Sea*, and its

two

two *arms*, which on the North part are conjoyned by a *River*, over which is a *Bridge*, which giveth entrance into the ſaid *Iſland*; And being a place of ſuch great concernment, it is exceedingly fortified, having two ſtrong *Caſtles*, the one ſeated on the one ſide, and called *South-caſtle*; and the other on the other, and called *North-caſtle*; with other *Fortifications* and places of *ſtrength*, the better to ſecure the *ſhips* in the *Road* or *Haven*. It is a *Town Corporate*, governed by ſeveral Magiſtrates, and ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. The *Inhabitants* of late have found out a Spring of freſh *water*, which is very ſerviceable unto them; and ſince the new *buildings* and *pavement* of the *ſtreets*, the *Town* is eſteemed much more healthier. Here are weekly two *Markets*, on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, which are very conſiderable for *proviſions*.

Eaſtwards of *Portſmouth* are the *Iſles* of *Haling* and *Thorney*, both which have their *Towns* ſo called. *Haling Iſle.* *Thorney Iſle.*

Hanant, ſeated near *Haling Iſland*, once a ſmall *Market-town*, but now diſuſed. *Hanant.*

Petersfield, ſcituate on the *Road* from *London* to *Portſmouth*, a pretty handſome *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Petersfield.*

Alreſton, couched betwixt *Hills*, and near the Great *Pond* ſo called, ſufficiently ſtored with *fiſh* and *wild-fowl*. It is an old and ill built *Town*, but indifferent large, and hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*, which is very conſiderable, eſpecially for *ſheep* and *proviſions*. *Alreſton.*

Alton, a well wooded *Town*, ſeated on the *Road*, and on a ſmall *River*. The *Town* is pretty large, but poor, and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is very great for *proviſions*, where alſo are ſold good ſtore of *living cattle*. *Alton*

Odiam, ſeated on the *Road*, a *Borough Corporate*, in former time belonging to the *Biſhops* of *Wincheſter*; and of note for being the place where King *David* the ſecond of *Scotland* was kept a priſoner: the *Town* is not large, but its *Market*, ſince it was changed from *Fridays* to *Saturdays*, is pretty well ſerved with *proviſions*. *Odiam.*

Near unto *Odiam* ſtands the remains of an ancient and once ſtrong *Caſtle*, where, in the Reign of King *John*, thirteen *Engliſh* men for fifteen dayes kept out the *Dauphin* of *France* and his *Army*, who ſorely aſſaulted it. An ancient Caſtle or Fortreſs.

And near adjoyning to this *Town* is a *Park*, through which runneth a fine *River* which driveth ſeveral *Mills*.

Baſingſtoke, ſcituate on a ſmall *Brook* well ſtored with *Trouts*, and on the *Road*, being a great thoroughfare *Town* for the Weſtern parts. It is a *Town Corporate*, and governed by a *Major*, ſeven *Aldermen*, as many *Burgeſſes*, a *High Steward*, a *Recorder*, &c. and the *Market* is kept on *Wedneſdays*, which is very good for *corn*, eſpecially *barley*. *Baſingſtoke.*

On the other ſide of the *Brook*, was ſolitarily ſeated an ancient and fair *Chappel*, dedicated to the *Holy Ghoſt*, in the Roof of which was lively portraied the *Prophets*, *Apoſtles*, and *Diſciples* of *Jeſus Chriſt*, which ſaid *Chappel* is now reduced to ruin.

Not far diſtant is *Baſing-houſe*, once a ſtately and beautiful Structure, but ſuffered much in the late unhappy wars. *Baſing-houſe.*

Silcheſter, a place of great antiquity, ſaid to be the ancient City of *Vindonum*, and built by *Conſtantius* ſon to *Conſtantine* the Great, whoſe monument was ſeen in the City; and alſo another *Conſtantine* did here put on the *purple Robe* againſt *Honorius*; and here the warlike *Arthur* was crowned. It was a place of a large extent, conteining within its *walls* about 80 Acres of ground, and became diſmantled by the *Daniſh Rovers*. *Silcheſter.*

Kingſclear,

Kingſclear. *Kingſclear*, in former times the reſidence of the *Saxon Kings*; ſeated in the *Woodlands*, a ſmall *Market-town* on *Tueſdays*.

Burghclear. *Burghclear*, ſeated under a high *Hill*, on the top of which is a warlike *Rampier* yet to be ſeen, where there is now a *Beacon*.

Andover. *Andover*, a large *Borough-town*, which hath the election of *Parliament men*; ſeated by a *River*, and on the *Road*, being a great thorough-fare *Town* for the Weſtern parts; and hath a very great *Market* on *Saturdays*.

Stock-bridge. *Stock-bridge*, a thorough-fare and *Borough-town*, which hath the election of *Parliament men*. It had formerly a *Market*, which is now diſuſed.

Rumſey. *Rumſey*, ſeated on a fair *River*, a large and ancient *Town*, much inhabited by *Clothiers*; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very well ſerved with all *proviſions*.

Ringwood. *Ringwood*, a *Town* of ſome account in the time of the *Saxons*, ſeated near the *Sea*, and on a *River*; a large *Town*, and hath a great *Market* on *Wedneſdays* for *cattle*, *corn*, and *proviſions*.

Chriſt-church. *Chriſt-church*, ſcituate betwixt two *Rivers*, and on an arm of the *Sea*; In the time of the *Saxons* it was fortified with a *Caſtle*, and beautified with an ancient Church of *Prebendaries*. It is at preſent a good *Town*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, and hath a good *Market*.

Lemington. *Lemington*, ſeated on a *Hill* near the *Sea*, hath the election of *Parliament men*, and a *Market* on

Hurſt-caſtle. Not far from this *Town* is *Hurſt-caſtle*, which is ſeated in the extream point of a neck of Land which ſhooteth it ſelf forth into the *Sea*, reguarding the *Iſle* of *Wight*.

Whitchurch. *Whitchurch*, an ancient, though poor *Major* and *Borough-town*; which hath an inconſiderable *Market*, and electeth *Parliament men*.

A Deſcription of the *Iſle* of *WIGHT*.

Its ſcituation. THE *Iſle* of *Wight*, part of the County of *Hantſhire*, and in the *Diocеſs* of *Wincheſter*, is ſeated in the *Britiſh Seas*, and may ſeem to have been joyned to *Hantſhire*; for from *Hurſt-caſtle*, which is ſeated on a languet of Land which runneth forth into the *Sea*, it is not above a mile to the Weſtern part of this *Iſle*, and from *Portſmouth* not above ſix. And its Southern part lyeth oppoſite to *France*, from which it is diſtant about 35 *Leagues*.

Its form. The *form* of this *Iſle* is long, being about 20 *miles* in length, and where broadeſt 12; and hath about 60 *miles* of *Sea-coaſt*.

See Mr. *Cambden*. This *Iſle* became ſubject to the *Roman Scepter* by *Veſpaſian*, whilſt he ſerved as a private *Souldier* under the Banner of *Claudius Cæſar*: afterwards it was ſubdued by *Cerdic* the *Engliſh Saxon*; then *Wolpher* King of the *Mercians* brought it to his obedience, and gave it to his God-child *Edelwalch*, King of the *South-Saxons*, who afterwards being ſlain, and *Aruandus* the petty King of the *Iſland* made away, *Cadwalla* King of the *Weſt-Saxons* joyned it to his *Dominions*, and barbarouſly murthered almoſt all the native *Inhabitants*; and in the end it became under the civil *Government* of the County of *Hantſhire*.

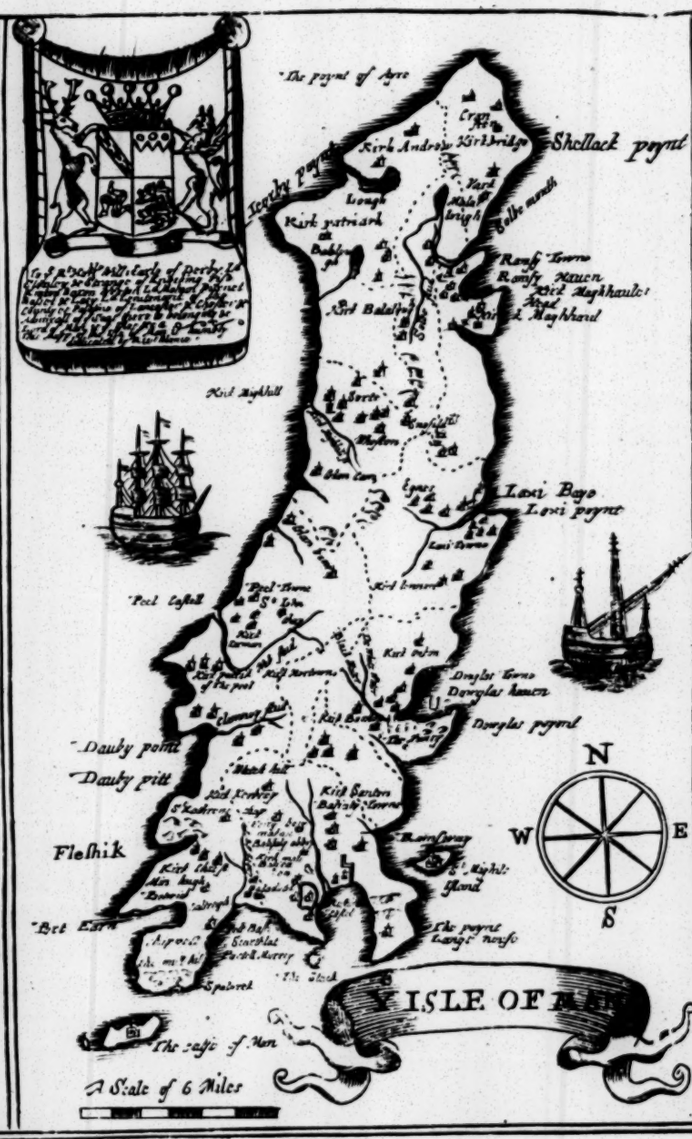
Mr. *Speed*. Mr. *Speed* ſaith, that in *Anno* 1176. it rained a *ſhowre* of *bloud* for about two *hours* in this *Iſle*.

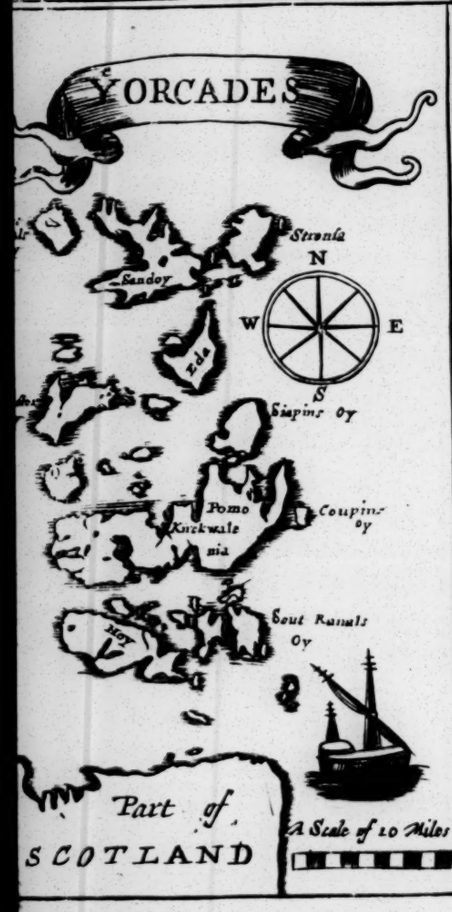
The air and fertility. It is bleſt with a healthful and delightful Air; and is of a fertile *ſoil* both for *Corn* and *Paſture*, every way anſwering the *Husbandmans* induſtry and expence; and hath plenty of *Conies*, *Hares*, *Partridges*, *Pheſants*, *Sea-fowl*, and other Game; and for excellent *fiſh* may compare with

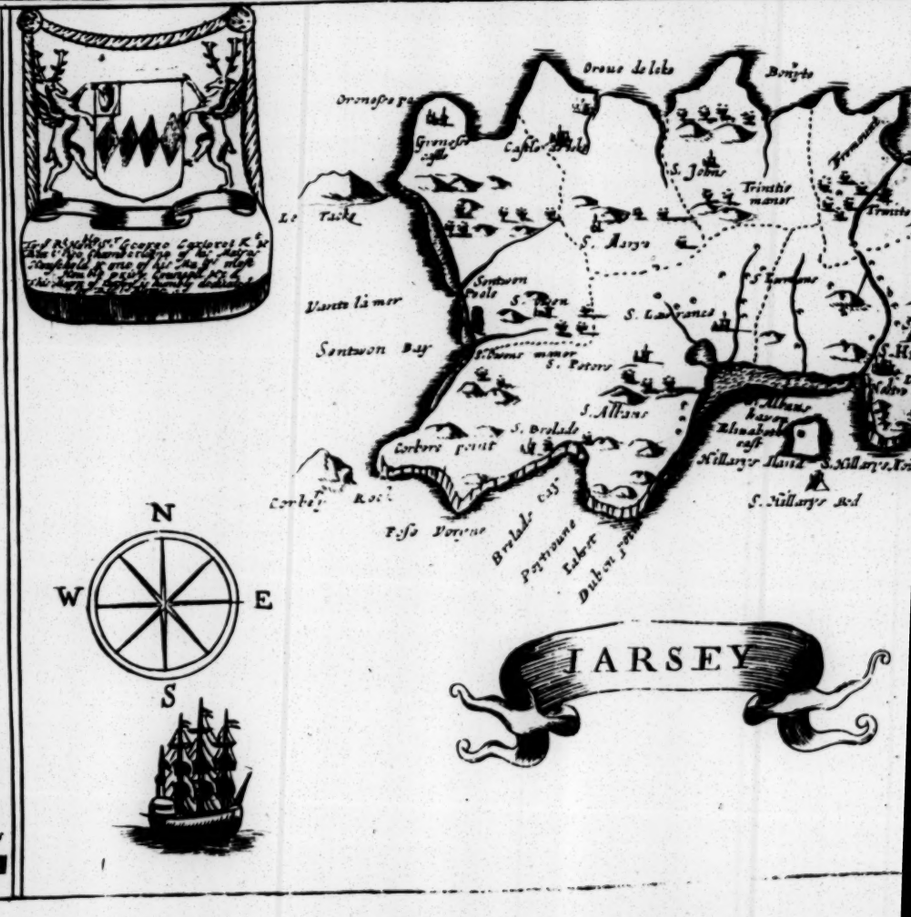
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A MAPP OF THE ISLES OF WIGHT. IARSEY. GARNSEY. SARKE. MAN. ORCADES. AND SHETLAND. BY RIC: Blome. by his Maties comand.



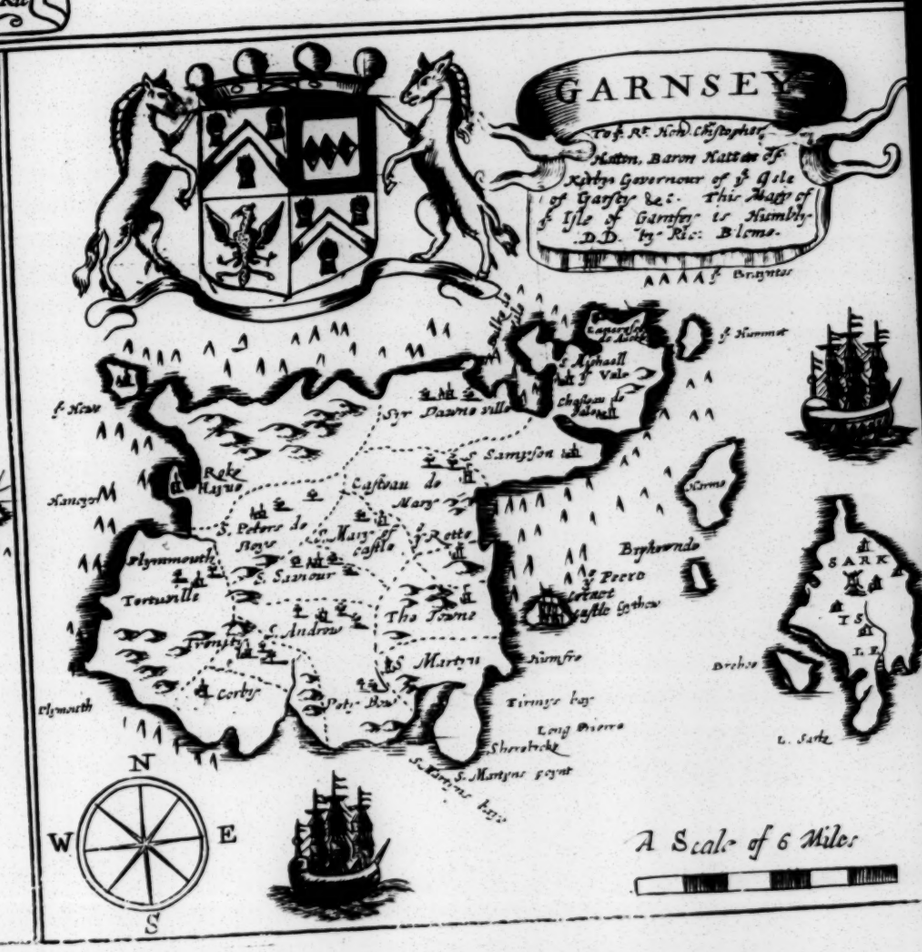







THE WEST MEDYNE
THE EAST MEDYNE
THE HEL-E
THE Isle of Wight
ISLE OF WIGHT
To the Worshipfull Thomas Barrington of Seaverston & Bleadon in ye Isle of Wight Esqr Son & heir to ye Rt Honble Francis Barrington of Barrington hall in Essex Kt and Bart. This Mapp of ye Isle of Wight is Humbly dedicated by Ric Blome.
N
S
W
E
A Scale of 5 Miles


Le Tour
Le Comet
Rosell haven
Le Caperone
Le Cavyes
Bell Huge
Le Huge
S. Katherens point
S. Cathrines Bay
Mount Orgel
Newe Peere
S. Hilary
The Rocke
A Scale of 5 Miles


GARNSEY
To ye Rt Honble Christopher Hatton, Baron Hatton of Kirby Governour of ye Isle of Garsey &c. This Mapp of ye Isle of Garnsey is Humbly D.D. by Ric: Blome.
S. Martyns
Castle Cornet
S. Samsons
The Frome
S. Andrews
S. Martyn
Plymouth
Torteville
Corby
Petty Bon
Herm
Brehon
SARK
A Scale of 6 Miles

any Country whatſoever: and in brief, it wanteth nothing either for delight or profit, except *wood*, and that they are ſupplyed with from *Hantſhire*; yet is it not altogether deſtitute thereof, its Northern parts being ſupplyed therewith.

The Commodities which this *Iſle* affordeth, are *corn*, *cattle*, *fiſh*, *ſea-fowl*, and *wool*, which is eſteemed very good and fine. Commodities

It is a place of a great ſtrength, being fortified both by Art and Nature; for beſides its *Caſtles*, *Block-houſes*, and *Forts*, together with a ſtrong *Militia*, under the command of the Governour for his Majeſty, which is ready upon beat of Drum, it is fenced about with a ridge of *craggy Rocks* and *Cliffs*, with dangerous *banks*; amongſt which thoſe of moſt note to *Seamen* are the *Needles*, the *Shingles*, *Brambles*, and the *Mixon*, *&c.* Its ſtrength.

It is very populous, and garniſhed with 36 *Pariſh Churches*. Its chief places are Its Churches.

Newport, in former time called *Medena*, or the new *Burgh* of *Meden*, from the diviſion of the Country, which is divided into *Eaſt*, and *Weſt Meden*. A large, populous, well frequented and *Major-town*; and at preſent, the only *Market* for the *Iſle* is kept here on every *Wedneſday* and *Saturday*, which are very conſiderable for *proviſions*, *corn*, *cattle*, and other *commodities*. It is ſeated within four *miles* of the *Sea*, and on a navigable Creek for ſmall *Veſſels* to the very Key, which doth much facilitate its *trade*. This *Town* hath the election of *Parliament men*, and is digniſied with the Title of an *Earldom*, the preſent Earl being that Right Honorable *Montjoy Blunt*, Earl of *Newport*, *&c.* *Newport.*

Not far from this *Town* is *Carisbrook-caſtle*, ſeated in the midſt of the *Iſle*; ſaid to be founded by *Whitgar* the *Saxon*, where in former time ſtood a Priory; and at *Quarre* a *Nunnery*. *Carisbrook-caſtle.*

Yarmouth, ſcituate in the Weſtern part, and on the *Sea-ſhoar*, with which and its arms, it was almoſt encompaſſed; and is of late made a perfect *Iſle* by cutting off the neck of the *Peninſula* at the Eaſtern part, and hath three ſtrong *Fortifications* raiſed, with a *draw-Bridge*; and the Weſt end is defended by a powerful *Caſtle* on the *Key*. It is a fair *Borough-town*, which hath the election of *Parliament men*; and the *Houſes* well built, which for the moſt part are of *Free-ſtone*, and covered with *ſlate*, and is much beautified by the late additional *walls* and *fortifications* near the *Caſtle*, and other parts of the *Town*. Here was formerly kept a *Market* which is now diſuſed. *Yarmouth.*

Brading, formerly a *Market-town*. *Brading.*

Newtown, about a mile and an half from the Main, where it hath an *Haven* ſo called. It is a *Major-town*, and ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. *Newtown.*

Sandown, ſeated in the South-eaſt part of the *Iſle*, and on a *Bay* ſo called. *Sandown-caſtle.*

The *Cowes* at the entring in of the Creek which goeth to *Newport*, being a place very eminent for the harbouring of *ſhips*.

About this *Iſland*, are ſeveral other ſmall ones, or rather *Rocks*, as thoſe called the *Black-rock*, and the *Mixon*, being a knot in the North-eaſt point; then thoſe of the *Don Moſſe*, *Challorne*, and *Atherfield rocks* in the South part; alſo in the Weſt thoſe of the *Goſſe*, *Chalk-rocks*, and *Warden*; and on the North part between it and *Portſmouth*, are as dangerous *Sands*, as thoſe called the *Brambles*, *Nomans-lands*, and the *Horſe*. *Cowes.* Several rocks about the Iſle.

HARTFORDSHIRE:

BEING

Part of the *TRINOBANTES*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

East-Saxons.

Its form and extent.

HARTFORDSHIRE of a circular form, making two *Diameters* almoſt of an equal *Longitude*, and croſs each other in the *center*; for the one giving the length from *Stanſted* in the Eaſt to *Putnam* in the Weſt, 25 *miles*; and the other from *Totteridge* in the South to *Roiſton* in the North 27; making the whole circumference to contain near about 130 *miles*.

Its bounds.

It is bounded on the Eaſt with *Eſſex*; on the South with *Middleſex*; on the Weſt with the Counties of *Buckingham* and *Bedford*; and on the North with *Cambridgſhire*.

Its ſoil and fertility.

It is bleſt with a ſweet and wholſome *Air*; and as to its *ſoil*, is for the moſt part chalky, although the upper cruſt in the South and Weſt parts (for the moſt part) is of a red *earth*, mixed with *gravel*; nevertheleſs, by reaſon of the *white marle* under it, is found to yield good *wheat* and *oats*: but of its own nature it is moſt apt to bear *Wood* and *Coppices*. The North part of the *ſhire* hath dirty wayes, and is apt to bear *wheat*, *barley*, and other *grain*, eſpecially in the Vale of *Ringtayl*, or *Ringdale*. It is well ſtored with *Parks* and many pleaſant and ancient ſeats of *Gentry*, commonly called *Beryes*, which are *Manour-places*, *Court-houſes*, or *Halls*: and for ancient *Towns*, there is ſcarce its fellow in *England* that can ſhew ſo many in ſo little room. It hath plenty of *Meadows* and *Paſtures*, which feed good ſtore of *cattle*, the beſt of which are about the River *Lea*; thoſe about *Rickmandsworth*, being generally co'd and moiſt.

The Vale of *Ringtayl* very fertile.

Its Meadows.

Its Rivers.

It is well watered with freſh and delightful ſtreams, the principal whereof are the *Lea*, *Stower*, *Stratford*, *Redburne*, *Hamſted*, or *Verlamſted*, *Colne*, &c.

Ancient Inhabitants.

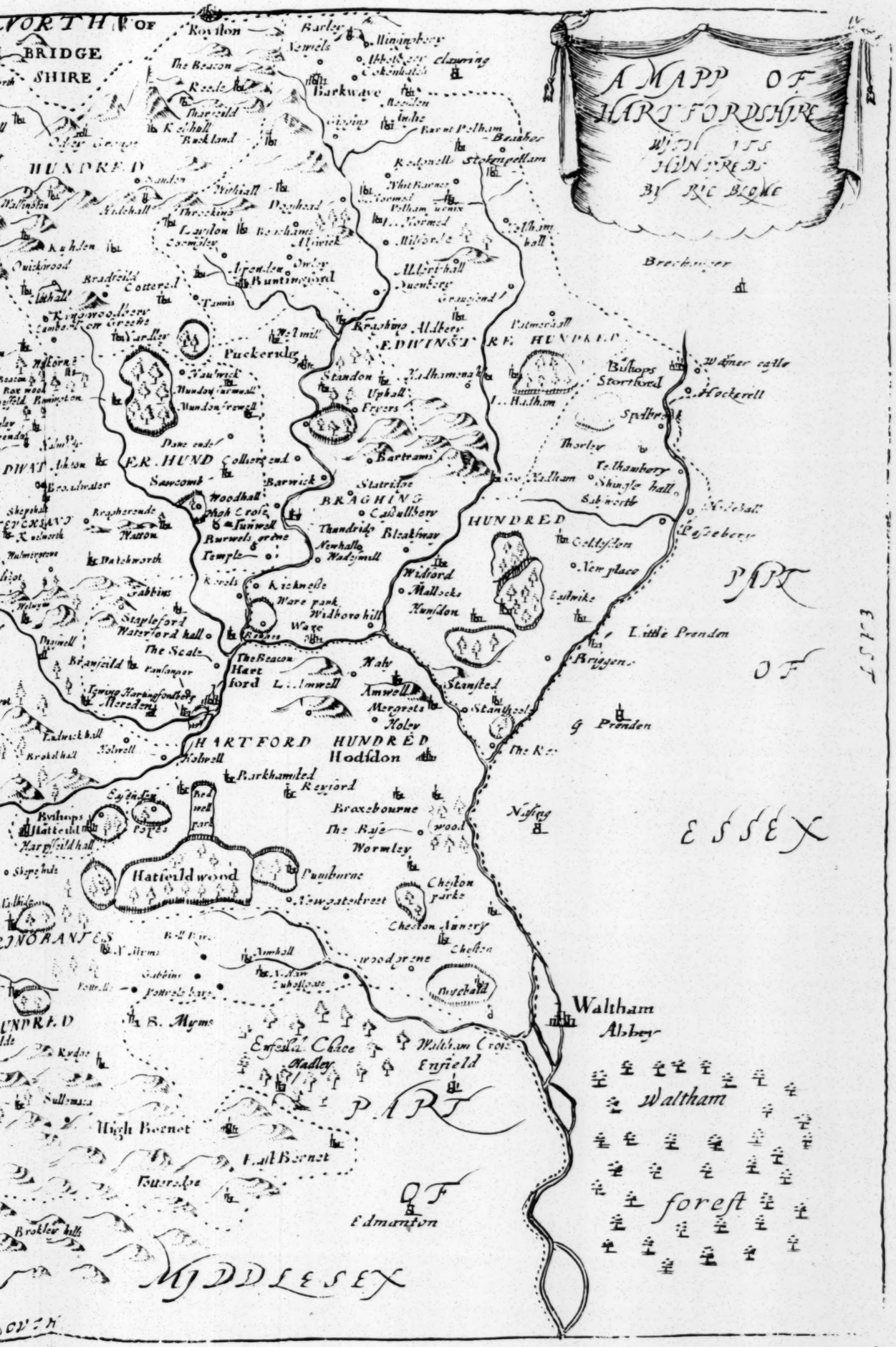
The *Inhabitants* that poſſeſſed theſe parts before the coming in of the *Romans*, were the *Trinobantes*, and the *Cattieuchlanians*, or *Caſſians*; and was afterwards part of the Kingdom of the *Eaſt-Saxons*.

Its Hundreds Market-towns, and Parishes.

This County is ſubdivided into eight *Hundreds*, as doth appear in the *Mapp*; in which are ſeated 120 *Pariſh Churches*, beſides 15 *Chappels* of Eaſe; and for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants* for the uttering of their *Commodities*, hath 18 *Market-towns*, moſt of which are of good ac-

count


To the R.t Hon.ble James Cecill
Earle of Salisbury, Visct
Cranborne Ld Cecill of
Essendon &c.
This Mapp is
Humbly Dedicated
By his
Lordships
PART OF
BEDFORD
SHIRE
PART
OF
BUCKING-
HAM
SHIRE
HITCHING
HUNDRED
PIGOTUM
HUNDRED
CAISHO HUNDRED
Luton
Somers
Caddington
Hemmled
Barkhamsted
Tring
Wiggington
Longe Marston
Putnam
Aldbery
Pedley
Wilstorn
Tringe
Aston
Baldock
Hitching
Ashwell
Edworth
Norton
Ophton head
Caishoe
Watford
Rickmansworth
Scale of 5 Mile


A MAPP OF HARTFORDSHIRE
WITH ITS HUNDREDS
BY RIC BLOME
HUNDRED
BRIDGE
SHIRE
Royston
Barley
Wimpole
Abbots Ley
Cokenhatch
The Beacon
Reede
Barkway
Thorcfeld
Kelshall
Buckland
Barnet Pelham
Basshes
Stokenpellam
Redonells
Whit Barnes
Norme
Pelham Furnis
Norme
Withiall
Throcking
Dassheard
Meldreth
Barkhams
Meldreth
Milbrooke
Pelham hall
Albert hall
Queenbery
Greyfriend
Brecknocke
Quickwood
Bradfield
Cotteredd
Buntingford
Tannis
Kingswoodbury
Greene
Larder
Kelmill
Kreshino
Aldbery
EDWINST
ER HUNDRED
Puckeridge
Standon
Widhamsons
Bishops Stortford
Wymer castle
Hockerell
Upball
Fryers
Hadham
Spellbr
Thorley
Bartrams
Collers end
Dane end
ER HUND
Sawcomb
Barwick
Stratfordbury
Telhanbery
Shingle hall
Sabworth
Woodhall
Mark Croix
Sunwell
BRAGHING
HUNDRED
Caddlebery
Thundridg
Bizakinay
Rurwell greene
Temple
Newhall
Wadymill
Coldfloors
New place
Watton
Watchworth
Widford
Mallocks
Hunsdon
Eastwike
PART
Gabbins
Ware park
Widboro hill
Ware
Little Prenden
Stapleford
Waterford hall
The Scale
Bramfield
Ramsamper
The Beacon
Hart ford
Amwell
Stanfted
Stanfteed
Mercrets
Holey
Prenden
HARTFORD HUNDRED
Hodsdon
Parkhamsted
Rexford
Braxebourne
The Raye
Wormley
Hatfield wood
Pumburne
Chesson parke
Newgatestreet
Chesson Nunery
Chesson
Nasfeg
ESSEX
Bishops Hatfield
Harpsfield hall
Shepherds
Cheshunt
Wood grene
Sugebald
Waltham Abbey
S. Myms
Enfield Chace
Waltham Cross
Enfield
Madley
Waltham
PART
High Bernet
Hall Bernet
Furzedge
OF
Edmanton
forest
Brokley hills
MIDDLESEX

count, and the rather for its being so great a thorough-fare to and from *London* Northwards.

The *Justices* as well for the ease of themselves, as the common *people*, have divided the County into three parts, for the diciding of matters of small concernment; one division includeth the *hundreds* of *Hartford*, *Braghing*, *Odsey*, and *Edwinstree*, and meet at *Hartford* or *Hodsdon*; another hath the *hundreds* of *Caisboo* and *Dacorum*, and meet at *Welwine* or *Steven-edge*; and the other hath the *hundreds* of *Broadwater* & *Hitching*, & meet at *S. Albans*. The division of the Shire by the Justices.

But for matters of the greatest concernment, the *Justices* meet all at *Hartford*, where the common County *Goal* is kept. For *Ecclesiastical government* this *shire* belongeth in part to the Dioceſs of *London*, and part to *Lincoln*.

The chief places in this County, are Its chief places.

Hartford, seated on the *Lea*, which is said to have yielded passage for *shipping*, even to the *walls* of its *Castle*, but now scarcely receiveth small *boats*. It hath been of greater state, estimation, and beauty, then now it is, and had five *Parish Churches*, two of which are now decayed, being rob'd of its pristine glory, by the turning the *High-way* through *Ware*; yet is it the *shire-town*, where the *County Goal* is kept, and as a *Borough-town* hath the election of *Parliament men*. It is governed by a *Maior*, 9 *Burgesses*, 16 *Assistants*, a *High Steward*, who is alwayes a *Noble man*, a *Steward* of the Court of *Record*, *Town-clark*, & 2 *Sergeants*; and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is well frequented. The *Town* was defended by a once strong *Castle*, built, as 'tis said, by K. *Edw.* the elder, and had also a *Cell* of *S. Alban Monks* here established by *Ralph Lindsey* a Noble person, both which are long since reduced to ruin by the scourge of time, as well as divers other famous, and richly endowed *Religious Houses*, which in former times have gorgeously adorned this County. It is honored with the Title of *Marquess*, being one of the Titles appertaining to his Grace the Duke of *Somerset*. *Hartford*.

St. Albans, seated on the river *Coln*, a *Town* of good antiquity (raised from the ruins of that famous City *Verolam*, which I shall anon take notice of) and was so called from one *Alban* a Citizen of *Verolam*, by blood a *Roman*, who here suffered martyrdom in the time when *Diocletian* went about to extirpate the *Christian Religion* out of this *Land*, being first converted from *Paganism* to the *Faith* of *Christ* by *Amphibal*; and in honour of him the Monastery of *St. Albans* was also founded, which hath been enlarged by sundry *Abbots* of this *place*: and such were the priviledges of this *Town*, that the *King* could make no secular *Officer* over them, but by their free consent. They were freed from the duties of *Toll* through *England*; they made *Justices* of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, also *Bailiffs* and *Coroners* within themselves; they had *Goal* and *Goal delivery* within the *Town*, which yet it keepeth, having one *Goal* for the *Town*, and another for the *Liberty*. It is at present a fair, large, well inhabited and frequented thorough-fare *Borough* and *Market-town*, enjoying several immunities, electeth *Burgesses*, and is governed by a *Maior*, 10 *Aldermen*, a *Steward*, a *Chamberlain*, and other *Sub-officers*. It is divided into 4 *Wards*, in every of which it hath a *Constable*, and two *Churchwardens*; and for Divine worship hath three *Parish Churches*. It is dignified with the Title of an Earldom, enjoyed at present by the Right Honorable *Henry* E. of *St. Albans*, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties Houshould. Is also of note for its once stately *Abbey*, built by *Offa* King of the *Mercians*, whose *Church* is yet standing, which was purchased by the *Inhabitants* at the price of four hundred pound, and at present made use of for a *Parish Church*, in which lyeth interr'd the bodies of many *Nobles* there slain, in the contention between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*; also here lyeth buried the famous *Traveller* Sir *John Mandevile* lively formed in marble. *St. Albans*. Raised from the ancient City of *Verolam*.

ble. And here is, or was, a *Font* of ſolid *braſs* brought out of *Scotland*, in which the *Scottiſh Kings children* were wont to be baptized. In the North-weſt end of this *Town* was formerly a ſtately *Caſtle* called *Kingsberry*, whoſe ruins do yet appear. And its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well ſerved with *proviſions*, *&c.*

In and about this *Town* have been fought ſeveral bloody *Battles*, two of which are more remarkable; the firſt on the 23th of *May*, 1455, by *Richard* Duke of *York*, and his Conſorts the Earls of *Warwick* and *Salisbury*, and the Lords *Faulconbridge* and *Cobham*, againſt K. *Henry* the Sixth; in whoſe defence, the Duke of *Somerſet*, the Earl of *Northumberland*, and the L. *Clifford*, with the ſlaughter of about 5000 more, beſides abundance *wounded*, and taken *priſoners*; amongſt which was the *King*, who with an *Arrow* was wounded in the neck, and after taken and brought to *London*, where a reconciliation was made; and in this conflict, of the Dukes party about 600 were ſlain. The other *Battle* was on *Shrove-ſunday*, at a place called *Bernet*, or *Brentes field*, by Q. *Margaret*, againſt the Dukes of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, and the Earls of *Warwick* and *Arundel*, who kept with them the King her Husband by conſtraint, where the Qu. gained the day, and received the King with great joy.

Ancient City of *Verulam.* The City of *Verolam* formerly ſpoken of, was of great antiquity, eſteem, and beauty in the time when the *Romans* ſwayed the Engliſh Scepter; as doth appear by the *Pillars*, *Pavements*, *arched Vaults*, *Idols*, and *Romiſh coyns*, frequently raiſed out of their obſcure *Dens* by the laborious husbandman. It was a City enfranchiſed, and endowed not only with the aid of the *Romans* by a *Mint*, but with ſeveral other *priviledges*: alſo the *Inhabitants* for the moſt part were of the ancient *Britiſh line*, who deſerving well at the hands of the *Romans*, were made *Municipes* (as it were free Citizens) o *Rome*, having their *Laws*, *Orders*, and *Officers* free amongſt them, and permitted to live under their aid and protection, until it was (by the fury of the *Saxons* and *Danes*) ſack't and ſubverted; ſo that of a proud *City* it became a *Chaos*, or heap of *ſtones*: and within its ruinous *walls* now groweth Liquoriſh, or *Corn*. And by this City paſſed *Watling-ſtreet*, which was one of the great Roads of *England*, which went from *Dover* into the North.

High-Barnet. *Barnet*, or *high-Barnet*; a large, dry, and pleaſant *Town*, highly ſeated, and on the Road; of ſome account for its good and medicinal *waters*, as alſo for its Swine-*Market* on *Mondays*, which makes it to be well frequented, and hath in it ſeveral good *Inns*. Here was fought a bloody *battle* between the *Competitors* of the houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter* on an *Eaſter-day*, in which *Edward* the Fourth became the Victor.

Watford. *Watford*, ſeated on the *Colne*, a large and well inhabited *Town*, whoſe *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is well frequented, affording all neceſſaries, eſpecially *corn* in great plenty.

Langley Abbey. Not far from *Watford* is *Langley Abbey*, belonging to the *Abbots* of *St. Albans*; wherein was born *Nicholas*, ſurnamed *Break-ſpear*, who was afterwards Biſhop of *Rome*, and called Pope *Hadrian* IV; a man of ſo proud a ſpirit, that he had his ſtirrup held by *Frederick* the *Roman Emperor*; he was the firſt that taught the *Norwegians* the *Chriſtian Faith*, and ended his dayes by an untimely death.

King-Langley Not far from *Langley Abbey* is *Kings-Langley*, where K. *Richard* II. and Q. *Anne* his wife, with many of the *Nobles*, kept a royal *Chriſtmaſs*; and when the King deceaſed was here interr'd, but afterwards removed to *Weſtminſter Abbey*. Here *Edmond* D. of *York* was born, and alſo afterwards interr'd.

Rickmanſworth. *Rickmanſworth*, ſeated alſo on the *Coln*, very low and wateriſh; an indifferent *Market-town* on *Saturdays*.

Hemſted. *Hemſted*, ſeated on *hills*, and on a branch of the *Colne*, a *Market-town* on *Thurſdays*;

Thurſdays; of ſome note for being the place where *Richard* King of the *Romans* ended his dayes.

Berkhamſted, a *Market-town* on *Mondays*, chiefly for *Mault*; here was formerly a *Caſtle* of good account, built by the *Normans*: It hath a fair free *School* founded by *Jo. Incent* Dean of *St. Pauls*, a native of this place. And here it was that the *Engliſh Nobles* met in Councel for the ſhaking off the *Normans* yoke. *Berkhamſted*

Tringe, a ſmall *Market-town* on *Fridays*. *Tringe.*

Hatfield, once dignified with a *Royal houſe* of the *Kings*, which now belongeth to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Salisbury*; and is a place of great delight and recreation by reaſon of its *Parks*, and other places of pleaſure, which for *ſcituation*, *contrivance*, *building*, *proſpect*, *air*, *water*, and all other accommodations is inferiour to none in *England*; hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*. *Hatfeld.*

Hodsdon, a fair *Town*, ſeated in the *Road*, and on the River *Lea*, and hath a well frequented *Market* on *Thurſdays*. *Hodſdon.*

Not far from *Hodſdon*, but more near unto *Waltham-Abbey* in *Eſſex* is *Theoballs*, one of the *Kings royal ſeats*, pleaſantly ſcituate amongſt delightful *walks*, *gardens*, *groves*, and *ſprings*; firſt built by Sir *Will. Cecil*, and afterwards beautified by his Son Sir *Robert*, both Lord *Treaſurers* of *England*. *Theobalds.*

Ware, a large, well frequented and inhabited thorough-fare *Town*, ſeated on the River *Lea*; a place well known to many for its great *Bed*, and its *River*, which is cut from thence to *London*, where it ſerveth many hundreds of *Families* with the conveniency of water. This *Town* began to be moſt famous in the reign of K. *John*, at which time it became a thorough-fare *Town*. Its *Market* on *Tueſdays* is well frequented, and provided of *commodities*. *Ware.*

Sabsworth, formerly a *Market-town* on *Wedneſdays*, but diſcontinued ſince the making of *Stortford*. *Sabſworth.*

Stortford, or *Biſhops Strotford*, ſeated on the ſide of a *Hill*; a very large, fair and well inhabited and frequented *Market-town*, full of *Inns* for the giving entertainment to ſtrangers: And its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is well reſorted unto, and provided with *commodities*. On the Eaſt ſide of the *Town*, there is the ruins of a *Caſtle*, called the *Caſtle* of *Waymour*, ſtanding in an *Iſle* upon an artificial *Mount* very ſteep, and though of a ſmall circuit, yet ſeemeth to have been of great ſtrength, and within it is a dark and deep *Dungeon*, called the *Convicts priſon*, which doth denote ſome great *priviledges* to belong unto it in former time; it was ſpoiled and laid flat by King *John*. *Biſhops Strotford.*

Puckeridge, a thorough-fare *Town*. *Puckeridge.*

Stoudon, hath a ſmall *Market* on *Fridays*, lately erected. *Stoudon.*

Buntingford, a large Hamlet, and a good thorough-fare *Town*, which hath a *Market* on *Mondays*. *Buntingford.*

Hitching, ſeated near a great *wood*, called *Hitch-wood*, whoſe *Inhabitants* make great ſtore of *Mault*, hath a very good *Corn-market* on *Tueſdays*, and is governed by a *Bailiff* and four *Conſtables*. *Hitching.*

Baldock, a conſiderable large *Town*, ſeated between the *Hills* in a chalkie *ſoil* fit for *corn*, of chief note for the many *Maulſters* here reſiding; yet its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is but ſmall. *Baldock.*

Stevenedge, a pretty thorough-fare *Town*, which had formerly the benefit of a *Market* on *Fridays*. *Stevenedge.*

Totteridge, a *Town* much frequented by the *Londoners*, who have beautified it with many good houſes. *Totteridge.*

Barkway, formerly a *Market-town* on *Fridays*, but now diſuſed. *Barkway.*

Royſton, a famous *Market-town* which is kept on *Wedneſdays* for *Corn* and *Mault* here made; being ſeated in a fat *ſoil*, and between *hills* in a bottom. The *Town* is large, part of which ſtandeth in *Cambridgſhire*, & is well inhabited, frequented, and full of *Inns*. *Royſton.*

HEREFORDSHIRE:

BEING

Part of the *SILURES*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

Its fertility.

HEREFORDSHIRE, which takes its name from *Hereford* its chief *Town*; is a Country every where exceeding *fertile*, producing excellent *Grains* in great plenty, and intermixed with rich *Paſtures*, which feed ſtore of *cattle*, eſpecially *ſheep* which are found very profitable unto the *Inhabitants* by their *wool*. It is well clothed with *wood*, and refreſhed with *rivers*; and in a word, it wanteth for nothing that may be ſaid neceſſary for the uſe of man: and for *wheat*, *wool*, and *water*, it yieldeth to no County in *England*.

Fruits. Syder.

All *Fruits* grow here in great plenty, and of their *Apples* they make ſuch a great quantity of *Syder*, that beſides what they uſe themſelves (it being their general drink) of late years the *Londoners* (finding its excellency) do much drink (of that which is made of an Apple called a *Red-ſtreak*,) ſo that it is become a conſiderable *commodity*.

Its Rivers.

Its chief *Rivers* are the *Wye*, *Munow*, *Wades*, *Doire*, *Lugg*, *Froom*, &c.

Its bounds.

The bounds of this County Eaſtwards, are *Worceſterſhire* and *Gloceſterſhire*; Southwards, *Monmouthſhire*; Weſtwards, thoſe of *Radnor* and *Brecknock*; and Northwards, that of *Shropſhire*.

Its extent.

Its extent from *Cowley* in the Eaſt, to *Knyll* in the Weſt, is about 24 *miles*; and from *Llanruthall* in the South, to *Overſapye* in the North, about 23; which makes its circumference to be about 102 *miles*.

Caſtles.

Before the Conqueſt, this County was part of *Wales*, and was then ſecured by ſeveral *Forts*; and ſo ſoon as it became an *Engliſh County*, it was well ſtrengthened with *Caſtles*, having no leſs then 28, moſt of which have now nothing to ſhew except their ruins.

Ancient Inhabitants.

Its ancient *Inhabitants* were the *Silures*, a ſtout and warlike *people*, who ſorely perplexed the *Romans* for nine *years* ſpace, through the noble valour and exploits of their Commander *Caractacus*. And when the *Saxons* became Lords of the Land, it made part of the Kingdom of the *Mercians*.

Religious Houſe.

It was alſo well ſtored with *Religious Houſes*, which were at *Acornbury*, *Barron*, *Clifford*, *Dore*, *Ewayot*, *Hereford*, *Kilpeck*, *Lemſter*, *Linbrook*, *Monemue*, *Peter-church*, *Wigmore*, &c.

It


A generall
Mapp of the County of
HEREFORD
with its Hundreds by
Ric: Blome by his Ma.tys
Especiall Command
PART OF
SHROP
SHIRE
Ludlow
Burford
HEREFORD
WIGMORE HUN
WOLSEY HUND
Dorefold forrest
Pembridge
Kyneton
STRETFORDE HUN
Webly
GRIMSWORTH
BROXASHE HUND
Bramyeard
RADLOWE HUND
HUNTINGTON HUND
Old Radnor
Glastre
NOR
Lemstre
Leominster
Ledbury
Bishops Stanford


NOR
SHIRE
Wye flu
Has
PART OF
BRECK
NOCK
SHIRE
Part of
HEREFORD
SHIRE
PART OF
MONMOUTH SHIRE
GLO
CESTER
SHIRE
EWIAS LACY
The Gilden vale
WEBTREE HVND
Forrest
HUNDRED
WORM
LOWE
HVN
Hereford
Arcomin
Hawood
GREYTREE
Kempley
OF
Newent
Lidbury
Ross
Wilton
Goodrich
Monmouth
Wye flu
South
Hatterell hills
Holme flu
Clear flu
Garron flu
Monow flu
Trothy
Stkenfrith cast
St Maughan
S. Michaell
Michaels church
Llanthangelsk
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Llanv

It is ſevered into eleven *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 176 *Pariſh Churches*; and hath intercourſe of *Traffick* with eight *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth.

Hereford, raiſed out of the ruins of the ancient *Arconium*, (now called *Kencheſter*, which was ſhaken to pieces by a violent *Earthquake*) about three miles diſtant Eaſtwards, which was a place of good account in the time of the *Romans*, as hath ſufficiently appeared by the four ſquare paving ſtones of *Checker-work*, the *Roman coyns*, and other pieces of antiquity there often dug up. This City is no leſs pleaſantly, then commodiouſly ſeated amongſt delightful *Meadows*, and rich *Corn fields*, and almoſt encompaſſed with *Rivers*, to wit, the *Wye*, and two others, over which are two *Bridges*; and for its defence, it had once a ſtrong and ſtately *Caſtle*, built by the *Normans*, which time hath now ruinated. It is a large place, numbring ſix *Pariſh Churches*, (two of which in the late unhappy *wars* were demoliſhed,) and beautified with good *buildings*, both publick and private; amongſt which are the *Biſhops Palace*, the *Colledge*, the *Prebends Houſes*, and *Cathedral*, firſt founded by *Milfride* a petty King of that Country, in honour of *Ethelbert* King of the *Eaſt-Angles*, who was treacherouſly murthered at *Sutton* (where King *Offa* had his *Palace*) by the procurement of *Quendred* King *Offa's* wife, his intended Mother-in-law, at ſuch time when he made courtſhip to her daughter, where his body was interred. And this *Cathedral*, by *Gruffith* Prince of *South-wales*, and *Algar* an *Engliſhman*, in their Rebellion againſt King *Edward* the *Confeſſor*, was conſumed by fire; which was rebuilt by Biſhop *Remelin*, and by his Predeceſſors, beautified to what it is at preſent; to which now belongeth a *Biſhop*, *Dean*, *Chancellor*, ſix *Canons*, twenty ſeven *Prebends*, with a *Chanter*, *Treaſurer*, twelve *Vicars coral*, beſides *Deacons*, *Quireſters*, and other attendants. *Hereford.* For the further deſcription of the Biſhoprick, ſee *Hoyle*, pag. 125.

Here is an *Hoſpital* liberally endowed, for the maintenance of twelve poor *people*, which had like to have gone to ruin, had not the care of *William Gregory* Eſquire, and Mr. *Humphrey Diggs* been great. This City enjoyeth large immunities, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, is governed by a *Maior*, ſix *Aldermen*, a *Common Council*, which with the *Maior* and *Aldermen* makes up 31, beſides a *Recorder*, *Town-clark*, and other *Sub-officers*. It hath been dignified with a *Dukedom*, then an *Earldom*, and at preſent gives Title to the Right Honorable *Leiceſter D'Evreux* Viſcount *Hereford*, *&c.* And is a place well ſerved with *proviſions*, having weekly three *Markets*, on *Wedneſdays*, *Fridays* and *Saturdays*, which are of conſiderable account; that on *Fridays* being for *cattle*, *ſheep*, and *hoggs*; and the other for *grain*, and all ſorts of *proviſions*; beſides Gloves here made, and vended in great quantities, which are ſent to *London* and elſewhere.

South-weſtwards from *Hereford* is *Gilden-vale*, ſo called from the fertility of the ſoil and pleaſant ſcituation. *Gilden-vale.*

Roſs, commodiouſly ſeated in a fertile ſoil, on the banks of the *Wye*; a fair *Town*, which by King *Henry* the Third was made a free *Borough*; Its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is very great for *corn*, *cattle*, and *proviſions*, being much reſorted unto by the Inhabitants of *Gloceſterſhire* and *Monmouthſhire*. *Roſs.*

Lidbury, anciently called *Ledbury* under *Malvern*, from *Malvern-hills* near adjoyning; a fine well built *Town*, ſeated in a rich claiey ground, and much inhabited by *Clothiers*, who here drive a good trade: Its *Market* is on *Tueſdays*, which is well ſerved with *corn*, *cattle*, and *proviſions*. *Lidbury.*

Bramyeard, ſcituate on a riſing ground, a ſmall *Town*, and hath an indifferent *Market* for *corn*, *cattle*, *&c.* on *Mondays*. *Bramyeard.*

Lemſter, which as *Cambden* noteth, was called *Leon Minſter*, and *Lions Monaſtery*, *Lemſter.*

Monaſtery, from a *Lyon* (as ſome would have it) that appeared to a *religious man* in a *viſion*. It is a large, ancient, and pleaſant *Town*, ſeated in a rich *ſoil*, and on the river *Lugg* which runneth through it, over which are ſeveral *Bridges*. It is governed by a *Bailiff*, a *Recorder*, *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, and 24 of the *Chamber* or *Common Council*; and ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. The greateſt fame that this *Town* at preſent hath, is the fine *wool* which the *ſheep* in the *Towns* adjacent bear, known by the name of *Lemſter wool*, which the *Inhabitants* call *Lemſter ore*; and is alſo noted for its fine *wheat* and *flowre*, as *Webley* is for its good *Ale*. The *Market* is on *Fridays*, which is of good account for *corn*, *cattle*, *ſheep*, *wool*, *hops*, *proviſions*, *&c.*

Pembridge. *Pembridge*, a ſmall *Town*, ſeated on the River *Arrow*; whoſe *Market* on *Tueſdays* is very inconſiderable.

Kyneton. *Kyneton*, alſo ſcituate on the *Arrow*, a pretty large and well built *Town*, whoſe *Inhabitants* drive a good *trade* for *narrow cloths*. Its *Market* is on *Wedneſdays*, which is the beſt in the County for *corn*, *cattle*, *proviſions*, and ſeveral *commodities*. The *Wedneſdays* before *Eaſter*, *Whitſontide*, and *Chriſtmaſs*, are very conſiderable for *corn*, living *cattle*, *leather*, home-made *cloth* both *linnen* and *woollen*, and all ſorts of *proviſions*, inſomuch that they may rather be tearmed *Fairs* then *Markets*.

Webley. *Webley*, or the *honour* of *Webley*, anciently belonging to *Theodore de Verdun* who was *Lord* thereof; an ancient *Borough-town*, which electeth *Parliament men*: This *Town* formerly enjoyed a good *trade*, which of late is leſs conſiderable by the growth of its neighbouring *Town*, *Kyneton*. It is indifferently well ſeated, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

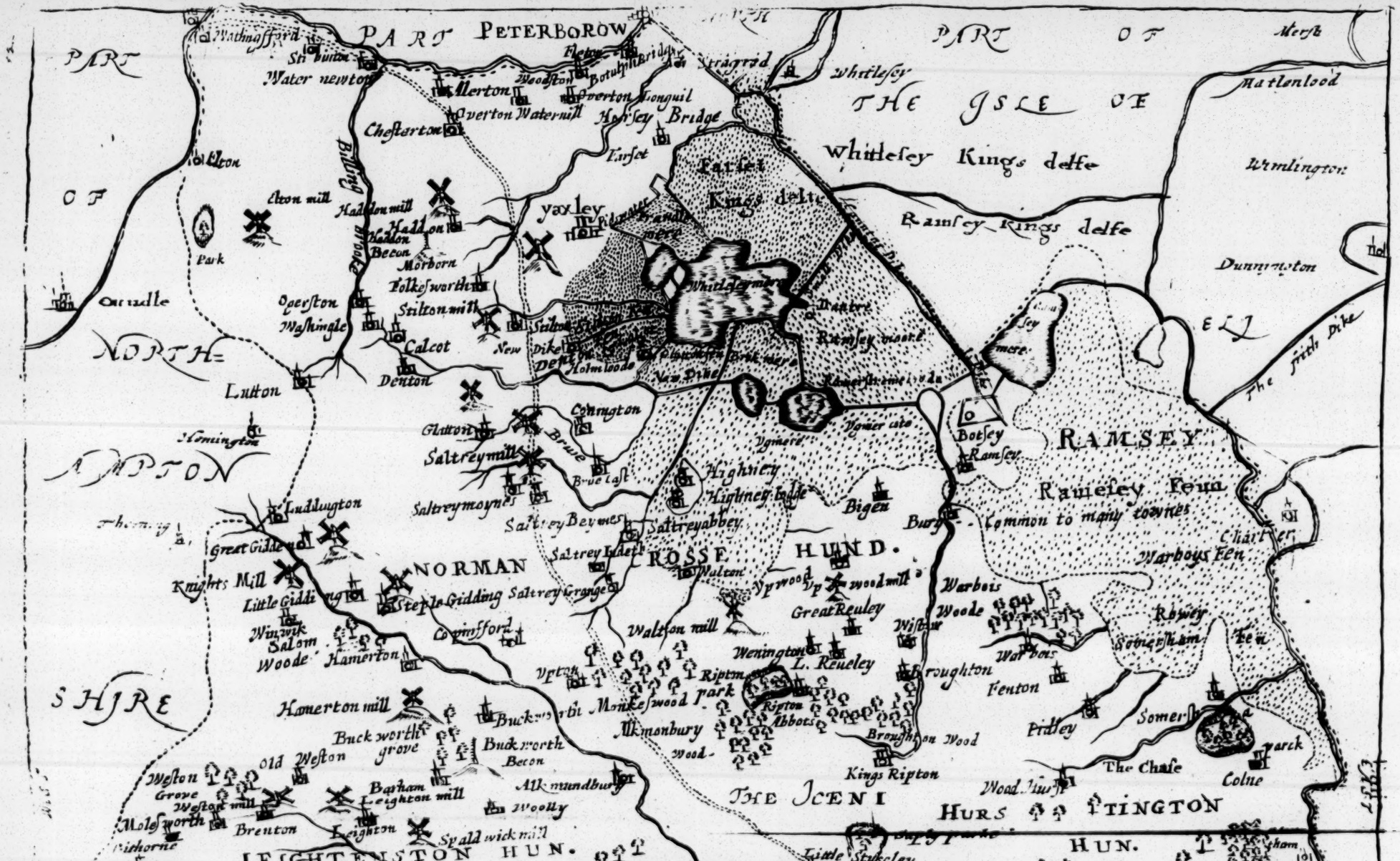
Things of remark in this County.

Marcle-hill; how it removed. See *Camden*, *&c.* *Speed.* Mr. *Cambden* and *Speed* make mention of *Marcle-hill*, That it removed in *Anno* 1571, for three dayes ſpace, above 400 yards from its place, carrying with it about 26 *Acres* of ground; which rupture was not done without a great noiſe, horrour and amaſement to the neighbouring *Inhabitants*; overwhelming *Kinnaſton-Chappel*, *Trees*, and all that it met with.

Bone-well. Not far from *Richards Caſtle*, in the North part of the County is *Bone-well*; a *Spring* wherein are alwayes found the *bones* of *ſmall fiſhes*, but not ſo much as a *finn* to be ſeen.

Wergins-Meadow. Between *Sutton* and *Hereford*, in a common *Meadow* called the *Wergins*, were placed two large *ſtones*, at the leaſt of three Tuns weight, and there placed for a *water-mark*; the one erected upright, and the other laid athwart. And theſe *ſtones*, in the late troubles about the year 1652, were removed about twelve ſcore paces diſtance, and no man knew how; which doth occaſion the people to ſay, That they were done by the *Devil*. And when they were again ſet in their places, nine yoke of *Oxen* were required to draw one of the *ſtones*.

Kincheſter. A Vault of the Romans. At *Kincheſter*, formerly *Arconium*, about the year 1669, was found in a *wood* a great *Vault*, wherein were *Tables* of *plaſter* of *Paris*, the *Vault* paved with *ſtone*, many pieces of *Roman coyns* being dug up, with large *bones*, leaden *pipes*, ſeveral *veſſels* wherein were *aſhes*, ſuppoſed to be the *Urns* of the *Romans*; with ſeveral other *veſſels*, for what uſe, not known.


PART PETERBOROW
PART OF
THE ISLE OF
whittlesey Kings delfe
Ramsey Kings delfe
Parket Kings delfe
Whittlesey mere
Ramsey mere
RAMSEY
Ramsey Feun
common to many townes
HUNDRED
NORMAN CROSSE HUNDRED
THE ICENI
HURSTINGTON
HUN.
SHIRE
NORTH-
Water newton
Stibbington
Chesterton
Elton
Yaxley
Folkesworth
Stilton
Calcot
Denton
Lutton
Glinton
Saltrey mills
Saltrey abbey
Walton
Walton mill
Great Gidding
Steple Gidding
Knights Mill
Little Giddi ng
Winwick
Salom Woode
Hamerton
Hamerton mill
Buckworth
Buckworth grove
Buckworth Becon
Alkmundbury
Woolly
Spald wick mill
Leighton
Leighton mill
Barham
Brenton
Weston
Weston Grove
Weston mill
Molesworth
Old Weston
Connington
Bigen
Highney
Highney Isle
Vgmere
Vgmere isle
Botsey Ramsey
Warboys Fen
Warbois Woode
Great Reuley
L. Reuley
Wistow
Broughton
Fenton
Pidley
Somersham
Somersham Fen
Rowey
The Chase
Colne
Park
Kings Ripton
Broughton Wood
Monkeswood park
Ripton Abbots
Wood-
Whittlesey
Matlenlood
Wrmlington
Dunnington
The Frith Dike
Morborn
Haddon
Haddon mill
Acton
Acton mill
Oundle
Washingley
Ludlington
Great Gidding
Saltrey Grange
Saltrey Beymes
Saltrey moynes
Saltrey Abbey
Brue
Brue east
New Dike
Holmeloode
Dike
Ramsey moore
Ramsey moore side
Mere
Mere side
Ramsey Mere
Ramsey Mere side
Vgmere side
Vgmere isle
Vpwood
Vpwood mill
Ripton
Vpton
Coppingsford
Hamerton
Woolley
Alkmundbury
Wood-
Kings Ripton
Broughton Wood
Pidley
Somersham
The Chase
Colne
Park
Wood Hurst
Hurstington
Little Stukeley
Stukeley
Hun.
Ramsey Mere
Ramsey Mere side
Vgmere
Vgmere isle
Botsey
Ramsey
Bigen
Highney
Highney Isle
Saltrey Abbey
Saltrey Beymes
Saltrey moynes
Saltrey Grange
Walton
Walton mill
Vpwood
Vpwood mill
Great Reuley
L. Reuley
Wistow
Warbois Woode
Warbois
Fenton
Rowey
Somersham Fen
Pidley
Somersham
The Chase
Colne
Park
Broughton
Broughton Wood
Kings Ripton
Monkeswood park
Ripton
Ripton Abbots
Alkmundbury
Wood-
Woolley
Hamerton
Hamerton mill
Buckworth
Buckworth grove
Buckworth Becon
Spald wick mill
Leighton
Leighton mill
Barham
Brenton
Weston
Weston Grove
Weston mill
Molesworth
Old Weston
Connington
Glinton
Saltrey mills
Saltrey moynes
Saltrey Beymes
Saltrey Abbey
Saltrey Grange
Walton
Walton mill
Great Gidding
Steple Gidding
Knights Mill
Little Giddi ng
Winwick
Salom Woode
Hamerton
Coppingsford
Ludlington
Lutton
Denton
Calcot
Stilton
Stilton mill
Folkesworth
Morborn
Haddon
Haddon mill
Yaxley
Acton
Acton mill
Oundle
Washingley
Park
Elton
Chesterton
Overton Waternill
Overton Longuil
Overton
Merton
Woodston
Botulph Bridge
Fletton
Stanground
Whittlesey
Matlenlood
Wrmlington
Dunnington
The Frith Dike
Ramsey Mere
Ramsey Mere side
Vgmere
Vgmere isle
Botsey
Ramsey
Bigen
Highney
Highney Isle
Saltrey Abbey
Saltrey Beymes
Saltrey moynes
Saltrey Grange
Walton
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Warbois Woode
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Somersham Fen
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Monkeswood park
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Ripton Abbots
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Hamerton
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Buckworth grove
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Spald wick mill
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Leighton mill
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Overton Longuil
Overton
Merton
Woodston
Botulph Bridge
Fletton
Stanground
Whittlesey
Matlenlood
Wrmlington
Dunnington
The Frith Dike


A MAPP OF HUNTINGTON SHIRE: WITH ITS HVNDREDS, BY RIC BLOME BY HIS MAtie COMAND.
To the Rt Hon.ble Robt Earle of Manchester Visct Mandevill Baron of Kimbolton Lt. Lieutenant of ye County of Huntington and one of ye Gentlemen of his Majts Bedchamber wch a Plan Mapp is humbley dedicated by Richard Blome
LEIGHTENSTON HUN.
HUN.
PART OF BEDFORD SHIRE
PART OF CAMBRIDG SHIRE
TOSLAND HUNDRED.
Scale of 5 Miles
Huntington
St Ives
St Neots
Kimbalton
Bugden
Brampton
Graveley
Hilton
Fenny Stanton
Wabridge Forest
Eyneshury
Tetworth
Temsforde
Berkford
Great Gransden
Croxton
Toseland
Winterington
Kalcwston
The More
Southhoo
Biddington
Offordes cluny
Offordes Dosse
Godmanchester
Hemyngford
Hommyngford
Holywell
Witton
Houghton
Yaxley
Stukeley
Little Stukeley
Hinchinbrook
Ellington
Spalwick
Great Catworth
L. Catworth
Catworthe mill
Stowe
Easton
Calfewood
Grafham
Sibthorpe
Bartholme lodge
Agden mill
Priory Stony
Coppington
Tilbrok
Swineshead
Peterhill
Newark
Keston
Molesworth
Brenton
Leighton
Spald wick mill
Woolly
Grove
Westone mill
Pithorne
Beggers Bushe
Ferry Draton
Owre PART OF
Ferry
Hemyngford
Paxton
L. Paxton
Abbotsley
Waresley
Eaton
Eaton SHIRE
Cretingesbery
Kelchborne
Swineshead
Newark
Stukeley
Herford
Kilyngall
Earith
101

Huntingtonſhire:

BEING

Part of the *ICENI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

HUNTINGTON, a County of a ſmall extent, being from *Erith* in the Eaſt, to *Keeſton* in the Weſt, ſcarce 15 *miles*; and from *Tetworth* in the South, to *Fletton* in the North, not above 20; ſo that its circumference is ſaid not to exceed 67 *miles*. Its extent.

As to its bounds, it is ſevered on the Eaſt with *Cambridgſhire*; on the South with *Bedfordſhire*; on the Weſt with *Northamptonſhire*; and on the North by the River *Avon*, which alſo divides it from the County of *Northampton*. Its bounds.

It is generally of a fertile *ſoil*, both for *corn* and *tillage*, garniſhed with delightful *Hills*; and towards the Eaſt, where it adjoyneth on the *Fens*, hath rich *paſturage*, which are imployed in grazing and fatning of *cattle*. In former time it was very *woody*, being accounted a *Foreſt*, and afforded excellent *Game*. But in the beginning of the Reign of King *Henry* the ſecond it was diſforeſted; yet is not deſtitute of *wood*, nor do the *Inhabitants* find any want of *fuel*, the Rivers ſerving them with *Coals*, and the *Moors* with *Turfs*, eſpecially that part towards the *Fens*. Its fertility.

It is well watered with *Rivers*, the chief of which is the *Owſe*, which divideth it ſelf into ſeveral ſtreams. Its Rivers.

This County had in it ſeveral *Priories* and *Religious Houſes*, as at *Huntington*, *Ramſey*, *Stonly*, *St. Neots*, *Hintchinbrook*, and elſewhere. Religious Houſes.

It is divided into four *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 79 *Pariſh Churches*, and is traded unto by five *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth.

Huntington, pleaſantly ſeated on a riſing aſcent, and on the North bank of the River *Owſe*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*, which leadeth to *Godmancheſter*. It is a *Town* of great antiquity, and was once very populous and large, numbring no leſs then 15 *Pariſh Churches*, which are now reduced unto four; and in the reign of the *Conquerour* was ſevered into four *Wards*, and had a *Mint* for *coynage*. By *Charter* of King *John*, this *Huntington.*

Town

Town had a peculiar *Coroner*, received the profit of *Toll* and *Custome*, had the election of *Burgesses* for *Parliament*, and was governed by two *Bailiffs*, a *Recorder* and *Town Clark*; and at present is incorporated by the name of a *Maior*, twelve *Aldermen*, and *Burgesses*; and is dignified with the Title of an *Earldom*, which at present appertaineth to the Right Honorable *Theophilus* Earl of *Huntington*, *&c.* Here was a *Castle* said to be built by the *Conquerour*; also an *Hospital* dedicated to *St. John Baptist*; a *Priory* of *black Chanons*, dedicated to the *blessed Virgin*; and a *Nunnery* at *Hinchingbrook* near adjoyning, which yields Title of Viscount *Hinchingbrook* to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Sandwich*, where he hath his Country Seat. This *Town* at present is a place of a good *trade*, hath a free *Grammar School*; is well inhabited and frequented, and the rather as being a thorough-fare *Town* from *London*, *Cambridge*, and other Southern parts of *England*, into the North, and into *Scotland*: As also for being the place where the *Assizes* for the County are held, and where is kept the *County Goal*: And its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very well served with *provisions*.

Godmanchester *Godmanchester*, alias *Gumeceſter*, opposite to *Huntington*, on the other side of the *Owse*; a very great Country *Town*, and an ancient *Borough*, incorporated in the Reign of King *James* by the name of two *Bailiffs*, twelve *Assistants*, and *Commonalty* of the *Borough* of *Godmanchester*. It is seated in a rich and fertile *soyl*, yielding great plenty of *corn*; is very well inhabited, amongst which there are more able *Yeomen* and *Farmers*, then in any *Town* in *England*; insomuch that they make their brags, that they have received the *Kings* of *England* (as they have passed by in their Progress) with 180 *Teems* of good *Horses*, bedeck't with *trappings* and other their *Rustick ornaments*, with so many *Ploughs*, to shew their *Husbandry*.

St. Ives. *St. Ives*, a fair, large and ancient *Town*, seated on the *Owse*, over which is a fair *Stone-bridge*, so called from one *Ivo* a *Persian Bishop*, who (as 'tis reported) about the year 600, travelled through *England* preaching the *Gospel*, and here ended his dayes; whose Body in a short time after was removed by the *Religious persons* to *Ramsey Abbey*. The *Market* is on *Mondays*, which is well served with *provisions*, and is of chief note for living *cattle*. Here was an ancient *Priory*, which is now much decayed, yet the *habitation* of a *Gentleman*.

St. Neots. *St. Neots*, or *St. Needs*, so called from *Neotus* a *Monk* of *Glastenbury*, a man no less holy then learned, whose *body* was translated from *Neotstoke* in *Cornwall* hither; and in honour to him (as Mr. *Cambden* noteth) *Alfrick* converted the Palace of Earl *Elfride* unto a *Monastery*, which soon after the coming in of the *Normans*, was liberally endowed by *Roisia*, wife to *Richard* Earl of *Clare*. It is a large and well built *Town*, beautified with a neat *Church*, which hath a fine *Steeple*, and is commodiously seated on the River *Owse*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge* which leadeth into *Bedfordshire*. Its *Market* is on *Thursdays*, which is very well provided with *provisions*; and through the commodiousness of the *Owse*, the neighbouring *Towns* are from hence furnished with *Coals*.

At *Aileweston* medicinal waters. A little beneath *St. Needs* at *Aileweston*, or *Hailweston*, are two Springs, the one fresh, and the other somewhat brackish; and the one is said to be good against the *Leprosie* and *Scabs*; and the other against the dimness of the *eye-sight*.

Kimbolton. *Kimbolton*, a pretty fair *Town*, seated in a bottom, and on the confines of this County reguarding *Bedfordshire*. Gives title of *Baron* to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Manchester*, whose Mansion is called the *Castle* of *Kimbolton*; and hath a *Market* on *Fridays*.

Cambden

Cambden, taketh notice of an ancient, though ſmall City, ſeated on the banks of the *Ven* near *Walmsford*, which by *Henry* of *Huntingdon* was called *Caer-dorm*, and *Dormeceaſter*, but quite deſtroyed before his time: and this City was thought to be the *Durobrivae*, which *Antonine* the *Emperour* ſpeaketh of; for beſides the ancient *coyns*, and other remarks of Antiquity, there leadeth to it directly from *Huntingdon* a *Roman-port-way*; and a little above *Stilton*, a high bank ſheweth it ſelf, which was called *Ermine-ſtreet*; which *ſtreet* runneth through a four-ſquare *Fort*, whoſe North-ſide was fenced with *walls*, and on all other ſides with a *Rampire* of *Earth*. An ancient City.

Ramſey, ſeated in the *Fens* amongſt rich grounds both for *tillage* and *paſturage*, and near the *Meers* of *Ramſey* and *Whitleſey*, which, with the *Rivers* that plentifully water it, affords excellent *Fiſh*; and *Wild-fowl* in great plenty are taken, which the *Inhabitants* buy at eaſie rates. It is a good *Country-town*, having a *Market* on *Wedneſdays*. This place in former time was of great fame for its *Abbey*, founded in the year of Grace 969 by E. *Dylwin*, dedicated to *God*, our *Lady*, and *St. Benedict*, and by *Oſwald* of *York* repleniſhed with *Monks* from *Weſtbury*: and being the Shrine of two martyred *Kings*, *Ethelbright* and *Ethelred*, and of *St. Ino* the *Perſian Biſhop*; it became to be a place ſo wealthy, that it was called *Ramſey* the rich; and encloſing to themſelves a large circuit of *Land* and *Water*, which they called the Seignory of *Baleuc*, or *Bandy*, they began to affect popular command, and by Soveraign grant enjoyed regal Liberty, and had place in *Parliament*; and then was *Broughton* the head *Town* of their *Barony*; and in this great glory it continued until its deſolution by *Henry* the Eighth. Ramſey. Ramſey-Abbey.

Yaxley, ſeated near the *fenny part*, having a *Fenn* ſo called. It is an indifferent *Town*, and had a *Market*, which is now diſuſed, or ſo ſlenderly frequented, that it is not worth the taking notice of. Yaxley.

THE COUNTY, AND ANCIENT KINGDOM OF KENT.

Its extent. Circumference. Bounds.

KENT, a County of a large extent, being from *Dover* South-eastwards, unto *Deptford* Westwards, about 60 *miles* in length; and from *St. James*'s in the *Isle* of *Grange* Northwards, unto *Bromhill* Southwards, about 34; making in circumference about 150, or 160 *miles*.

It is on all parts encompassed by the *Thames*, and the narrow *Seas*; except towards the West, and South-west by the Counties of *Surrey* and *Sussex*.

Fertility.

It is (though *hilly*) generally of a rich and fertile *soil*, plentifully provided with *corn* and other *grains*; also with store of *cattle*, *fish*, *fowl*, and *fruits*, which are esteemed the best in *England*. It is also sufficiently furnished with *wood* for fuelling, and good *Timber-trees*, except towards the East, where it is more *Champain*.

Air.

The *Air*, though not very serene (by reason of the vapours arising from the *Sea* and *Rivers*, that do in a manner begirt it) yet is it temperate and good, except in the *Weald* and *Marshes*.

Its temperature.

The *Inhabitants* distinguish this County, as it lyeth South-eastwards from the *Thames*, into three parts; the upper lyeth upon the *Thames*, and is esteemed *healthful*, but not *wealthy*; the middle, both *healthy* and *wealthy*; and the lower, *wealthy* but not *healthy*, as lying low and moist in the *Marshes*, and by consequence very aguish.

Kent boasteth of several things above other Counties.

This County may boast it self in being the first of the *Kingdoms* of the *Heptarchy*, and having a particular *King* to its self (a thing that no other County in *England* had;) neither was it ever subdued by conquest, but yielded upon *Articles* to the *Normans*, and to keep their ancient *customs*;

Gavel-kind.

one of which is that of the *Gavel-kind*, by which they are not so bound by *Copy-hold*, *Customary tenure*, as in other parts of *England*, but as it were *Free-holders*, having some part to live upon: For *Lands* in this nature


PART OF ESSEX
Thames mouth
Purfleete
Tilbery-Hope
Block house
Gravesend
Dartford
Bromley
Croydon
PART OF SURREY
PART OF SUSSEX
Salherst
A MAPP OF KENT
WITH ITS LATHS AND HUNDREDS.
BY RIC: BLOME,
BY HIS MAT.TY COMAND.
A Scale of 10 Miles
THE TABLE of Lathes & Hundreds in Kent
Sutton at Hone Lathe: A.
1 Black Heath Hun:
2 Little & Lesnes Hu:
3 Bromley & Bockingham Hun:
4 Rockesser Hun:
5 Axtane Hund
6 Godshearth Hun:
7 Westrum Hund:
8 Somerden Hund:
A Aylesford Lathe
9 Wattlington Hun:
10 Little Barnesfield
11 Twisford Hun:
12 Leuy of Tunbridge
13 Little Field Hund:
14 Wrotham Hund:
15 Larkfield Hund:
16 Eythorne Hund:
17 Maidston Hund:
18 Gillingham & Chath
19 Shamel Hund:
20 Felingtrough Hun:
21 Koo Hun:
Scray Lathe.



22 Mylton Hund:	36 Great Jamfield Hun:	50 Heane Hund	
23 Jenham Hund:	37 Selbrightenden Hun:	51 Lesningberyh Hun	
24 Feversham Hun:	38 Blenden Hund:	52 Folkeston Hund	
25 Bocton under Blea:	39 Tenterden Hund:	St Augustine Lathe E.	
26 Ilbrough Hund:	Shepway Lathe D.	53 Bewbrough Hund	
27 Wye Hund:	40 Oxney Hund	54 Cornileo Hund	
28 Byrchott Baronye	41 Aloesbridge Hund	55 Eastrye Hund	
29 Chart & Longbridge	42 Langport Hund	56 Wingham Hun	
30 Cale hill Hund:	43 S. Martin Hund	57 Winghamford Hun	
31 Blackebourne Hun:	44 Hurn Hund	58 Bredge & Petham H	
32 Barkeley Hund:	45 New Church Hund	59 Downhamford Hur	
33 Cranbrooke Hun:	46 Worth Hund	60 Westgate Hun	
34 Harden Hund:	47 Street Hund	61 Whitstable Hun	
35 Finchcock Hund:	48 Berchott Hund	62 Preston Hund	
	49 Towting Hun	63 Ringelos Hund	

ture are equally divided amongſt the *male children*; and for want of *males*, amongſt the *females*; and by vertue of which they are at age to enter upon the ſame at *fifteen years* old; and it is lawful for them to ſell, or make over the ſame without the conſent of the *Lord*. Alſo the Son (though of a convicted Father for *felony* or *murther*) ſucceeds him in ſuch kind of *Lands*. They alſo *glory*, that their *Kings* and *Commons* amongſt all the *Saxons*, were the firſt *Chriſtians*: for it is ſaid that *Lucius*, who was the firſt *Britiſh King* in this *Iſle*, built a *Church* within the limits of *Dover-caſtle* to the ſervice of *Chriſt*, and for its maintenance endowed it with the *Toll* of the *Haven*.

In the time of *Julius Cæſar* the people were the civileſt of all the *Britains*, and then governed by four *Kings*, under *Vortigern* the *Britain* by *Guorong* his *Lieutenant*, from whom the ſaid *King* gave it to *Hengiſt* the *Saxon*, in love of his daughter *Rowen*, who endeavouring to gain the ſole regality obteined (in a *battle* fought near *Crayford*) a great *Victory*; inſomuch that he deemed himſelf ſole Lord thereof; yet afterwards the valiant *Britain* gave him *battle* at *Aylesford*, in which both *Catigern* and *Horſa*, brethren to both the *Generals*, were ſlain, and the *Saxons* again forced to their allotted *ſtation* (to wit, the *Iſle* of *Thanet*) from whence, during the life of *Vortigen*, they durſt not attempt further.

Hengiſt made this a *Kingdom*, which he, and his *Succeſſors* did enjoy 320 *years*, then *Egbert* King of the *Weſt Saxons* ſubdued it, and joyned it to his own; in which ſtate it remained, until the time of the *Normans*, who poſſeſſed it upon compoſition as aforeſaid.

This *County* hath ſufficiently felt the burthen of civil *broils* and *diſſenſions*, not only under the *Saxons*, and *Danes*, (which alone were intollerable) but likewiſe ſince the conqueſt of the *Normans*, as in the *Barons Wars*, in the time of *Henry* the Third; alſo by *Watt Tyler* that grand Rebel in the reign of *Richard* the Second; again in the reign of *Henry* the Seventh at *Blackheath*, where the *Corniſh Rebels* were vanquiſhed: and laſtly, it hath been a fellow ſufferer with divers other *Counties* in the late unhappy troubles, in the paying their duties to their Soveraign.

This County hath felt the heavy hand of war, and ſuffered great changes.

It is well watered with *Rivers*, many of which are *Navigable*; as the *Thames*, which waſhes its Northern *parts*; the *Medway*, which in a manner divideth the *ſhire* in the middle, and is the ſtation for his *Majeſties Navy Royal*: beſide, ten others of conſiderable account, which opening with ſeveral *Creeks* and *Havens* are found commodious for *ſhips* to ride in, of which four bear the name of *Cinque-ports*, viz. *Dover*, *Sandwich*, *Rumney*, and *Hith*; and on the banks of theſe *Rivers*, which are croſſed by divers *Bridges*, are ſeated ſeveral good *Towns*.

Its Rivers.

This County is enriched with two *Cities* and *Epiſcopal Sees*, is ſtrengthed with ſeveral *Caſtles*, graced with four of the *Kings Palaces*, beautified with many ſplendid *buildings*, well repleniſhed with *Gentry*; ſufficiently ſtored with ſafe *Roads* and ſecure *Harbours* for *ſhips*, plentifully garniſhed with good *Towns*; is a place of a conſiderable *trade*, affording *corn* and other *grains*, *cloth*, and ſeveral *draperies*, *fullers-earth*, *madder*, *flax*, *iron*, *wood*, *fruits*, as *apples*, *pears*, *cherries*, *&c.* in great plenty; and by reaſon of its vicinity to *France*, is well known and frequented by *ſtrangers*.

The beauty and riches of *Kent*.

Its *trade*.

As to its *Diviſion*, it hath fourteen *Bailiwicks*; to wit, in the Eaſt *diviſion* of the *County*, 1 *Milton*, 2 *Scray*, 3 *Chart* and *Longbridge*, 4 *Bridge* and *Petham*, 5 *Eaſtry*, 6 *Stowting*, and 7 *Shipway*; and in the Weſt *diviſion* 8 *Sutton Bromley*, 9 *Sutton Dartford*, 10 *Hoo*, 11 *Eyhor*, 12 *Lowy* of *Tunbridge*, 13 *Twyford*, and 14 *Seven hundreds*.

Bailiwicks in *Kent*.

Liberties and Franchises

There are alſo ſeventeen *Franchiſes* and *Liberties* which have *Courts* of *Record*, to hold *Plea* of all *Actions* real, perſonal, and mixt; which are as followeth: 1. The *Arch-biſhoprick of Canterbury*. 2. The *Liberty* of the *Dean* of *Canterbury*. 3. The *Liberty* of the *Cinque-ports*. 4. The *Liberties* of *Aſhford*. 5. Of *St. Auguſtine*. 6. Of *Eleham*. 7. Of *Graves-end*, and *Milton*. 8. Of the *Dutchy* of *Lancaſter*. 9. Of *Liming*. 10. Of *Maidſtone*, 11. Of *Queen-borough*. 12. Of the Biſhop of *Rocheſter*. 13. Of the City of *Rocheſter*. 14. Of *Romney-marſh*. 15. Of *Sevenoke*. 16. Of *Wrotham*; and 17. of *Wye*.

Corporations

The *Corporations* are fourteen, of which nine are in the *Cinque-ports*; viz. 1. *Dover*, 2. *Feverſham*, 3. *Folkſtone*, 4. *Fordwich*, 5. *Hith*, 6. *Lydd*, 7. *New-Romney*, 8. *Sandwich*, and 9. *Penterder*: And in the *Foraign* five; *viz.* 10. *Graves-end*, and *Milton*, 11. *Maidſtone*, 12. *Queen-borough*, 13. *Rocheſter*, and 14. *Romney-Marſh*.

The Seſſions of the Peace; where, and when holden.

The Eaſt *Diviſion* of this *County* hath in it yearly two general *Seſſions* of the *Peace* holden at the *Caſtle* at *Canterbury*, which are commonly on *Twelf-tide*, and the *Tueſday* before *St. James's* day. And the Weſt *diviſion* hath alſo two *Seſſions* of the *Peace*, which are uſually holden at *Maidſtone*, the one on *Tueſday* after *Eaſter-week*, and the other on *Tueſday* after *Michaelmaſs*.

The diviſion of this County.

As to its *Topographical diviſion* it is ſevered into five *Laths*, which again are ſubdivided into 64 *Hundreds*; in which are numbred four hundred and odd *Pariſhes*, and hath for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants* 28 *Market-towns*, which I ſhall take notice of as they lye in each *Lath*; and firſt with that of *Sutton*, adjoyning to the County of *Surrey*.

SUTTON-LATH.

Lath of Sutton

The *Lath* of *Sutton*, or *Sutton at Hone*, is bounded on the Eaſt with that of *Aylesford*; on the South with the County of *Suſſex*; on the Weſt with *Surrey*; and on the North with the *Thames*. It is divided into two *diviſions* of *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, and hath in it eight *Hundreds*. Its chief places are

Sevenoke.

Sevenoke, a *Town* of good reſort, whoſe *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well ſerved with *corn* and other *proviſions*. This *Town* (as ſeveral would have it) was ſo called from its exceeding great *Oaks*, which now are hewed down. Here is an *Hoſpital* and a *Free-School*, founded by one *William Sevenoke*, Lord Maior of *London*, in *Anno* 1418, who was a foundling in this *Town*, and from thence took his name.

Dartford.

Dartford, ſeated on the River *Darent*, not far from its influx into the *Thames*, which gives good advantage to the *Town*, in the conveying their goods to *London*, which makes its *Market* (which is on *Saturdays*) to be very well ſtored with *corn* and other *commodities*, and much frequented by *Corn-chandlers*, *Mealmen*, *&c.* The *Town* is large, and as ſcituate in the high *Road*, is well accommodated with *Inns* and *Houſes* of *entertainment*. In the reign of King *Richard* the Second, in *Anno* 1381. *Tylers* impious rebellion began here, occaſioned by an abuſe which a *Collector* of the *Pole-money* offered to the Daughter of *John Tyler*, a *Tiler* of this *Town*, who was the *Head* or *Captain* of the rebellious crew, and called *Jack Straw*, the ſtory of which is ſufficiently known in Hiſtory.

Bromley.

Bromley, ſeated on or near the River *Ravenſbourne*, an indifferent good *Market-town* on *Thurſdays* for *proviſions*.

Woolwich.

Woolwich, ſeated on the River *Thames*, a *Market-town* on *Fridays*, but very inconſiderable, ſcarce worth the name of one. But is of note for its

Dock

Dock for the *Royal Navy*, which makes its to be well frequented by thoſe that have relation thereunto.

St. Mary Cray, ſcituate on a Brook called *Cray*, which hath a quick ſtream, and in a *Woodland Country*; hath a very inconſiderable *Market* on *Wedneſdays*. *St. Mary Cray.*

Greenwich, a large and very pleaſant *Town*, ſcituate on the banks of the *Thames*, being well inhabited and frequented by *Gentry*, and ennobled with a once ſtately *Palace* of the *Kings*, a place of good antiquity, whoſe Foundations were firſt laid by *Humphrey* Duke of *Gloceſter*, and enlarged and beautified by ſeveral ſucceeding *Kings*: and out of the ruins of this Structure, there is now erecting a ſtately Pile of building. And adjoyning to this *Palace* is a ſmall, but pleaſant *Park*, which affords a delectable proſpect; and here it was that Queen *Elizabeth*, with divers other *Princes* did receive their firſt breaths. *Greenwich.*

Adjoyning to *Greenwich* is *Black-heath*, a place of ſignal note, where the *Daniſh Camp* lay; and here have been ſeveral bloody conflicts; *viz.* that of *Jack Straw* already treated of; alſo that of *Jack Cade* and his *Allies*, in the reign of *Henry* the Sixth; and that of *Michael Joſeph* the Blackſmith, and the Lord *Audley*, in the reign of *Henry* the Seventh. *Black heath.*

Deptford, another large *Town*, conſiſting of the upper and the lower, alſo ſeated on the banks of the *Thames*, amongſt rich and low *Meadows*, and on the confines of the County towards *Surrey*; a *Town* well inhabited and frequented by *Sea-men*; and is of moſt account by reaſon of its *Docks* and *Store-houſes* for *Ammunition*, &c. for the *Navy Royal*. *Deptford.*

Eltham, ſeated on the South-ſide of *Shooters-hill* amongſt *Woods*, a *Town* neatly ſcituated, and well inhabited by *Gentrey*; It was honored with a *Palace* of the *Kings*, ſaid to be built by *Anthony Beck*, *Patriarch* of *Jeruſalem*; who afterwards gave it to Queen *Elianor*, wife to King *Edward* the Firſt; and the only reaſon of its decay was its vicinity to *Greenwich*, which is a place of greater delight. *Eltham.*

Swans-combe, of chief note for being the place where the *Kentiſh men* obteined of *William* the *Conquerour* the enjoyment of their ancient *cuſtoms* and *Franchiſes*, on condition of a peace. *Swans-combe.*

Otford, ſeated on or near the River *Darent*, a *Town* of good antiquity; and here it was that *Canutus* the *Dane* pitched his *Tents*, and where King *Edmund* (ſurnamed *Ironſide*) fought him, and put him to flight, with the loſs of about 5000 *Danes*: and alſo here *Thomas Becket* had his ſeat, and reſided, of whom many ſtories are told. *Otford.*

Weſtram, ſeated on the *Darent*, and in the confines of the County towards *Surrey*; hath a very conſiderable *Market* on *Wedneſdays*. *Weſtram.*

Speldherſt, of note for its famous *waters* ſo much reſorted unto, and drank in the Sommer ſeaſon, known by the name of *Tunbridge-wells*. *Speldherſt.*

AYLESFORD-LATH.

The *Lath* of *Aylesford* is of a large extent, reaching from North to South, and lyeth between the *Laths* of *Scray* and *Sutton*. It is ſevered into fifteen *Hundreds*, is divided into three *diviſions* of *Juſtices* of the *Peace*; and hath for its chief places, *Lath of Aylesford* deſcribed.

Rocheſter an ancient City, and once of a larger extent then now it is, being (through the often *ſhocks* of ill fortune, as well by *fire*, as by the *Mercians*, *Danes*, and *Weſt-Saxons*) at preſent contented with a narrow compaſs, having (within its *walls*) but one principal *ſtreet*, which extendeth it ſelf to a good length, and the *houſes* are well built, and inhabited by *Trades-* *Rocheſter.* For the further deſcription of the Biſhoprick, ſee *Heylin* p. 136.

men

men, and *Inn-keepers*. It is no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly ſeated on the banks of the *Medway*, over which it hath a ſtately *Stone-bridge* ſuſteined by divers *Arches*, which leadeth to *Stroud*, a good, fair, and well inhabited *Town*. This *City* is dignified with an *Epiſcopal See*; and its *Cathedral* firſt erected by *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, and by him dedicated to *St. Andrew*; ſince its repairs it is a fair Structure, and hath a *Dean* and ſix *Prebendaries*. It is the leaſt (though ancient, next to *Canterbury*) Dioceſs of *England*, conteining part of this County, in which there is but 98 *Pariſhes*, of which 36 are *Impropriations*.

This *City* is alſo dignified with an *Earldom*, the preſent *Earl* being the Right Honorable *Jo. Wilmot*, Earl of *Rocheſter*, *&c.* The *government* of this City is committed to the care of a *Maior*, and a *Court* of *Aldermen*, with other *Sub-officers*, is endowed with ſeveral *immunities*; and, as all Cities, it hath the election of *Burgeſſes*. Here is an *Almes-houſe* for the relief of all poor *Travellers* (provided they are not *Proctors*) for a night. Its *Caſtle*, which is now reduced to ruin, was a place of great importance and ſtrength, being ſaid to be built by the command of *Julius Cæſar* to over awe the *Britains*. And the *Inhabitants* do at preſent drive a good *trade*, and its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is well ſerved with *proviſions*.

Chetham. Adjoyning to this City (as may be now ſaid by reaſon of its vicinity) is *Chetham*, alſo ſeated on the banks of *Medway*; a long thorough-fare *Town*, which is well inhabited by *Sea-men*, and thoſe that have alliance thereunto: and the more, as being the ſtation of the *Navy Royal*, and where there is a ſtately *Dock* for the building and equipping of his *Majeſties ſhips*.

Graves-end. *Graves-end*, ſcituate on the banks of the *Thames*, a place of great reſort, as being the common landing place for *ſtrangers* and *Seamen* in their paſſages to *London*; as likewiſe the accuſtomary place for taking of *ſhipping*, and the ready road to *France*, which doth occaſion it to be well furniſhed with *Taverns*, *Inns*, and *Houſes* of Entertainment: and its *Markets*, which are on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, are well provided with *Victuals*, yet all *things* want for no price. And here is ſeated one of the *Block-houſes*, the other being oppoſite unto it in the County of *Eſſex*; which *Block-houſes.* ſaid *Block-houſes* are kept continually guarded, and provided with *Ammunition*, the better to ſecure the paſſage up the River of *Thames*.

North-fleet. Nigh unto *Graves-end* is *North-fleet*, ſeated alſo on the banks of the *Thames*; a ſmall *Town*, where there is a *Market* kept every *Tueſday* after *Eaſter-tueſday*, until *Whitſon-tueſday*, but not very conſiderable.

Maidſtone. *Maidſtone*, alſo ſeated on the *Medway*, which with a branch it ſendeth forth, ſevereth the *Town*. It is a large, fair, ſweet, populous, and well frequented *Market-town*, being the *Shire-town*; and enjoyeth ſeveral *priviledges* which were granted its *Inhabitants* by King *Edward* the Sixth, and confirmed by Queen *Elizabeth*; being a *Borough-town*, and ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; and here is one of the *Priſons* for the *County*, and where they keep their *Seſſions* and *Aſſizes*. In this *Town*, for the education of youth, is a *Free-School*; and its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is very conſiderable, and well provided with *corn* and all ſorts of *proviſions*. Places of moſt note and ornament in this *Town*, were (if not are) the *Biſhops Palace*, the *Colledge*, the *Houſe* of the *Brothers* of *Corpus Chriſti*, and the *Bridge*.

Lenham. *Lenham*, ſeated on an eminence, a *Market-town* on *Tueſdays*, which is not very conſiderable; and here at a place called *Sandway*, upon every *Tueſday* after *Allholland-day*, until *Chriſtmaſs*, is a *Market* kept for the ſale of *Bullocks*.

Aylesford,

Aylesford, ſcituate on the River *Medway*, over which it hath a *Bridge*; and here *Vortimer* King of *Britain*, fought with the *Saxons*; in which *Battle Catigern*, brother to *Vortimer*, and *Horſa* brother to *Hengiſt*, Commander of the *Saxons*, in a ſingle combat ſlew each other; and in memory of *Catigern*, the *Britains* cauſed to be erected a Monument of Stone, which is vulgarly now called *Kits Cothouſe*; adjoyning to this *Town* was a *Religious Houſe* of *Carmelite Fryers*. *Aylesford.*

Malling, ſcituate near unto *Compherſt-wood*, hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*; and here *Gundulphus* erected an *Abbey* of *Women*, which he dedicated to the bleſſed *Virgin Mary*. *Mallings.*

Wrotham, ſeated in a *plain*, but neighboured by *Hills*, a *Market-town* on *Tueſdays*. *Wrotham.*

Tunbridge, ſcituate on a branch of the *Medway*, over which it hath a *Bridge*, and is ſaid to take its name from its many *Bridges*. It is a well frequented *Market-town*, which is on *Fridays*, affording *corn*, and other *proviſions*; and is of chief note for the healthful waters near adjoyning already ſpoken of, which are much viſited by the *Gentrey* in the Sommer ſeaſon. *Tunbridge.*

SCRAY-LATH.

The *Lath* of *Scray* runneth from North to South the breadth of the County, and poſſeſſeth the middle part thereof; It is divided into ſixteen *Hundreds*, hath two *diviſions* of *Juſtices* of the *Peace*. And its chief places are *Lath of Scray.*

Feverſham, ſeated not far from the *Iſle* of *Shippey*, ſo made by the River *Medway*, which with the Sea encircleth it; out of which ſaid *River* there cometh a *Creek* up to the *Town*, by reaſon of which it is well frequented by *Hoyes*, and ſuch like ſmall *Veſſels*, which here drive a good *trade*, it being the principal *Port-town* for all this part of *Kent*. The *Town* is large, well built, and inhabited by *Trades-men*, *Inn-keepers*, and *Victualers*: and its *Markets*, which are on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, are well frequented and provided with *proviſions*. This *Town* was honoured by being the burial place of King *Stephen*, and Queen *Maud* his wife, and *Euſtace* his ſon, in the *Abbey* which by him was cauſed to be erected. *Feverſham.*

Queenborough, ſeated in the *Iſle* of *Shippey*; a *Town* of great antiquity, of which it boaſteth more then of its beauty, wealth, or extent, being on all accounts but mean; yet doth it ſtill enjoy its ancient *priviledges*, being a *Borough-town*, electing *Parliament men*, and is *governed* by a Maior and Court of *Aldermen*, which commonly for *riches* and *wit* are not over-burthened. This *Town*, for its defence had a (once ſtrong) *Caſtle*, built by King *Edward* the Third, for the better ſecurity of the paſſage up the *River Thames*, at that time that he went to wage war againſt the *Crown* of *France*, the ruins of which ſaid *Caſtle* are yet remaining; wherefore the better to ſecure the paſſage up the *Medway* to *Gillingham*, and *Chatham*, where the *Navy Royal* rideth, at a place called *Shyre-neſs*, is lately built by order of his preſent Majeſty, a very ſtrong and powerful *Fort*. *Queenborough.*

The *Iſle* of *Shippey* is about 21 *miles* in circumference, is exceeding fertile, and feedeth great *flocks* of *ſheep*, from whence 'tis ſaid it took its name. This *Iſle* was much haraſed by the *Danes*, as alſo by the *followers* of the *Earl Goodwin* and his *ſons*. And beſides *Queenborough*, there are ſeveral *Towns* ſeated thereon, as *Minſter*, *Eaſtchurch*, *Warden*, *Leyſden*, *Elmeley*, &c. *Iſle of Shippey.*

Milton,

Milton. *Milton*, or *Midleton*, ſeated on a *Creek* near the *wells* which ſevereth it from *Sheppey*, a place of good account in the reign of *Edward* the *Confeſſor*; and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*.

Sittingborn. *Sittinborne*, not far from *Milton*, a thorough-fare *Town*, being well accommodated with *Inns* and publick *Houſes*.

Wye. *Wye*, ſeated on the *Stower*, over which it hath a *Bridge*, in former time a place of good account, as it is at preſent; and hath a *Market* weekly on *Thurſdays*.

Aſhford. *Aſhford*, not far from the banks of the *Stower*; hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is well frequented: And in this *Town* is kept a Court of *Record* upon every *Tueſday* three weeks for *Actions*, wherein the *Debt* or *damages* do not exceed twenty *Marks*.

Appledore. *Appledore*, ſeated on a good River called the *Rother*, not far from its influx into the *Sea*, where it ſaluteth *Rye*, a *Town* in *Suſſex*. It hath a *Market* on

Tenterden. *Tenterden*, a member of the ancient *Town* of *Rhy*, made ſo by King *Henry* the Sixth; in whoſe time this *Town* and *Hundred* was firſt *Incorporated*; and the election of the *Bailiff*, and afterwards of the *Maior* is in the *Town-hall*. The *Steeple* of this *Church* is note-worthy for its fair, lofty, and good building, which in former times, before the *Goodwin ſands* were, was made uſe of for the hanging a *Beacon* to direct *Seamen*. It hath a *Market* on *Fridays*.

Cranbrook. *Cranbrook*, a large and well frequented *Market-town* on *Saturdays*, eſteemed the beſt in theſe parts, which for the conveniency of the *Market people* and *Inhabitants*, is now paved.

Gouldherſt. *Gouldherſt*, or *Goodherſt*, not far from *Cranbrook*; hath a *Market* on *Wedneſdays*.

Smarden. *Smarden*, ſcituate on a *River*, a *Town* of no great account, as is its *Market* which is on *Fridays*.

Tong. *Tong*, a place of good antiquity, where *Hengiſt* the *Saxon* built a *Caſtle*, which was thus occaſioned. *Vortiger* King of *Britain*, being at wars with the Northern people of this *Iſle*, ſent for this *Hengiſt*, by whoſe aſſiſtance he gained the Victory, who being unwilling to leave ſo good a Country behind him, requeſted leave of the King to ſtay; and that he might have but ſo much ground to build a Habitation on, as might be incloſed within the compaſs of a *hide* of *Leather*; which requeſt ſeeming very ſmall, the *King* willingly granted: but *Hengiſt* craftily, for the enlargement of his Habitation, cauſed the ſaid *Hide* to be cut into as ſmall *thongs* as could be poſſible, and within the compaſs thereof he built a *Caſtle*, and called it, *Thong-caſtle*, from whence the *Pariſh* took its name; the ruins of which ſaid *Caſtle* is yet to be ſeen; but the ſtory being ſufficiently known, I ſhall ſay no more.

Thong-caſtle.

SHEPWAY-LATH.

Lath of Shepway. The *Lath* of *Shepway* lyeth South of that of *St. Auguſtine*, and is waſhed on the Eaſt, or rather South-Eaſt and South by the *Sea*: It is ſubdivided into thirteen *Hundreds*, hath only one *diviſion* of *Juſtices* of the *Peace*; and for its chief places hath

Hyth. *Hyth*, once a place of note, as being one of the *Cinque-ports*, but now not much frequented, by reaſon of the *Seas* unkindneſs in forſaking it, and its *Haven* being choaked up; yet doth it ſtill retain its priviledges, as other *Cinque-port Towns* do; and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is indifferently furniſhed with *proviſions*. This *Town*, before its ſeveral

ſhocks

ſhocks of ill fortune, by the *Seas* unkindneſs, the *Peſtilence*, and the *Fire*, was very large, conteining four *Pariſh Churches*: And here are yet two *Hoſpitals*, which are both under the *government* of the *Maior* and *Jurats* of the *Town*.

Rumney, another of the *Cinque-port-towns*: ſeated in a *Marſh* ſo called, of about fourteen *miles* in length, and eight in breadth; now more famous for the fertility of the *Marſh* in the graſing of *cattle*, then for the goodneſs of the place, by reaſon of the *Seas* leaving it, as alſo for its unwholſome *Air*; yet doth it ſtill enjoy the priviledges of other the *Cinque-ports*. At the time of the Conqueſt this *Town* was in a flouriſhing condition, having in it twelve *Wards*, five *Pariſh Churches*, a *Priory*, and an *Hoſpital*. The *Town* is not large, nor the *buildings* good, yet is it the chiefeſt *Market-town* in the *Marſh*, which every *Thurſday* is indifferently well ſerved with *proviſions*. *Rumney.*

Lidd, a member of the *Cinque-ports*, and is the chief *Market-town* in *Wey-marſh*; which ſaid *Marſh* doth adjoyn to that of *Rumney*, and by many held the ſame: And in this *Marſh* are *Denge-marſh*, and *Wayes-end* places well known to Mariners. In the *Beach*, at the Eaſt-ſide of this *Pariſh*, is a great heap of *ſtones*, which the *Inhabitants* ſay was the Tomb of *Criſpin* and *Criſpianus*, who were there buried. It hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*. *Lidd.* *Folkſtone.*

Folkſtone, once a flouriſhing *Town*, and of a large extent, conteining five *Pariſh Churches*, which are now reduced to one. It is a *Maritime town*, and a member of the *Port* of *Dover*; is incorporated by the name of a *Major*, *Jurats*, and *Commonalty*, enjoying ſeveral *immunities*; and hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*. And nigh unto this *Town* is *Sangate-caſtle*. *Eltham.*

Eltham, hath a *Market* on *Mondays*.

St. AUGUSTINES LATH.

The *Lath* of *St. Auguſtine* hath for its Northern and Eaſtern bounds the *Sea*; and for its Southern and Weſtern, the *Laths* of *Shepway* and *Scray*. It is divided into twelve *Hundreds*, hath one diviſion of *Juſtices* of the *Peace*; and for its chief places hath *Lath of St. Auguſtine.*

Canterbury, a City of great Antiquity, being built, as Authors aver, 900 years before the *birth* of *Chriſt*. It was made famous by *Auguſtine* the *Monk*, who wrought the converſion of the *Saxons*, and built a magnificent *Church* for the worſhip of *God*, and dedicated it to the name of *Chriſt*, which name it ſtill retains, although a long time it was called *St. Thomas*, in honour of *St. Thomas Becket* there ſlain; wherein lyeth interr'd the Bodies of eight Kings, as alſo of *Thomas Becket*, ſo reverenced by the *Romaniſts*. And this *Church* is now the *Cathedral*, being a large and ſuperb Structure, not inferiour to *St. Pauls* at *London*, when in its priſtine grandure and ſplendour. And under this *Church*, like unto *St. Faiths* which was under *St. Pauls*, is a *Church* made uſe of by the *French* or *Walloons*, which inhabit in this City (which are many, and drive the conſiderableſt *trade* for their *Stuffs* there made.) It hath two lofty *Towers*, which much add to the proſpect of the City, and within its bounds or limits are ſeveral fair *Edifices* belonging to the *Dean* and *Prebends*, as alſo a *Free-School*, called the *Kings School*. This City is encompaſſed with a *Moat* and *Wall*, on which are (or were) *Canterbury.*

ſeveral *Citadels*, or *Watch-towers*, built of *Free-ſtone*, without which are its *Suburbs*; in which, and within the *City* are numbred 14 *Pariſh Churches*. It is dignified with an *Epiſcopal See*, Primate of all *England*, and hath under it 21 *Suffragan Biſhops*; and within its particular *Dioceſs*, which conteineth part of the County of *Kent*, are 257 *Pariſhes*, of which 140 are *Impropriations*; the preſent Lord *Biſhop* is his Grace, *Gilbert* by Divine Providence Lord *Arch-biſhop* of *Canterbury*, *&c.* It is governed by a *Maior*, *Court of Aldermen*, and hath a *Recorder*, and other *Sub-officers*, that keep their *Seſſions* for the negotiating of the affairs of the City. The *Inhabitants* are well provided with *proviſions*, which are here had at eaſie rates; for beſides what is ſold daily in its *Shambles*, it hath weekly two *Markets* on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, the latter of which is the moſt conſiderable. It is beautified with a fair *Market-place*, over which are *Rooms* made uſe of by the *Maior* and *Aldermen*. It is alſo graced with ſeveral good *buildings*, and its *ſtreets* are well ordered. This *City* hath been honoured with the *Coronations* of King *John*, and Queen *Iſabel* his wife; with the *mariages* of King *Henry* the Second, and King *Edward* the Firſt; and with the *Interments* of *Edward* the black *Prince*, King *Henry* the Fourth, and Queen *Joan* his wife. And beſides ſeveral *immunities* that it doth enjoy, it hath the election of *Parliament men*. But many are the diſtaſters that this *City* hath met with, having oft-times ſuffered under the flames of a raging fire, with other ſhocks of ill fortune, which hath much eclipſed its grandure and beauty; yet is it well inhabited and frequented by *Trades-men*, who drive a conſiderable *trade*, eſpecially for their *Stuffs*.

Dover.

Dover, very commodiouſly ſeated on the *Sea*, which together with its ſtrength, as well by Nature as Art, (being loftily ſcituated between high *Cliffs*, commanding both *Sea* and *Country* adjacent, and defended by a ſtrong *Caſtle*, and other *Fortifications*;) alſo the commodiouſneſs of its *Haven*; for being one of the *Cinque-port-towns*; for giving Title to the Right Honorable *Jo. Carew* Earl of *Dover*, *&c.* and for its ſhort and ready paſſage into *France* (being about 20 *miles*) makes it a place of conſiderable note. It alſo enjoyeth a good *trade*; and its *Markets*, which are on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, are well frequented and furniſhed with *proviſions*. It is a *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Maior* and other *Officers*; hath ſeveral large *immunities*, as other *Cinque-port* and *Towns Corporate* have; and was once of a far larger extent then now it is, having ſeven *Pariſh Churches*, which are reduced to two. The *Caſtle* (built by *Julius Cæſar*) is eſteemed a place of great importance, being ſtrongly guarded; In which were formerly two *Chappels*, a *Colledge* of *Chanons*, ſeveral *ſtreets*, and a *Market* kept. At the Weſt part of the *Peere* is a *Fort* called *Archliff-Fort*, where anciently was a *Houſe* of the *Knights Templers* (long ſince deſtroyed) and in the *Cliff* under the *Caſtle*, is a *Fort* called *Motes Bulwark*. At the other ſide of the *Caſtle-hill* is a *Tower* or *Light-houſe*, made uſe of for direction of *ſhips*, called *Breden-ſtone*; and by ſome the *Devils drop* of *Morter*.

Its Caſtle.

Places along the Coaſt.

Along the *ſhoar* going towards *Sandwich*, are *St. Margarets-bay*, *Kingsdown*, *Walmer Caſtle*, *Deal Caſtle*, and *Sandown caſtle*.

Sandwich.

Sandwich, another of the *Cinque-port-towns*, being *incorporated*; and amongſt its *immunities* electeth *Burgeſſes*. It is a place of good *ſtrength*, being on the North and Weſt ſides fortified with *walls*; and on the other parts fenced with a *River*, *Ditch*, and *Rampier*; but by reaſon of the ill-commodiouſneſs of the *Harbour*, is not well frequented; yet hath it two *Markets* every week; *viz* on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*. About the year 850, at this place, *Ethelſtone* younger ſon to King

Egbert

Egbert gave the *Danes* a ſignal overthrow, and took nine of their *ſhips*. And amongſt ſeveral the misfortunes this *Town* hath had, it was once ſpoiled by the *Danes*, and twice was it burnt and ſacked by the *French*. It is honored with the Title of an *Earldom*, and the preſent Earl thereof being the Right Honorable *Edward* Earl of *Sandwich*.

Nigh unto this *Town* is *Richborough*, once of good account, but now a ſmall *Town*. And on the *Sea-coaſt* are theſe places; *viz. Small Downs*, *Pepper Naſs*; and more Northwards *Hope-bay*, and *Gregſton-bay*; places not unknown to *Seamen*. *Richborough.*

The *Iſle* of *Thanet* doth here preſent its ſelf, which is about 9 *miles* long, and about the ſame breadth, at the broadeſt: It is very populous, and plentifully ſtored with *proviſions*, eſpecially *corn*. Is of ſome note for being the place where the *Saxons*, at their coming to help the *Britains*, firſt landed: here did alſo land *St. Auguſtine* the *Monk*, when he came to preach the Goſpel unto them. And here are ſeated ſeveral Towns; as *St. Johns*, *St. Nicholas*, *Monkton*, *Mynſter*, *St. Peters*, *St. Lawrence*, *&c.* and on the North ſhoar of this *Iſle* are theſe places, *North-foreland*, *Whit-naſs*, *Fair-naſs*, *Rocking-ſtairs*, *Margarets-bay*, *Nayland-point*, *Weſtgate-bay*, *New-haven*, &c. From this *Iſle* the Right Honorable *Nicholas* Earl of *Thanet* receives his Title. *Iſle of Thanet.* *Maritime places of note.*

Deal, a member of the *Town* and *Port* of *Sandwich*, ſeated nigh the Sea, where *Julius Cæſar* landed; and is ſtrengthened by a Caſtle built by King *Henry* the Eighth, which is placed on the Sea ſide. *Deale.*

Fordwich, alſo a member of the *Port* of *Sandwich*, incorporated by the name of a *Major*, *Jurats*, and *Commonalty* of the town of *Fordwich*. It is ſeated on the River *Stower*, over which it hath a *Bridge*, and is note worthy for its excellent *Trouts*. *Fordwich.*

Reculver, a *Sea-town*, well frequented by *Fiſhermen*; and here *Ethelbert* the firſt King of *Kent* had his *Palace*, and did reſide. Its *Church* is worthy to be took notice of for its lofty ſpired *Steeple*, which ſerveth for a *Sea-mark*, and was formerly of better eſteem then now it is, where lyeth interr'd (as 'tis reported) the body of *Ethelbert* the ſecond King of *Kent*. *Reculver.*

Whitſtable, a ſmall *Town*, but much frequented by *Fiſhermen* and *Hoymen*; this being the beſt *Port-town* (next to *Feverſham*) for *Canterbury*, from which it is diſtant not above five or ſix miles. *Whitſtable.*

LANCASHIRE,

BEING

Part of the *BRIGANTES*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

Northumbers.

Its Commodities and product.

THE County Palatine of *LANCASTER*, for the generality is of an unfertile *ſoil* as to the Mooriſh part; yet hath it ſufficiency of all neceſſaries for the uſe of *man*; and is well ſtored with *corn*, *coals*, *graſs*, *flax*, *living cattle*, and *Oxen* the faireſt that *England* produceth, with all ſorts of *proviſions*, both *fleſh*, *fiſh*, and *fowl* in great plenty. The Eaſt part is very *mountainous*, and full of ſtony and craggy *hills* which are barren, and bare of *Wood*, being the habitation of *Foxes*, *Coneys*, and ſome *Otters*; amongſt which *Hills* theſe are of chief note, *viz. Furneſs Fells*, *Riving Pike*, and *Pendle-hill*, which are of an exceeding great height, eſpecially *Pendle-hill*, which ſeemeth to touch the *clouds*; and where groweth a Plant which they call *Cloudsbery*. But where the ground is plain and champain, it is very grateful to the *Husbandman*; except ſome moiſt and unwholſome places which they call *Moſſes*, which are of the nature of the *Iriſh-boggs*, from which the *Inhabitants* are ſupplyed with a ſort of *fewel* called *Turff*; and in theſe *Moſſes* they alſo oft-times digg up ſeveral *Trees* of *Oak* and *Firr*, which ſerveth them as well for *building* as *firing*: and of theſe *Moſſes*, thoſe of *Chatmoſs*, *Pillin*, the *Moſſes* of *Leyland* and *Darby hundreds* are of chief note, being many *miles* in compaſs.

Its Hills.

Moſſes.

The Air.

The *Air* is ſerene and ſharp, yet very healthful, ſo that the *Inhabitants* live to a great age.

Its bounds.

It is bounded on the Eaſt with the Counties of *York*, and part of *Darby*; on the South with the River *Merſey*, which ſevereth it from *Cheſhire*; On the Weſt with the *Iriſh Sea*; and on the North with the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Weſtmoreland*.

Its extent.

It extendeth it ſelf in length from *Halwood* in the South, to *Brathey* in the North, about 57 *miles*; and in breadth from *Denton* in the Eaſt, to *Formby* by *Altmouth* in the Weſt, about 31; and in circumference about 170 *miles*.

Its Rivers.

It is very well watered with *Rivers*, the chief of which are the *Merſey*,


PART OF
CUMBER
PART OF
WESTMORE
LAND
PART OF
A MAPP OF Y
COUNTY PALATINE OF
LANCASTER.
WEST & EST RIDINGS
BY R. C. BLOME
SANS CHANCER
Kirby Lansdale
Ken Sandes
Sunderland poynt
THE
Bleasdale forest
Bowland Forest
Radholme park
Gisborn
Clitheroe
Cabie
Barnside
Rimington
Pabridge
Downham
Chatburne
Newton
Esington
Roberts hull
Tatcham chap
Claughton
Farleton
Hutton
Yorkshire
Lancashire
Cumberland
Westmorland


IRISH
SEA
Altmouth
Liverpoole
Liverpoole Haven
Marton Mosse
Kirkham
Preston
Ribbleton hall
Ribchester
Broughton
Samlesbury
Blackburn
Hasluggde
HUNDRED
Darwen chap
Brandlesholme
Bury
Rochedale
Milnrow
Whitworth
Stubley
Clegg
Batings
Tawne
Royton
Chatterton
Oldham
Foxdenton
Ashton
Shawley Hall
Manchester
Dunkenfold
Denton
Dodesbury
Stopford
Northen
Warbarton
Warrington
Lym
Norton
Halwood
Hale
Ormskirk
Burscough Abbey
Shelmardale
Brickerstak
Cunscough
Lydiate
Formby
Aughton
Sefton
Great Crosse
Little Crosse
Kirkbye
Eglerton
Knowesley
Runcorn
Childwall
Walton
Derby
Bootle
Walasey
Tarbok
Cuerdley
Appleton
Bold
The Pole
Sutton
Prescot
Bradley
Newton chap
Wymerich
Sothworth hall
Hollyn grene
Bricheley
Rixton
Wulston
Sankey
Glazebrook
Irlam
Flixton
Eccles
Barton
Trafford
Stretford
Chorlton
Manchester
Salford
Ardwick
Gorton
Reddish
Hyde
Stockport
Disley
Cheadle
Bramhall
Wilmslow
Alderley
Mobberley
Knutsford
Rostherne
Bowdon
Dunham
Altrincham
Timperley
Ashley
Mottram
Longdendale
Glossop
Hayfield
Chapel en le Frith
Whaley
Pendle hill
Clitheroe
Colne
Burnley
Brutley
Widdop head
Todmerden
Rochdale
Marland
Heywood
Middleton
Blackstone
Settlebrigh
Tarne
Kilnerow
Ashton
Newton
Garrett hall
Garton chap
Hugh hall
Ashton
Northen
Stopford
Cheadle
Warbarton
Warrington
CHESHIRE
YORKSHIRE
DERBYSHIRE
A Scale of 10 Miles

ſey, Irwell, Roch, Irke, Dugleſs, Yarrow, Ribell, Derwent, Codar, Brockwyre, Lune, Keere, Kent, Dudden and others; which (with the *Sea*, into which they fall, together with the *Meers*) plentifully ſerve the *Inhabitants* with *fiſh*.

Ancient Inhabitants.

The ancient *Inhabitants* were the *Brigantes*, who were brought under the *Roman* ſubjection by *Claudius* the Emperour; and when the *Saxons* had to do in this *Land*, it became part of the Kingdom of the *Northumbers*.

Religious Houſes.

Religious Houſes in this County (which were fair *Structures* and richly endowed) were thoſe of *Whalley, Lithorn, Cockerſand, Furnes, Cartnell, Penwortham, Burſtogh, Holland*, the *Cell* at *Lancaſter*, and the *Fryer Minors* at *Preſton*.

Its diviſion both Eccleſiaſtical and Temporal.

This County according to the *Eccleſiaſtical Government* thereof, is all in the *Dioceſs* of *Cheſter*; and is divided, (that is, all the South part) into the *Arch-deaconry* of *Cheſter*; and the North part into the *Arch-deaconry* of *Richmond*; and in theſe are ſeveral *Deaneries*.

For *Temporal Government* it is divided into ſix *Hundreds*; one of which, to wit *Furneſs Fells*, is ſevered from the reſt of the County, by an arm or *Bay* of the *Sea* ſo called. And although there are but 61 *Pariſhes* in the *County*, yet is it very populous, the *Pariſhes* being large, conteining within them ſeveral *Chappels* of Eaſe, which may be reckoned with *Pariſhes* in other *Counties*. And amongſt theſe *Pariſhes* there are 27 *Market-towns*, many of which are large, well frequented, and traded unto: whoſe *names* are as followeth.

Lancaſter.

Lancaſter, pleaſantly ſeated on the South-ſide of the River *Lone* or *Lune*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*, ſuſteined by five *Arches*; a place of good antiquity, where a Company of the *Longovicarians*, under the *Lieutenant General* of the *Britains*, kept their *ſtations*; and where the *Fryery* ſtood, pieces of *Roman Coyn* have oft-times been dug up, upon which place 'tis ſaid the ancient City ſtood which was deſtroyed by the *Scots*. It is a place at preſent indifferent large, conteining ſeveral well ordered *ſtreets*, and well built *houſes*; yet hath it but one *Pariſh Church*, which is large and fair, being ſeated on the ſide of a high *Hill*, on the top of which ſtandeth the *Caſtle*, now made uſe of as a *Priſon* for the *County*, both for *Debtors* and *Malefactors*, and where the *Aſſizes* are alwayes kept for the *County*; yet is it not a *Town* much frequented, nor inhabited by *Tradesmen*, but chiefly by *Husbandmen*, as lying in a good *ſoil*. It is a *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Maior*, two *Bailiffs*, twelve *Brethren*, twenty four *Burgeſſes*, two *Chamberleyns*, a *Recorder*, *Town-clark*, &c. and amongſt its *immunities*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. *Statute Merchants* are here acknowledged before the *Maior* and *Clark* of the *Statutes* for the time being. The chief ornaments in this *Town* are its *Church, Caſtle, Bridge*, and *Market-houſe*, or *Town-hall*, where the *Maior* and his *Brethren* keep their *Courts*: And its *Market* is on *Saturdays*, which is well provided with *proviſions*, eſpecially *fiſh*, and chiefly with *Salmon, Corn*, and *Cattle*.

Mancheſter.

Mancheſter, ſeated between the Rivers *Irke* and *Irwell*, and upon a *ſtony hill*; and near adjoyning at *Colyhurſt* are good Quarries of *ſtone* dug up. It is a *Town* of great antiquity, called by *Antonine* the Emperour *Mancunium*; and was a *Fort* and *Station* of the *Romans*. It is at preſent a large, beautiful, and well inhabited *Town*, much reſorted unto, and enjoyeth a conſiderable *trade* for moſt *commodities*, but chiefly for its *linnen* and *woollen cloths*; as alſo for its *Cottons*, known by the name of *Mancheſter-cottons*, which are held in great eſteem: It is alſo much inhabited by *Sempſters* and *Mercers*. The chief ornament of this *Town* is its *Colledge*, its *Market-*

place,

place, but above all, its *Collegiate Church* which is very ornamental, and beautified with a small *Quire* of excellent workmanship. It is honoured with the Title of an *Earldom*, which at present is in the person of the Right Honorable *Robert Montague* Earl of *Manchester*, &c. And its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very considerable for the aboveſaid *commodities*, as alſo for *proviſions*.

Salford. On the banks of the other ſide of the River oppoſite to *Manchester* is *Salford*, a pretty large place, with a *Chappel* of Eaſe.

Ardwick. Near adjoyning to *Manchester*, in a *Park* belonging to the Earl of *Darby*, called *Alpark*, (where *Medlock* falleth into *Irwell*) is the ground plot of an ancient four-ſquare *Fortreſs*, which is called *Man-caſtle*.

Rochdale. *Rochdale*, ſeated on the River *Roch*, and in a Vale; hath a very conſiderable *Market* on *Tueſdays* chiefly for *cloth*, *ſtockings*, *corn*, and *living cattle*.

Eury. *Eury*, a *Market-town* of no great account on *Thurſdays*.

Boulton. *Boulton*, ſeated on the River *Irwell*, a fair and well built *Town*, with broad *ſtreets*; hath a *Market* on *Mondays*, which is very good for *cloth* and *proviſions*; and is a place of great *trade* for *Fuſtians*.

Colne. *Colne*, ſcituate on a little *Hill*, near the Eaſtern confines of the County; hath a good *Market* on *Wedneſdays* for *cattle*, *proviſions*, &c.

Burnley. *Burnley*, ſeated not far from *Colne*, hath a good *Market* on *Tueſdays* for *cattle* and *proviſions*.

Clitheroe. *Clitheroe*, ſeated not far from *Pendle-hill*, an ancient *Borough-town*, which hath the election of *Parliament men*. It is governed by two *Bailiffs*, and is famous for *White-lime*, and a *Caſtle*, which was the ſeat of the *Lacies* Earls of *Lincoln*. It hath a good *Market* on *Saturdays* for *cattle*, *yarn*, and *proviſions*.

Whalley. Not far from *Clitheroe* is *Whalley*, once famous for the *Monaſtery* founded by the *Lacies*.

Haſlingden. *Haſlingden*, a very ſmall *Market-town* on *Wedneſdays*.

Blackborne. *Blackborn*, ſo called from the Brook or Rivulet of *Blackwater* which runneth through it, and is ſeated near the River *Derwent*. It is a good *Town*, and hath a great weekly meeting, by ſome called a *Market* for *cattle*, *corn*, and *proviſions* on *Mondays*.

Warington. *Warington*, ſeated on the River *Merſey*, over which there is a curious *Stone-bridge* which leadeth to *Cheſhire*; It is a very fine and large *Town*, which hath a conſiderable *Market* on *Wedneſdays* for *linnen-cloth*, *corn*, *cattle*, *proviſions*, and *fiſh*, being much reſorted unto by the *Welch-men*; and is of note for its *Lampres*.

Newton. About three miles from this *Town* is *Newton*, a *Borough-town* which ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*.

Leigh. *Leigh*, a ſmall *Market-town*, and of mean account.

Preſcott. *Preſcott*, hath an indifferent *Market* for *corn*, *cattle*, and *proviſions* on *Tueſdays*.

Lerpoole. *Lerpoole*, or *Leverpoole*, commodiouſly ſeated on the River *Merſey*, which ſpreadeth it ſelf like a *Pool*. It is a *Corporation* and *Borough-town*; and amongſt other its *immunities*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. It is a place well inhabited and traded unto by *Merchants* and *Shopkeepers*, and is of late beautified with good built *houſes*; and the more for its commodious *Haven*, and convenient paſſage to *Ireland*. It hath a conſiderable *Market* on *Saturdays* for live *cattle*, *corn*, and all *proviſions*.

Orm.-Kirk. *Orms-kirk*, or *Orms-church*, ſcituate near the River *Douglaſs*, and not far from the large *Meer* of *Merton*. It is a very fair *Town*, and hath a very good *Market* on *Thurſdays* for *corn*, *cattle*, *ſheep*, *horſes*, *fiſh*, *fowl*, and other *proviſions*.

Not

Not far from *Ormes-kirke*, is *Merton-meer* or *Pool*, about 20 *miles* in circuit, within which are three ſmall *Iſlands*. And this *Pool* or *Meer* emptieth it ſelf one way into the River *Douglaſs*, and by another Rivulet falleth into the *Sea* at *North-meals*. *Merton-meer*

Great Eccleſton, ſcituate near the River *Wyre*, whoſe *Market* (if any) is ſo inconſiderable, that it is not worth the taking notice of. *Great Eccleſton.*

Wigan, a large and well built *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Major*, *Baliffs*, and *Burgeſſes*, hath the election of *Parliament men*; and hath *Statute-Merchants* acknowledged before the *Maior*, and *Clark* of the *Statutes* for the time being; and his *Majeſty*, for its loyalty, hath honoured it with a *Sword*. It is ſeated on the River *Douglaſs*; hath two *Markets* weekly on *Mondays* and *Fridays*, for *meal* and other *proviſions*; and the *Town* is of a good *trade*, and much inhabited by *Braziers*, *Pewterers*, *Dyers*, *Weavers* of *Ruggs*, *Coverlets*, and *Ticking* for bedding; and is moſt famous for *fewel*, eſpecially for the choiceſt *coal* in *England*, called *Caunell*. *Wigan.*

Nigh to this *Town*, by the River *Douglaſs*, the noble *Arthur* (as 'tis reported) obteined a memorable *Victory* againſt the *Saxons*, and put them to flight.

And near unto this *Town* is the ſtrange and wondred at *Burning-well*. A burning well.

Chorley, ſeated near the ſpring-head of a Brook or Rivulet called *Chor*, not far from the River *Yarrow*. It is but a ſmall *Town*, yet its *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is well furniſhed with *yarn* and *proviſions*. *Chorley.*

Kirkham, ſeated not far from the River *Rible*, or rather an arm of the *Sea* ſo called: it is beautified with a fair *Church*; and hath a very ſmall *Market* on *Tueſdays*. *Kirkham.*

Preſton, a great, fair, and well inhabited and frequented *Borough-town*, which hath the election of *Parliament men*; ſeated on the North ſide of the *Rible*, over which it hath a very fair *Stone-bridge*. In this *Town* are held the *Court* of *Chancery*, and *offices* of *Juſtice* for the *County Palatine* of *Lancaſter*; and is incorporated by the name of a *Major*, *Bailiffs*, and *Burgeſſes*; is governed by a *Major* and 24 *Common-councel-men*; and the *Courts* of *Juſtice* within the ſame, are held before the *Major*, *Bailiffs*, and *Steward*. And here are *Statute-Merchants* acknowledged before the *Maior*, and *Clark* of the *Statutes* for the time being. It hath a very large *Market-place*, and the other *ſtreets* are very open, large, and evenly paved, and the *houſes* well built. At ſeveral ends of the *Town* are *Almes-houſes* for the poor to dwell in. And for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants*, here are weekly three *Markets*, *viz.* on *Wedneſdays*, *Fridays*, and *Saturdays* which is the chief, being conſiderable for *corn*, all ſorts of living *cattle*, *linnen-cloth*, all ſorts of *proviſions*, and ſeveral other *commodities* in great plenty. *Preſton.*

Rible-cheſter, not far from *Preſton*, ſo called from the River *Rible*, on which it is ſeated; which though a ſmall *Town* at preſent, was in the time of the Romans eſteemed by many a *City* of great account, whoſe many *Statues*, *pieces* of *coyn*, *heathen Altars*, *pillars*, *inſcriptions*, and other pieces of Antiquity here oft-times dug up, have ſufficiently teſtified the ſame. *Rible-cheſter.*

Garſtrange, or *Gaſting*, ſeated upon the River *Wire*, an indifferent good *Town*, and hath a great *Market* for *corn*, *cattle*, *yarn*, and *fiſh* on *Thurſdays*. *Garſtrange.*

Poulton, ſcituate in the *Fild* near the River *Wire*; hath a good *Market* on *Mondays* for *corn*, *fiſh*, and other *proviſions*. *Poulton.*

Cartmell, ſeated amongſt the *Hills* called *Cartmell-fells*, not far from the *Sea*, and near the River *Kent*. It is beautified with a very fair *Church*, built *Cathedral*-wiſe in form of a *Croſs*; and was (as 'tis ſaid) the *Church* which belonged to the Priory called *Kertmele Priory*. The *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, aboundeth with *corn*, *ſheep*, and *fiſh*, eſpecially with a *fiſh* called *Flooks* or *Flounders*. *Cartmell.*

Ulverſton,

Ulverſton. *Ulverſton*, commonly called *Ouſton*, ſcituate between the branches of a River, which at a ſmall diſtance looſeth it ſelf in the *Sea*, or an arm thereof near *Leven-ſand*. It is an indifferent good *Town*, and hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*, which is well ſerved with *corn*, *ſheep*, *fiſh*, and *proviſions*.

Dalton. *Dalton*, ſeated alſo in the lower *Furneſs*, in a Champain *Country*, on the Spring-head of a River, and not far from the *Sea*. Here is an ancient *Caſtle* now belonging to his Grace *Chriſtopher* Duke of *Albemarle*, &c. wherein is kept the *Records*, and *Priſoners* for *Debt* for the Liberty of *Furnes*. It hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is plentifully furniſhed with *corn*, *cattle*, *fiſh*, and *fowl*.

Furneſs-Abby Not far from *Dalton* is *Furneſs Abbey*, a Monaſtery of *Ciſtertian Monks*.

Iſles of Walney, Barrow, Foulney, Pile of Foudrey. Further Weſtwards are *Walney Iſle*, old *Barrow Iſle*, *Foulney Iſle*, and the *Pyle* of *Foudrey*, once a ſtrong *Fort* ſeated on a Rock, but now quite ruinated. Here is an excellent *Haven*, which was made uſe of by the Earl of *Lincoln*, the Lord *Lovell*, and *Martin Swart*, rebells againſt King *Henry* the Seventh, by landing their *men*; and which was made uſe of by the Earl of *Darby* in *Anno* 1651. for his *Majeſties ſervice*, by disbarking himſelf and men there. The Iſland of *Foulney* is ſo fertile, that the graſs thereof doth conſtantly in *February* and *March* feed *ſheep* fat for ſlaugher; which is attributed to the dung which the vaſt number of Sea-fowl that reſort thither do make.

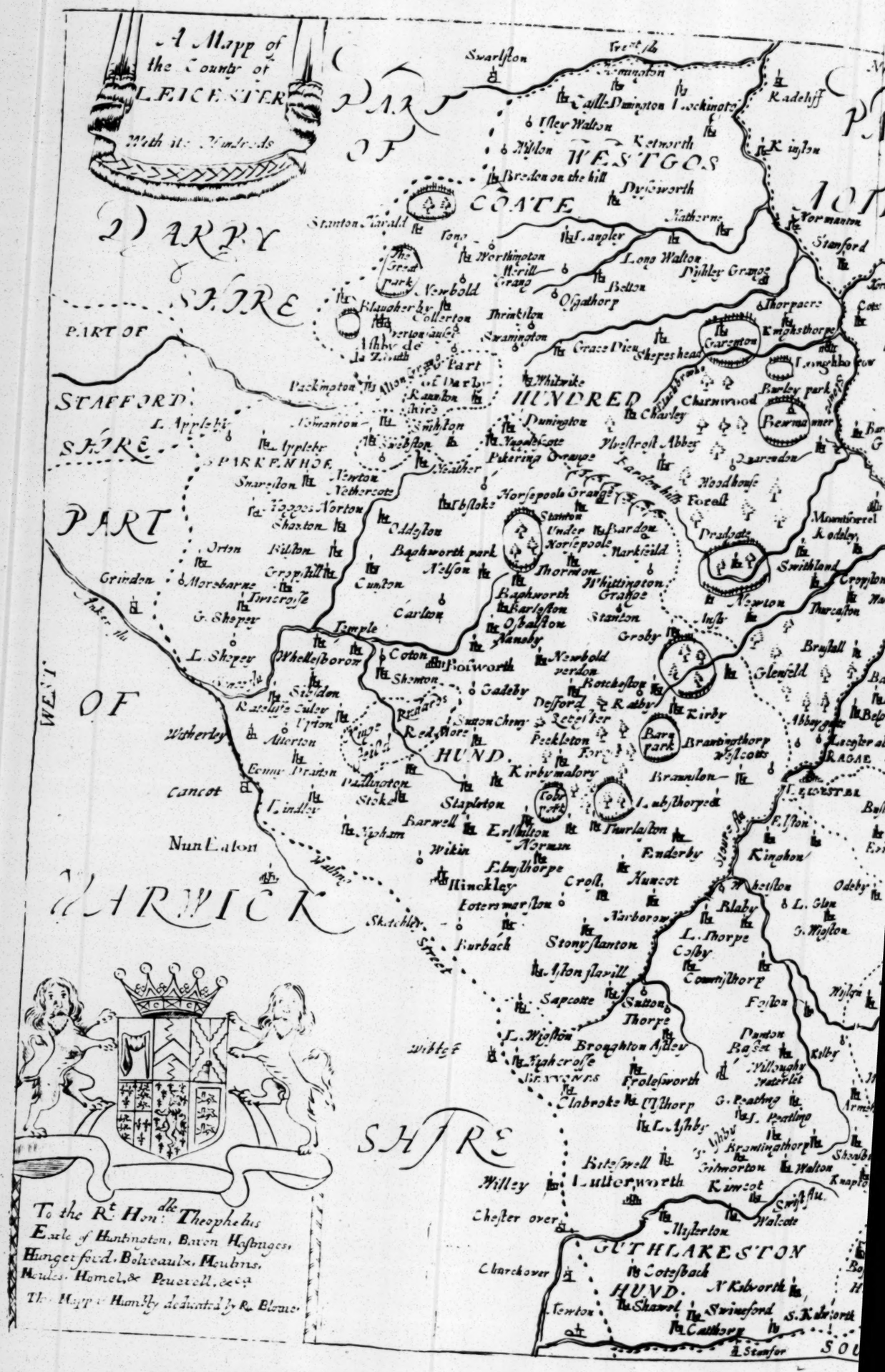
Hornby. *Hornby*, ſeated between the branches of the River *Lune*, in which there is the ruins of the Seat of the Lord *Morley* and *Mountcagle*, a very fair *Caſtle*; It is beautified with a handſome *Parochial Chappel*; and the *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, is now much decayed, and very ſmall.

Hawkes-head. *Hawkes-head*, placed in a hilly and woody Country, hath a little *Market* for the ſale of *proviſions*, *wool*, and *yarn* on *Mondays*: And in this *Town* there is a *Free Grammer-School*, endowed by *Edwin Sands* Arch-biſhop of *York*, who was born near unto this place.

Wimander-meer, Coningwater. Not far from this *Town* are two large *Meers*, or *waters* called *Wimander Meer*, and *Conington*, or *Thurſton-water*; both which are of a great length, breadth and depth, and are well ſtored with *Pikes*, *Pearch*, *Trouts*, *Eeles*, and *Charrs*, which laſt is a ſort of *fiſh* only taken in *Winder-meer-water* in *Weſtmoreland*.

Black-rock. Places along the *Sea-ſhoar* beginning Southwards, are firſt the *Black-rock*, not unknown to Sea-men.

Fourneſs-fells. *Sunderland-point*, beyond which more Northwards is *Fourneſs-fells*; a very great *Bay*, which doth ſever the Liberty of *Fourneſs-fells* from the reſt of the County, on whoſe *ſhoars* are large ſhelves of *Sand* called *Levell-ſands*; and *Kent-ſands*, which doth much repulſe the impetuous waves of the raging Sea. And at the point Weſtward is ſeated *Foulney-Iſle*; nigh to which is the Pool of *Foudray*, *Oldbaro Iſle*, both ſmall *Iſlands*; and then *Waltney-Iſle*, which is of a long, but narrow form.


A Mapp of the County of LEICESTER
With its Hundreds
To the Rt Hon:ble Theophelus Earle of Huntington, Baron Hastinges, Hungerford, Bolreaulx, Moubrus, Moules, Homel & Peuerell, &c.
This Mapp is Humbly dedicated by R. Blome.
PART OF LEICESTERSHIRE
PART OF WARWICKSHIRE
PART OF STAFFORDSHIRE
PART OF DARBY SHIRE
GUTHLAKESTON HUND.
HUND.
Swarkston
Radcliff
Long Walton
Ketworth
Dyscworth
Stanton Harold
Long
Northampton
Merill Grang
Belton
Osgathorp
Thrinkston
Swannington
Grace Dieu
Shepeshead
Garrington
Knightsthorpe
Barley park
Charnwood
Beaumanner
Quarendon
Woodhouse
Forest
Mountsorrel
Swithland
Newton
Thurcaston
Groby
Braunstone
Glenfield
Kirby
Bagworth park
Nelson
Thornton
Whittington
Grange
Stanton
Nanby
Newbold verdon
Desford
Peckleton
Kirby mallory
Braunston
Stapleton
Barwell
Earlston
Hinckley
Burbach
Stony Stanton
Sapcote
Sutton Thorpe
Broughton Astley
Froleshworth
Claybrooke
Willey
Lutterworth
Kimcot
Chester over
Churchover
Swinesford
Cathorp
Walcote
Misterton
Cotesbach
Shawell
Newton
Stanford
Yorkmanton
Leicester
Kingston
Enderby
Huncot
Narborow
Cosby
Countesthorp
Foston
Peatling
Bramlingthorp
Walton
Knaptoft
Odeby
Wistow
Shawell
Stanford
SOUTH
Tyber flu
Watling Street
Sketchley
Witherley
Cancot
Nun Eaton
Grindon
Orton
Morsbarne
Shepey
Whelesboron
Sibdon
Ratcliffe Culey
Atherton
Fenny Drayton
Pailington
Lindley
Stoke
Higham
Wikin
Ebrey thorpe
Enstone
Sibbertoft
Haselbech
Arthingworth
Kelmarsh
Harrington
Draughton
Pitsford
Boughton
Moulton
Pytchley
Rothwell
Desborough
Brampton
Dingley
Clipston
Naseby
Sulby
Welford
Sibbertoft
Marston Trussell
Lubenham
Foxton
Gumley
Laughton
Theddingworth
Husbands Bosworth
Mowsley
Ullesthorpe
Leire
Frolesworth
Claybrooke
Ullesthorpe
Lutterworth
Bitteswell
Willey
Misterton
Walcote
Cotesbach
Shawell
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Narborow
Cosby
Countesthorp
Foston
Peatling
Bramlingthorp
Walton
Knaptoft
Odeby
Wistow
Shawell
Stanford
SOUTH


NORTH
PART OF
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
Willoughby
Over Broughton
Wymeswold
Burton Wood
Dalby on the would
Frisswold
EAST
Walton
Wartnaby
Grimston
Segrane
Shouldby
Saxilby
Barrow
GOSCOATE
Ratcliffe
Sysley
Keby
Asterby
Thurlington
Frisby
Ratcliffe
Cranton
Wreak Hu
Reasby
Brokesby
Cropston
Syfesore
Quenborough
Barkby
Barkby Thorpe
Thurmaston
Beby
Belgrave
Baggrave
Aungerton
Reame
Scraptoft
Bushby
Thurby
Evington
Staughton
Bilsdon
Gaulby
Norton
Frisby
Rolleston
Newton Harcourt
Noseley
GARTERY
Fleckney
Shankton
Kibworth
Kibworth Harcourt
Smitan
Thurlangton
Churchlangton
Saddington
Laughton
Foxton
Gumley
Lubbenham
Husband
Bosworth
Sheddingworth
HUNDRED
Harburgh
Marston Trussell
SOUTH
SHIRE
Clauston
Nether Broughton
Kolwell
Scalford
Goldsmiths
Melton
Mowbray
Kirkby Bellers
Lit Kelby
Rotherby
Frisby
Thurlington
Sysonby
Kirkby Mallory
Gaddesby
Dalby chaulcomb
Barsby
Ashby folvile
Thorp Sachfeld
VERNOMETUM
Craston
Twiford
Loseby
S. Markfield
Newton Burdet
Tilton
Halsted
S. Remmington
Norton
Tuoby
Loddington
Cathorpe
Godeby
Alexton
Hallaton
Blaston
Stanton
Wistl
Glaneston
Gloweston
Holt
Bradder
Cranmow
Wadborne
Welham
Thorp Langton
Brinseast
Weston
G. Bowden
Harburgh
Sutton
Normanton
Bottesford
PART
Muston
OF
Granger
Redmill
Barkton
Plunger
Bever
TRAMLAND
LINCOLN
Stathern
SHIRE
Yarbr
Eastwell
Knipton
Frampton
Yarston
Yeose
Eaton
Croxton
Godeby
Caltby
Lawdwell
Wikeham
Waltham on the
would
Sproxton
Thorp Arnold
Wiverby
HUND.
Gartherp
Brentisby
Buckminster
Sarby
Wimondham
Thusleton
Staplefort
E. Ambrop
Leesthorpe
Fisher
Whatsonden
Colsterton
Langham
Somerby
Okeham
OF
Braunton
Burrow
Hurt of Gartery
Owston
Hum.
Knaveston
Newbold
Withcock
Launds
RUTLAND
Wardlow
Uppingham
Stoketon
Weland R.
SHIRE
PART
OF
NORTHAMPTON
Lowick
Cranoe
Fraxton
Lawcott
Easton
A Scale of 6 Miles

LEICESTERSHIRE:

BEING

Part of the *CORITANI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

LEICESTER, a Champain Country, and of a different *ſoil*, the South-eaſt part being exceeding fertile for all ſorts of *Grain*, eſpecially *Peaſe* and *Beans*; and hath rich *Paſtures*, which feed ſtore of *cattle* and *ſheep*, whoſe *wool* for its fineneſs is had in great eſteem; The North-weſt part is generally barren, and in ſome places rocky and ſtony; and about the *Foreſt* of *Charwood* (where is *Bardon-hill*) is ſtore of *Lime-ſtone*, wherewith they manure their ground; and the South-weſt, and North-eaſt parts, are of a good *ſoil* both for *tillage* and *paſturage*. Its Fertility and Soil.

It is but thinly clothed with *Wood*, eſpecially in the South and Eaſt parts; which defect is ſufficiently ſupplyed by the great plenty of *Pit-coal*, digged up in the Northern parts, which being hilly is called the *Would*, and breedeth abundance of *cattle*.

It hath for its Eaſtern bounds the Counties of *Rutland* and *Lincoln*: for its Southern, *Northamptonſhire*; for its Weſtern, *Warwickſhire*, where runeth *Watling-ſtreet-way*; and for its Northern, the Counties of *Darby* and *Nottingham*. Its Bounds.

Its extent from *Sewſtern* in the Eaſt, to *Orton* in the Weſt, is about 27 *miles*; and from *Cathorp* in the South, to *Lockington* in the North, is about 23; and makes in circumference about 196 *miles*. Its extent.

It hath been ſtrengthened with divers *Forts* and *Caſtles*, as at *Leiceſter*, *Mountſorell*, *Shilton*, *Whitwike*, *Donington*, *Groby*, *Hinkely*, *Segrave*, *Thorpe*, *Melton*, and *Burrow*, an ancient *Fort* of the *Romans*. Its Caſtles and Forts.

Here were alſo many *Religious Houſes* and *Colledges*; as the *Abbeys* of *St. Mary de Pratis* in *Leiceſter*, *Croxton*, *Gerendon*, and *Oxeſton*. The *Priories* of *Kirby Bellere*, *Launde*, *Bredon*, *Bradley*, *Charley*, and *Hinkley*: The *Nunneries* of *Langeley*, and *Grace dieu*; and the *Colledges* of *Sapcott*, *Noſely*, and *St. Maries* the great, and *St. Maries* the leſs at *Leiceſter*. Religious Houſes.

It is well watered with *Rivers*, which afford good convenience to the *Inhabitants*, the chief amonſt which are the *Sour*, anciently called the *Leir*, from a *Town* thereon ſeated; *Trent*, *Wreke*, *Welland*, *Sence*, and *Eye*. Its Rivers.

The *Inhabitants* that poſſeſſed this County were the *Coritani*; and in the time of the *Saxon Government*, made part of the Kingdom of the *Mercians*. Its ancient Inhabitants.

Its division. It is ſevered into ſix *Hundreds*, in which are numbred about 200 *Pariſh Churches*, and hath intercourſe of traffick with twelve *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth.

Leiceſter. *Leiceſter*, pleaſantly ſeated in a rich *ſoil*, healthful *air*, and on the banks of the *Stour* or *Sour* (of old called *Leir*) which waſhes its Northern and Weſtern parts, over which are two *Bridges*; It is a place more famous for antiquity then beauty, being ſaid to be built by King *Leir* 844 years before the birth of *Chriſt*, and called *Caer-Lerion*, wherein he placed a *Flamin* or *High Prieſt*, to ſerve in the Temple of *Janus*, by himſelf there erected, and where he was buried, if *Jeffrey ap Arthur* ſaies true; but more certain it is, that it was in great requeſt in the time of the *Romans*; and that here was erected an *Epiſcopal See* by *Ethelred* King of the *Mercians* in *Anno Chriſti* 680, but ſoon tranſlated elſewhere, which did much impair the beauty of the City, which lay in a languiſhing condition until the noble and virtuous Lady *Edelfled* in *Anno* 914. took compaſſion on it, and not only redified her *buildings*, but alſo encompaſſed it with a ſtrong *Wall*; and in a ſhort time after it became a place of ſo great a *trade*, that *Mathew Paris* called it a wealthy *City*. But in the reign of K. *Henry* the Second, it was ſore overpreſſed with ſundry and grievous calamities, and was diſmantled of her *Walls*, *Fortifications*, and *Caſtle*, which was large and ſtrong. But the Author of theſe miſeries (to wit, *Robert Boſſu* the *crouch-back*, Earl of this *ſhire*) for the expiating his horrid crimes, built the *Monaſtery* of *St. Mary de Pratis*, wherein he became a *regular Canon*, and for 15 years offered up his prayers to God for pardon of his ſins. With the like devotion *Henry* the firſt Duke of *Lancaſter*, built an *Hoſpital* for 110 poor people, with a fair *Collegiate Church*, and liberally endowed it, wherein he lyeth interr'd. As to the preſent ſtate of *Leiceſter*, it is a *Borough*, and *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Maior*, *Aldermen*, and *Sub-officers*; is dignified in giving Title to the Right Honorable *Robert Sidney*, Earl of *Leiceſter*, *&c.* and is the only *Town* in the County that hath the election of *Parliament men*. It is indifferent large, conteining three *Pariſh Churches*, hath ſeveral good *buildings*, is well inhabited; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well ſerved with *corn*, *proviſions*, and Countrey *commodities*.

Crouch-back *Richard* ſlain at *Redmore* near *Boſworth* From this *Town* it was that *crouch-back Richard* ſet forth with great pomp and force to *Redmore* near *Boſworth*, where on the 22 of *Aug.* 1485. in a bloody battle there fought (for the deciding the differences betwixt the houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter*) he was ſlain, yielding both himſelf, and the ſucceſs of the day to the victorious *Henry* of *Richmond*, who was proclaimed King in the *field*; and the next day the body of the ſaid *Richard* was brought back in ignominy, being caſt croſs a *horſes* back naked and *torn*, and as meanly buried in the *Gray Fryers* of *Leiceſter*, which being afterwards deſtroyed, the *Sepulcher* wherein he lay (which was a *ſtone cheſt*) now ſerveth in an *Inn* for a drinking *trough* for *horſes*.

Hinckley. *Hinckley*, ſeated near *Watling-ſtreet*, on the edge of the *County* towards *Warwickſhire*, and in a good *ſoil*; It is beautified with a fair and large *Church* which hath a lofty Spire-ſteeple; and its *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, is very well ſerved with *corn*, *cattle*, *horſe*, *ſwine*, *proviſions*, and moſt ſorts of Country *commodities*.

Boſworth. *Boſworth*, or *Market-Boſworth*, loftily ſeated on a *Hill*, and in a fertile ſoil for *corn* and *graſs*; an ancient *Town*, whoſe *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, is but ſmall; yet is it ſtill of note for the bloody battel fought betwixt King *Richard* and *Henry* of *Richmond* at *Redmore* near adjoyning, as before noted; which place is now known by the name of King *Richards field*.

Aſhby

Aſhby de la Zouch, ſeated between two *Parks*, and near unto *Darbyſhire*; a *Town* of ſome account, and hath a very good *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Aſhy de la Zouch.*

Near unto this *Town* is *Cole-overton*, of note for its *Pitt-coals*, which are here had in great plenty. *Cole-overton.*

Loughborow, pleaſantly ſeated amongſt fertile *meadows*, near the *Foreſt* of *Charwood*, which is well clothed with *Wood*, and on the banks of the *Sour*, over which it hath a *Bridge*; It is a good handſome *Town*, adorned with fair *buildings*, and a large *Church*; and its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is very conſiderable for *corn*, *cattle*, *ſheep*, and *proviſions*. *Loughborow.*

Mont-ſorell, or *Mont-ſoar-hill*, ſeated on a great eminency, and near the River *Sour*, where there is a *Bridge* for the conveniency of paſſage: and in times paſt it was of great renown for its *Caſtle* ſeated on a ſteep and craggy *Hill*, long ſince demoliſhed. It is at preſent an indifferent *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Mondays*. *Mont-ſorell.*

At *Barrow* near adjoyning, is digged up excellent *Lime*, much commended for its binding. *Barrow.*

Melton-Mowbray, ſcituate in a fertile *ſoil*, and on the banks of the River *Eye*, which almoſt encircleth it, over which are two fair *Stone-bridges*. The *Town* is indifferent large, the *Houſes* well built, and its *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is very conſiderable for *corn*, *cattle*, *hoggs*, *ſheep*, *proviſions*, *&c.* being eſteemed the beſt in the County, next to *Leiceſter*. *Melton-Mowbray*

Near unto this *Town* is *Burton*, or *Burton-Lazers*; ſo called from a famous *Hoſpital* or *Spittle* there founded about the time of the firſt coming in of the *Normans*, by a common contribution over all *England*, for the cure of the *Leproſie*, which then ſorely infected the *Kingdom*. *Burton Lazers*

Mr. *Cambden* maketh mention of the ancient City of *Veromentum* that ſtood in theſe *parts*, highly ſeated; whoſe ruinous *Walls* which encloſed about 18 Acres of ground (now made uſe of by the *Husbandman*) ſufficiently ſpeak it to have been a place of good account in the time of the *Romans*, where they had their *Temple*; and out of the ruins of this City, *Burrow*, or *Burrow-hill*, is ſaid to have been raiſed. *Veromentum*, now called *Burrow.*

Waltham on the would, a pretty good *Town*, and well ſeated in an who'ſom *air*; but its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is very inconſiderable, and in a manner diſuſed. *Waltham on the would.*

Billeſden, ſcituate in a Bottom; a little *Town*, and hath a very mean *Market* on *Fridays*. *Billeſden.*

Nigh unto this *Town* is *Life-hill*, a place of a great eminence, and enjoyeth a large and pleaſant proſpect; on the top of which is placed a *Beacon*. *Life-hill.*

Hallaton, ſeated in a rich ſoil; a very ſmall *Market-town* on *Thurſdays*. *Hallaton.*

Harborow, an ancient and pretty good *Market-town*, ſeated on the River *Welland*, which ſevereth it from *Northamptonſhire*; Its *Market* is on *Tueſdays*, which is of good account for *corn*, *cattle*, and *proviſions*. *Harborow.*

Lutterworth, ſeated in a good *ſoil*, and on the River *Swift*, which after a ſmall diſtance falleth into the River *Avon* in *Warwickſhire*; It is an indifferent Country *Town*, beautified with a large and fair *Church*, which hath a neat lofty and Spire-ſteeple; and its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is well ſerved with *corn* and Country *commodities*. *Lutterworth.*

Nigh unto this *Town* is *Clebrook*, raiſed out of the ruins of *Cleyceſter*, which was an ancient and flouriſhing City, and had a Senate of *Aldermen* in it; whoſe antiquity doth appear by the pieces of *Roman coins*, four-ſquare ſtone, &c. often plowed up. Nigh to this place was the *ſtation Benones* or *Venones* of the *Romans*. *Clebrook*

LINCOLNSHIRE:

BEING

Part of the *CORITANI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

Its extent and form.

LINCOLN, a County of a large extent, ſtretching its ſelf in length from *Sutton* in the Eaſt, to *Gancsbrough* in the Weſt, about 35 *miles*: and from *Stamford* in the South, to *Barton* in the North, about 55; making in circumference about 180 *miles*. And in form, this County may not unaptly be compared to a *bow* bent, whoſe Eaſtern part thruſteth it ſelf into the *Sea*, and receiveth ſeveral inlets.

Its bounds.

It is bounded on the Eaſt with the *German Ocean*; on the South with the Counties of *Cambridge*, *Northampton*, and *Rutland*; on the Weſt with thoſe of *Leiceſter*, *Nottingham*, and *York*, from which it is ſeparated by the Rivers *Dane* and *Trent*; and on the North with the River *Humber*, which diſjoyns it alſo from *Yorkſhire*.

Its ſoil.

The *ſoil* is of a different temperature, the Weſtern and Northern parts being exceeding fertile and pleaſant, having rich *paſtures*, which feed ſtore of *cattle*, and bearing good crops of *corn*; and the Eaſtern and Southern parts are *fenny*, *barren*, and more unfit for corn; but in recompence thereof hath *fowl* and *fiſh* ſo plentifull, that 'tis reported about 3000 *Mallards* (beſides other ſorts) have been taken at one draught with a *Net*: And for *fiſh* it hath as great plenty, by reaſon of its *Sea-coaſts* and

Its Rivers.

Rivers; as the *Humber*, *Trent*, *Idell*, *Dane*, *Waſh*, *Witham*, *Welland*, and others.

The Air.

The *Air* upon the South and Eaſt parts is thick and foggy, occaſioned through the *fenny grounds*; and the Eaſtern part thruſteth it ſelf forth into the *Sea*, and receiveth ſeveral of her Salt-water *inlets* and *ſands*, which are not ſafe for the *Traveller*.

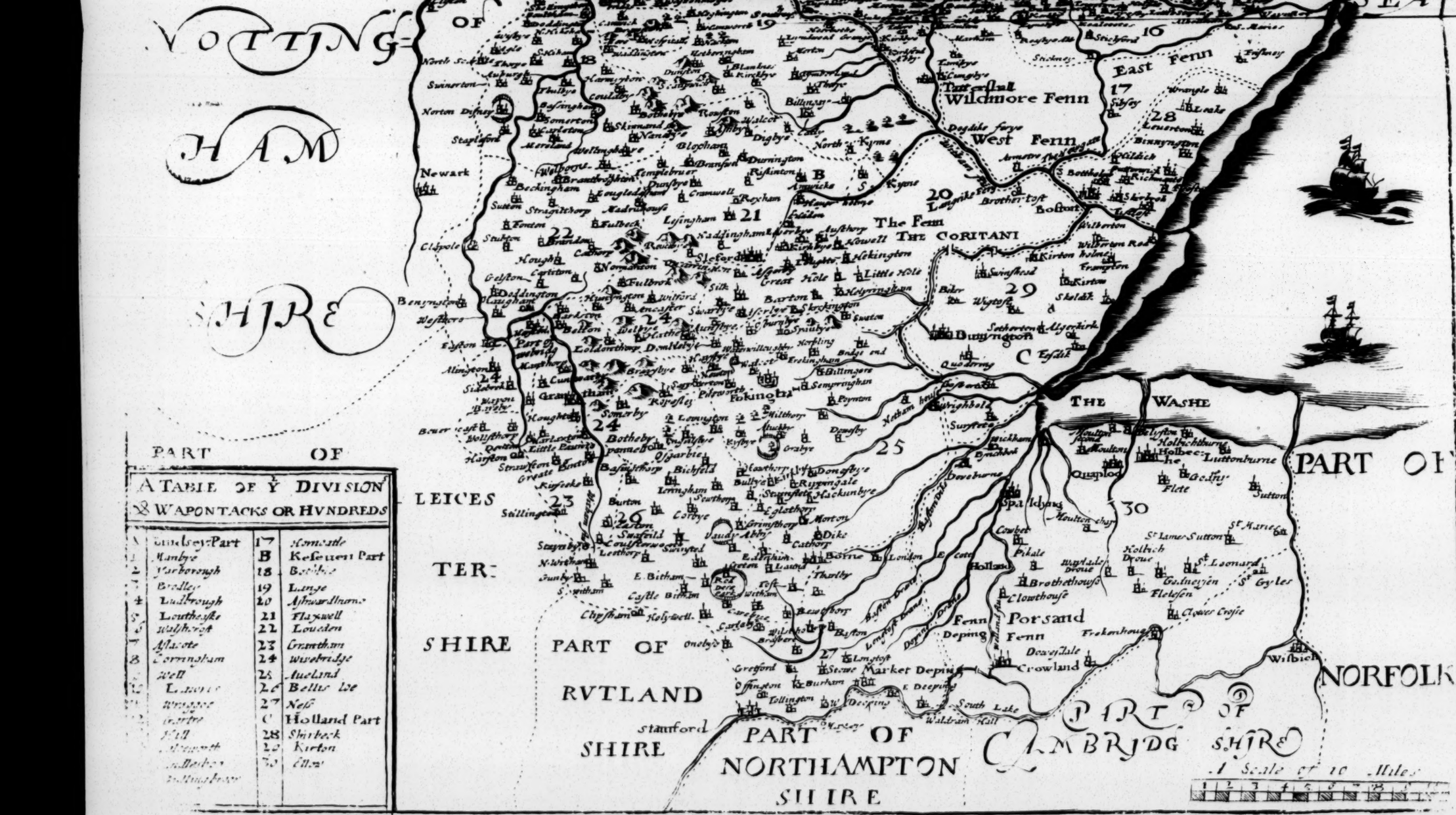
Commodities

The chief *commodities* that this *ſhire* affordeth, are *corn*, *cattle*, *fiſh*, *fowl*, *flax*, *wool*, *Alablaſter*, *&c.*

Religious Houſes.

Religious Houſes were at *Lincoln*, *Crowland*, *Grymmisby*, *Markeby*, *Grenfeld*, *Leyborne*, *Newnersby*, *Alvingham*, *Elſham*, *Newſtead*, *Torkeſey*, *Syxhill*, *Staynsfeld*, *Bryggerd*, *Thornholme*, *Foſſe*, *Nuncotton*, *Axholme Iſle*, *Hevings*,


A MAPP
OF Y COUNTY OF
LINCOLNE.
Wth its Diuisions,
& Hundreds: or
Wapentacks: by
Ric: Blome.
PART OF
YORKE
SHIRE
PART
OF
Humber flu
y Spurne head
THE
Saltfleet Haven
GER=
MANE
SEA
Axholme
Isle
Kirton
Binbrook
Thune
Glamford
brigges
Stillingburgh
Ocmulbye Clee
Barton
Whitton
Blacktoft
Antheron
Burton
Roxbye
Benbye
Croxton
Kirmington
Barnetbye
Brocklesby
Great Coxby
Hatcliffe
Bradley
Waltham
Barnby
Brigsley
Keelby
Somerby
Grebye
Newsom
Caburn
Caistor
Rothwell
Normanby
Claxbye
Kingerby
Kirkbye
Owersby
Kirmond in ye Wolds
Tealby
Walesby
Nettleton
Rasen
Middleton
Faldingworth
Lissington
Thornton
Scothorne
Scothern
Sudbrooke
Langton
Bardney
Bullington
Hainton
Sotby
Sixhills
Walkerith
Stockwith
Gainsburgh
Lea
Torksey
Stow
Lincoln
Wragby
Asterby
Horncastle
Tetford
Belchford
Hemingby
Scrivelsby
Dalby
Kirkby
Ingoldmells
Wainfleet
Skegness
Gunby
Orby
Burgh
Candleby
Boston
Swineshead
Sleaford
Ancaster
Grantham
Colsterworth
Stamford
Bourne
Folkingham
Sempringham
Heckington
Sleaford
Aswarby
Ruskington
Navenby
Wellingore
Welbye
Leadenham
Scopwick
Threckingham
Billinghay
Timberland
Digby
Kirkby
Ashby
Scredington
Aswardby
Hagworthingham
Partney
Spilsby
Halton
Holcot
Firsby
Revesby
Roughton
Coningsby
Tattershall
Dogdyke
Kirkstead
Woodhall
Horncastle
Bolingbroke
Hagnaby
Langton
Thorpe
Asthorpe
Brocklesby
Scotterne
Kettlethorpe
Saxilby
Carlton
Burton
Lincoln
Nocton
Bardney
Tupholme
Southrey
Wragby
Asterby
Horncastle
Tetford
Belchford
Hemingby
Scrivelsby
Dalby
Kirkby
Ingoldmells
Wainfleet
Skegness
Gunby
Orby
Burgh
Candleby
Boston
Swineshead
Sleaford
Ancaster
Grantham
Colsterworth
Stamford
Bourne
Folkingham
Sempringham
Heckington
Sleaford
Aswarby
Ruskington
Navenby
Wellingore
Welbye
Leadenham
Scopwick
Threckingham
Billinghay
Timberland
Digby
Kirkby
Ashby
Scredington
Aswardby
Hagworthingham
Partney
Spilsby
Halton
Holcot
Firsby
Revesby
Roughton
Coningsby
Tattershall
Dogdyke
Kirkstead
Woodhall
Horncastle
Bolingbroke
Hagnaby
Langton
Thorpe
Asthorpe
Brocklesby
Scotterne
Kettlethorpe
Saxilby
Carlton
Burton
Lincoln
Nocton
Bardney
Tupholme
Southrey
Wragby


A TABLE OF Y DIVISION & WAPONTACKS OR HVNDREDS
1 Oundsey Part
2 Kambye
3 Yarborough
4 Bradley
5 Ludbrough
6 Louthesike
7 Walshcroft
8 Aslacote
9 Corringham
10 Well
11 Lawres
12 Wraggoe
13 Gartree
14 Hill
15 Aslacroth
16 Manlesbrooke
17 Horncastle
18 Beckhe
19 Langoe
20 Athworthorne
21 Flaxwell
22 Loueden
23 Grantham
24 Wiuebridge
25 Auelond
26 Belles Ise
27 Ness
C Holland Part
28 Shirbeck
29 Kirton
30 Elloe
PART OF
LEICES
TER-
SHIRE
PART OF
RVTLAND
SHIRE
PART OF
NORTHAMPTON
SHIRE
PART OF
CAMBRIDG SHIRE
THE WASHE
PART OF
NORFOLK
East Fenn
Wildmore Fenn
West Fenn
The Fenn
THE CORITANI
Fenn
Porsand
Fenn
A Scale of 10 Miles

vings, *St. Michaels* near *Stamford*, *Spalding*, *Goykewell*, *Kirkeſted*, *Swyneshead*, *&c.*

It is ſevered into three principal parts, *viz. Lindſey*, *Holland*, and *Keſteven*; which are divided into thirty *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 631 *Pariſh Churches*: and for the benefit of the *Inhabitants*, is traded unto by 31 *Market-towns*, many of which are of good account, which I ſhall take notice of in each part. 3 parts.

LINDSEY Part or Diviſion.

Lindſey, the moſt Northern part, ſo named from its chief City *Lincoln*, whoſe ancient name, according to *Bede*, was *Lindiſſi*. This part is a ſort of *Iſland*, which for extent exceedeth the other two, and is ſevered from that of *Keſteven* (which lyeth South) by the River *Witham* and the *Foſſe-dike*, which was caſt up, and ſcoured at the charge of King *Henry* the Firſt, for the ſpace of ſeven *miles* from the ſaid River *Witham*, unto that of *Trent*; for the further eaſe and benefit of the *Inhabitants* of *Lincoln*, for the conveying their *Goods* by *water*. This Part giveth Title to the Right Honorable *Robert Bertue*, Earl of *Lindſey*, &c. And the chief places in this *diviſion*, are *Lindſey Part.*

Lincoln, pleaſantly ſeated on the ſide of a *Hill*, and on the River *Witham*, which divideth it ſelf into ſeveral ſtreams, and waters the lower part of the City, over which are divers *Bridges* for the accommodation of the *Inhabitants* in their paſſage to and fro. This City hath had the change of ſeveral names, *Ptolomy* and *Antonine* called it *Lindum*; *Beda*, *Linde-Collina*; the *Normans*, *Nichol*; and now *Lincoln*. It is a City of great Antiquity, and hath been far more magnificent and ſpacious, whoſe ancient ruinated places witneſs the ſame; being ſaid to have had for Divine worſhip 50 *Churches*, which now are reduced to 15, beſides its *Cathedral* or *Minſter*. It was a place of great ſtrength and fame in the time of the *Britains*; and (according to *Dooms-day-book*) it conteined 1070 *Manſions*, and 900 *Burgeſſes*, with twelve *Lage-men*, having *ſac* and *ſoc*: and in the time of the *Normans* (according to *William* of *Malmesbury*) it was one of the beſt peopled Cities in the *Iſland*, and enjoyed a great *trade* both by *Sea* and *Land*, whoſe flouriſhing condition did occaſion *Remigius*, then Biſhop of *Dorcheſter* to remove his *Epiſcopal See* hither. And here King *Edward* the Third ordained his Staple for the Mart of *Wools*, *Leather*, and *Lead*. Nor is it to be forgot that *Vortimer*, that noble and warlike *Britain*, who ſo often repelled the *Saxons*, did here end his dayes, and was interr'd, though contrary to his command; having thoughts that if he were buried in the *Sea-ſhoar*, his very *Ghoſt* would protect the *Britains* from the *Saxons*. But this City hath not been without its *calamities*. In the time of the *Saxons*, *Arthur* enforced thence their *Hoſt*; the like did King *Edmund Iron-ſides* to the *Danes*, who had made ſore havock thereof. On the fifth of *September*, 1140. here was a great *Battle* fought by *Robert* Earl of *Gloceſter*, and *Ralph* Earl of *Cheſter*, againſt King *Stephen*, in the defence of *Maud* the *Empreſs*, in which the King was taken *Priſoner*, and laid in *Irons* in *Briſtoll*. Here was alſo a ſore *Battle* fought on the 19 of *May*, 1217. betwixt King *Henry* the Third and his *diſloyal Barons*, who aided *Lewis*, *Dauphin* of *France*; in which the *King* gained the *day*, and took divers of them *Priſoners*. It ſuffered alſo ſorely by *fire*, which very much defaced and conſumed its *buildings*; and by an Earthquake her Foundations were ſhaken and much weakned; wherein its fair *Cathedral*, dedicated to the *Virgin Mary* and *All Saints*, firſt built by *Paulinus* Arch-Biſhop *Lincoln.*

of *York*, was sheevered in pieces, which was by *Remigius* rebuilt; and being not long after defaced by *fire*, was for the most part repaired, and beautified by Bishop *Alexander*, and finished to what it now is by *Hugh* of *Burgundy*, and other succeeding *Bishops*. And notwithstanding these sad misfortunes, it is at present a large City, well inhabited and frequented, enjoyeth a good *trade*; and its *Markets* on *Fridays* is well served with *provisions*, the best *Families* in the neighbouring County sending in their *Servants* many miles to buy *fish* and *flesh*; and its *shops* are well furnished with *commodities*. It is dignified with an *Episcopal See*, where the *Bishop* hath his *Palace*, and whose *Diocess* at this day is the greatest of any in *England*, both for *Jurisdiction* and *Shires*; numbring within its said extent 1255 *Parishes*, of which 577 are *Impropriations*, and hath, under the government of its Bishop, six *Arch-deacons*, *viz.* of *Lincoln*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, *Huntington*, *Leicester* and *Stow*. It is also dignified with the Title of an *Earldom*, which at present is invested in the person of the Right Honorable *Edward Fines*, Earl of *Lincoln*, &c. Its *Cathedral* or *Minster*, as now standing, is one of the fairest and stateliest in all *England*; and so loftily elevated, that it meets the *Travellers* eye Southwards about 30 *miles*, and Northwards about 50, whose *floor* equalleth the height of many *Churches* in *England*; and in one of its *Steeples* is a *Bell* (which they call *Tom* of *Lincoln*) so large, that it requireth about 15 or 16 able men to raise and ring it. This City is governed by a *Major*, two *Sheriffs*, twelve *Aldermen* who are clothed in *Scarlet*; besides a *Recorder*, *Town Clark*, four *Chamberleyns*, a *Sword-bearer*, four *Sergeants* at *Mace*, &c. enjoyeth ample *immunities*, sendeth *Burgesses* to *Parliament*; and is a County of it self, whose Liberties extend about 20 *miles* in compass, and is called the *County* of the *City* of *Lincoln*.

Torkesey. Nigh unto this City, and where the *Foss Dike* entreth into the River *Trent*, is seated *Torksey*, now a little *Town*, but in former dayes very famous and large, conteining 200 *Burgesses*; and enjoyed many priviledges on the condition, that they should carry the *Kings Embassadors* whensoever they came this way, through the *Foss Dike*, in their own *Barges* along the *Trent*, and transport them as far as *York*.

Ganesburgh. *Ganesburgh*, or *Ganesborow*, commodiously seated on the *Trent* near the *Sea*; of note in former times for being the place where the *Danish* Tyrant *Suene Tings-Kege* was stabbed to death by an unknown hand, as a just reward for his many outrages committed in the Country. It is a large and well built *Town*, of a very considerable *trade*; and hath a very good *Market* on *Tuesdays* for *cattle* and *provisions*.

Kirton. *Kirton*, seated on the edge of *Lincoln-heath*; a very good *Town*, which hath a considerable *Market* on *Saturdays* for *provisions*.

Sidnacester. In this part stood formerly the ancient City of *Sidnacester*, once the *See* of a *Bishop*, but now not so much as its ruins are to be seen, nor any memory left thereof.

Burton. *Burton*, or *Burton Stather*, scituate on a *Hill*, and on or near the *Trent*; a small *Town*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Saturdays*.

Isle of Axholme. The *Isle* of *Axholme* is in this part, made so by the Rivers *Trent*, *Dun*, *Idell* and others; and extendeth it self in length from South to North about ten *miles*, but in breadth not half so much; in which said circuit are seated several *Towns*. The flat and lower part of this *Isle* towards the *Rivers* is *mooriſh ground*, and yieldeth a sweet *shrub*, called by them *Gall*. Also in the *mooriſh parts*, great and tall *Firr-trees* have been in parts adjacent digged up: and the middle part, which is a rising ground, is *fertile* and produceth great store of *Flax*, and not without the *Alablaster-stone*.

Barton,

Barton, ſeated on the River *Humber*, where there is a conſiderable *Ferry* or *Paſſage* over into *Yorkſhire*, which ſaid *Ferry* doth add a good advantage to the *Town*, which is large and ſtragling; and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Barton.*

Glamford Bridges, ſcituate on the River *Ankam*, an indifferent *Town*; but hath a good *Market* on *Thurſdays* for *cattle* and *proviſions*. *Glamford Bridges.*

Grimsby, or *Grimsby magna*, ſeated within half a mile of the River *Humber*, or rather the Sea, and in a flat and marſhy rich ground, fit both for *Tillage* and *Paſturage*. It is a *Town Corporate*, enjoyeth ſeveral *immunities*, hath the benefit of a *Port-town*, and keepeth *Courts* for the determining cauſes, puniſhment of petty *Theft*, ſending *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, *&c.* and is governed by a *Maior*, twelve *Aldermen*, a *Recorder*, two *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, a *Town Clark*, two *Coroners*, two *Bailiffs*, two *Chamberleyns*, *&c.* The *Maior* keeping his *Courts* weekly on *Tueſdays*, and the *Bailiffs* on *Fridays*. It was formerly a very large *Town*, conteining two *Pariſh Churches*, and enjoyed a good *trade*, occaſioned by its commodious *Haven*, which being now choaked up, it hath loſt much of its *trade* and grandure, it now contenting it ſelf but with one *Church*, which for largeneſs giveth place to few *Catheárals* in *England*; yet hath it ſeveral *ſtreets*, and its *houſes* are well built. Here was formerly an *Abbey* dedicated to St. *Auguſtine* and St. *Olive*; alſo a *Nunnery* conſecrated to St. *Leonard*, and two *Priories* and two *Chantries*, all which are now reduced to ruins, and in their places houſes erected. In the time of King *Henry* the Second, it had a *Caſtle* for the ſecurity of its *Port*, which is likewiſe decayed. This *Town* had formerly the benefit of two *Markets* weekly, the one on *Wedneſdays*, and the other on *Saturdays*, but at preſent that on *Wedneſdays* is ſufficient for the *Inhabitants*, which is indifferently well provided with *proviſions*. *Grimsby magna.*

Binbrook, ſeated in a Bottom, a very ſmall *Town*, but hath two *Pariſh Churches*; and a *Market* very inconſiderable on *Wedneſdays*. *Binbrook.*

Thong Caſter, or *Caſtor*, ſeated on the ſide of a *Hill*, a well compacted *Town*; and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is very conſiderable chiefly for *cattle*, *ſheep*, and *ſwine*. *Thong Caſter.*

This *Town* is of note for its ancient *Caſtle* ſo called, ſaid to be built by *Hengiſt* the *Saxon*, after he had beaten the *Picts* and *Scots* by favour of *Vortiger*, who granted him ſo much ground as an *Ox-hide* would compaſs cut into *thongs*, within which he erected the Caſtle.

Saltfleet, a ſmall *Maritime-town* of little account; but of chief note for being a place frequented by the Gentry in the Sommer ſeaſon, for the eating of *fiſh*. It hath an indifferent *Market* on *Saltfleet.*

Lowthe, ſeated on or near a River; a very large, well built, and inhabited *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Warden* and ſeven *Aſſiſtants*; and hath weekly two *Markets* on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, that on *Wedneſdays* being the chief, and is very well frequented, and conſiderable for *cattle*, *horſes*, *ſwine*, *corn*, and all ſorts of *proviſions*. *Lowthe.*

Market-Raſen, ſcituate on a branch of the River *Ankone*, which affordeth good *Eeles*; a ſmall *Town*, and hath a well reſorted *Market* on *Tueſdays*, chiefly for *corn* and *proviſions*. *Market Raſen.*

Alford, ſeated on a ſmall *Brook*, which runneth through part of the *Town*, which is neatly compacted and well built; and hath a *Market* on *Tueſdays*, which is well ſerved with *proviſions*, and ſmall quantities of *corn*. *Alford.*

Not far from this *Town* is *Silesby* or *Selby*, where King *Henry* the Firſt received his firſt breath.

Waynfleet,

Waynfleet. *Waynfleet*, ſeated not far from the *Sea* in a *Fenny* part, and on a *Waſh* or *Dike*, which falleth into the *Sea*, as alſo into the River *Witham* near *Boſton*; a well compacted *Town*, and hath an excellent good *Free-School* founded by *William* of *Waynfleet*, who alſo built *Maudlin* Colledge in *Oxford*: Its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is but indifferent, except for *fiſh*, for which it is of good account.

Burgh. *Burgh*, ſeated in the *Marſh*, a ſmall *Town*, and hath a mean *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

Spilsby. *Spilsby*, ſcituate on the ſide of a *Hill*, an indifferent *Town*; whoſe *Market*, which is kept on *Mondays*, is very conſiderable both for *corn* and *cattle*.

Bullingbrook. *Bullingbrook*, ſeated at the Spring-head of a River which falleth into the *Witham*, and on a low ground, an ancient *Town*; and of note for its *Caſtle* built by *William* of *Romara*, Earl of *Lincoln*; but more famous for being the birth place of King *Henry* the Fourth (ſurnamed *Henry* of *Bullingbrook*) and hath ever ſince his time been one of the honours of the *Crown* of *England*. It is alſo dignified with the Title of an *Earldom*, which at preſent is in the perſon of the Right Honorable, *Oliver* Earl of *Bullingbrook*. The *Town* is but indifferent, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Tueſdays*.

Hardley. Near this *Town* is *Hardley*, the burial place of Queen *Elianor*, wife to K. *Edward* the firſt.

Horn-Caſtle. *Horn-Caſtle*, ſeated on the River *Bane*, where another River brancheth forth, or falleth in, ſo that three parts are encircled with water. It is a large and well built *Town*, and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is very conſiderable for *corn*, *ſheep*, *hoggs*, and all ſorts of *proviſions*.

Market-Stanton. *Market-Stanton*, ſeated on a ſmall *Hill*, a *Town* of little account; and hath an inconſiderable *Market* on *Saturdays*.

Taterſhall. *Taterſhall*, ſeated on the *Bane*, near its joyning with the River *Witham*, and in a *Fenny* part; a ſmall *Town*, but in former time of note for its *Caſtle*; And its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is but ſmall.

KESTEVEN DIVISION.

Keſteven part. The next of the three *Parts* or *Diviſions* of this County is *Keſteven*, which *Athelward* calleth *Ceoſtefnewood*; being Northwards of *Linaſey part*, and Weſtwards of that of *Holland*: Its chief places are

Stamford. *Stamford*, ſeated in the edge of the *County* near *Northamptonſhire*, and on the River *Weland*, now made *navigable*, which afordeth no ſmall advantage to the *Town*, and adjacent places; its *Inhabitants* driving a conſiderable *trade*, eſpecially for *Mault*, which is here made in great plenty; as alſo for *Free-ſtone*, which they have from *Ketton Quarry*. It is a *Town* of good antiquity, from whence the *Roman High-ſtreet*, or *High-Dike*, leadeth to the North; and was of note in the reign of *Edward* the Third, at which time there was a *Colledge* for the *Profeſſors* of the *Arts* and *Sciences*, which hath been long ſince diſcontinued upon the *Students* removal to *Braſennoſe Colledge* in *Oxford*, at which time it was in great repute, and enjoyed large *immunities*, many of which it ſtill keepeth, as the election of *Parliament men*, &c. and is governed by a *Maior*, *Aldermen*, *Recorder*, and *Sub-officers*. The *Town* is at preſent fair and large, conteining ſeveral *ſtreets*; and for Divine worſhip hath ſix *Pariſh Churches*, being beautified with ſeveral fair *buildings*, begirt with a *Wall*, is well inhabited and frequented, and its *Markets*, which are on *Mondays* and *Fridays*, are well frequented and furniſhed with *commodities*, affording *corn*, *living cattle*, and all ſorts of *proviſions* in great plenty; but that on *Mondays* is but ſmall. The *Town* is dignified

dignified with the Title of an *Earldom*, which is at preſent in the perſon of the Right Honorable *Henry Grey*, Earl of *Stamford*.

Market-Deeping, or *Deeping*, ſeated not far from *Stamford*, and alſo on the River *Weland*, in a fenny ground, where *Richard de Rulos*, Chamberlain to *William* the *Conquerour*, for the hindring its overflowing, raiſed its banks, and built thereon divers *Tenements*, inſomuch that it became a great *Village*. It is at preſent an indifferent *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Thurſdays*. *Market-Deeping.*

Bourn, ſeated at the head of a Spring called *Burnwell-head*, which produceth a River which runeth through the *Town*, which is of note for being the place where King *Edmond* was crowned. It is a large *Town*, and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is very good for *corn* and *proviſions*. *Bourn.*

Here was formerly a very good *Caſtle*, which now is ruinous.

Not far from *Bourn* is *Swinſted-Abbey*, one of whoſe *Monks*, named *Simon*, poyſoned King *John*. *Swinſted-Abbey.*

Folkingham, ſeated on the ſide of a *Hill*, a very ancient *Town*, formerly of good account, now much decayed, and its *Caſtle* ruinated; it hath a ſmall *Market* on *Thurſdays*. *Folkingham.*

Grantham, ſcituate on the River *Witham*, a *Town* of good account, and well reſorted unto; beautified with a *School* for the education of Youth, built by *Richard Fox* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*; and a fair *Church*, whoſe Spire exalting it ſelf to ſo great an eminence, that it ſeemeth crooked to the eye of the beholder. It is a *Borough-town*, governed by an *Alderman*, and twelve *Juſtices* of the *Peace*; hath the election of *Parliament men*; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very large, and well ſerved with *ſheep*, *corn*, *mault*, and all ſorts of *proviſions*. *Grantham.*

Not far from *Grantham* at *Harlaxton*, about 150 years ſince was found by a *Plough-man* a *Golden Helmet*, of an antick faſhion, ſuppoſed to be the *Helmet* of ſome chief Commander of the *Romans*; which was preſented to *Katherine* of *Spain*, Wife and Dowager to K. *Henry* the Eighth. *Harlaxton.*

Great Paunton, ſeated on the River *Witham*, over which there was a *Bridge*; a *Town* which boaſteth of its antiquity, more then of its preſent beauty, where oft-times are digged up *Pavements* of the *Romans*, wrought in checkered work. *Great Paunton.*

Belvoir-Caſtle, ſeated in an angle, or nook of the County near *Leiceſterſhire*, in a delectable *Vale*, called *Belvoir-Vale*, yet highly elevated, and enjoyeth a fair proſpect; built by *Robert de Todeneie* a *Norman*, of a noble extract, who alſo began a little *Monaſtery* near adjoyning. About this *Caſtle* is found the *ſtones* called *Aſtroites*, ſtar-like, pointed with five *beams* or *rayes*, in former time of great eſteem, for that they were held to give Victory to the wearer thereof. *Belvoir-Caſtle.*

Sleaford, ſeated on a River ſo called, a very large, well built, and inhabited *Town*, formerly ſtrengthened with a *Caſtle*, whoſe ruinous *Walls* are yet ſtanding. Its *Market* is on *Mondays*, which is great for *cattle*, *ſheep*, *corn*, and *proviſions*; and the *Monday* after *Twelf-day*, called *Plough-monday*, the *Market* is ſo conſiderable, that it may be reckoned for a *Fair*. *Sleaford.*

HOLLAND Part or Diviſion.

The next and laſt of the three *Parts* or *Diviſions* of this County is *Holland*, which may be divided into the higher and lower; the latter of which being *Fenny*, and was formerly much more peſtered with waters, then now it is, ſince the draining thereof by the cutting of the *Chanels*: and then did it abound with *fiſh* and *fowl*, which the *Inhabitants* were good gainers *Holland Part.*

by, as they are now by the *Grain*, especially the *Rape-seed*, which is become a considerable *commodity* with them. This Part giveth the Title of an *Earldom* to the Rt. Hon. *Robert* Earl of *Holland*. The chief places in this Part, are

Boston. *Boston*, commodiously seated on both sides of the River *Witham*, over which it hath a fair high *Wooden-bridge*; and being near its influx into the *Sea*, is a place of considerable account, being well frequented and inhabited, and enjoyeth a good *trade*. It took its name from one *Botolph* a holy and devout *Saxon*, who at *Icanhoe* (as Authors aver) had a *Monastery*. It is a fair and large *Town*, of good antiquity, enjoyeth several *immunities*, hath the election of *Parliament men*; and as a *Borough* or *Town Corporate*, is governed by a *Maior*, twelve *Aldermen*, *Burgesses*, a *Recorder*, &c. Its *Market-place* is fair and spacious, as also its *Church*, whose *Lanthorn* or *Tower* exalteth it self to a great height, and serves as a *Land-mark* to *Sailers*, and *Wayfaring men*, being, according to report, the best built *Tower* in the world: And its *Markets*, which are on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*, are very great, especially for *provisions*, both *flesh*, *fish*, and *fowl*, which are had at easie rates.

Kirkton. *Kirkton*, scituate on a sandy ground rising in that flat Country; a *Town* so called from its *Church*, which is a fair Structure, built in the form of a *Cross*, with a broad *Steeple* in the middle, like a *Cathedral*; and indeed all *Holland* hath very fair Free-stone *Churches*, though all that Country never produced a *stone*. This whole *Township* is very large, and is divided into 4 *Hamlets* or *Vintins*; *viz.* *Kirkton*, *Willington*, *Kirkton-meers*, *Kirkton-Skeldike* and *Kirkton-Holme*: This *Town* is famous for the best tasted *Pippen*, called the *Kirkton Pippen*. It was formerly a good *Market-town*, but now disused.

Crowland. *Crowland*, or *Croyland*, a *Town* of good note amongst the *Fenny people*, but much greater in times past, for its famous *Abbey* founded by *Æthelbald* King of the *Mercians* in *Anno* 716. It is seated very low, and amongst deep *Fenns* and miry ground, so shut up, that there is no access to it but by the North and East side, and that by narrow *Cawsewayes*, not admitting of *Carts*; insomuch that the *Inhabitants* have a *Proverb*, That all the *Carts* that come to *Crowland*, are shod with *silver*. It is seated in a manner like *Venice*; and its *streets*, which are three, are severed each from other by *water-courses* runing between, and on the banks (which are raised up, & preserved by *Piles*) are set *Willow-trees*; and next the *Church* is a place planted with *Aldars*. Their *cattle* are kept a good distance from the *Town*, and when they go to milk them, they go in small *Skerries* or *Boats*. The chief riches of this *Town* is gained by *fish* and *fowl* which they here take in the *Pools*, or *watery places* in exceeding great plenty, which doth occasion the *Town* to be well *inhabited*. Here is a small *Market* on

Spalding. *Spalding*, a fair and pretty *Town*, where *Aujon* gave an ancient *Cell* to the *Monks* of *Angiers* in *France*. It is seated very wateriſh, and enclosed with *Rivulets*, *Drains*, and a Navigable River, which doth occasion it to have a very good *trade*, having several *Vessels* and *Barges* belonging unto them. Its *Market*, which is on *Tuesdays*, is very good for *corn*, *cattle*, and *provisions*.

From this *Town* to *Deeping*, which is 10 *miles*, *Egelrick* Abbot of *Crowland*, afterwards Bishop of *Durham*, for the accommodation of *Travellers*, made a *Cawsey* of *Wood* and *Sand* through the deep *Fenns*, and called it *Elrich-road*, long since washed away.

Holbech. *Holbech*, seated in a Flat, amongst *Dikes*; an indifferent *Town*, and hath a small *Market* on *Thursdays*.

Dunington. *Dunington*, also scituate in a Flat, and wateriſh like *Spalding*; an indifferent *Town*, and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, very considerable for the great quantities of *Hemp* and *provisions* here sold.


A MAPP
OF Y COVNTY OF
MIDLESEX
WITH ITS HVNDREDS
BY RIC BLOME
BY HIS MAJ
COMAND
NORTH
PART
OF
HARTFORD
Elstoo
Brockley hill
Ryge
PART
OF
SHIRE
Watford
Chalfedt
Rislipp
Ascot
Great Stanner
Penner
Woodhall
GOARE HUND
Kingsbury
Ickenham
Swakleys
Morehall
Brokenborower
ELTHORNE
Denham
L. Hellingdon
G. Hellingdon
Greneforde
Northolt
Uxb ridge
HUND
Conley
Hayes
Dormans well
Wenrisley
Colham
Drayton
Norwoode
Osterley Parke
Kenworth
Syon
ISTLEWORTH
HUND
Harlington
Cranford bridge
Cranford
Stanwell
Hanslow
Whitton
Worton
Shittle worth
W. Bedfont
E. Bedfont
Ashford
Bater Bridg
Eatan
Windsore
SHIRE
PART
OF
BERK
Stanschurch
Stanes
Feltham
Feltham hill
Hamerton
Twickenham
Littelton
SPELT
HORNE HUNDR
Laleam
Stoke
Copham
Charlton
Newhowse
Kenton
Sunbery
Taddington
Hanford
Hampton
Sheppertun
Walton
Thorpe
Otlandes
PART
Hame hall
SIHRE
Windesore
Parke
SOUTH

NORTH

Theobalds

Waltham Abbey

Waltham Forest

EDMONTON HUNDR.

Potters Bar

Dancershill

Durhams

Enfeild chase

Kicksend

The Folde

Chigwell

PART OF

Woodford

High Bernet

East Bernet

Wheblone

Edmanshot

Tottenham

Brunsfeild

Fryarn Barnet

Tottenham Cross

Fryarn manner

Tottenham

Conr Hatch

Ducotts

Browns well

Finchley

Tottenham highe Crosse

ESSEX

Leyton

Hendon house

Cruch End

Highgate

Childes hill

Hamsted

Halnaus

Newington

Newington Grene

Shackerwell

Clapton

Hackney

Kentishtown

Canbury

Islington

Kingsland

Shordich

Pancras

Mary bone Park

Paddington

Tottan Court

Harleston Green

Marybone

Westborne

Acton

St Gylles

LONDON

Bishops hall

Stratford

Stepney

Blackwall

Limehouse

EAST

Lambeth

Southwork

The Isle of Dogges

PART OF

Kenington

Bromton

Chelsey

The Hospitall

Chelsey

Parsons Green

Fulham

SURREY

Charleton

Depford

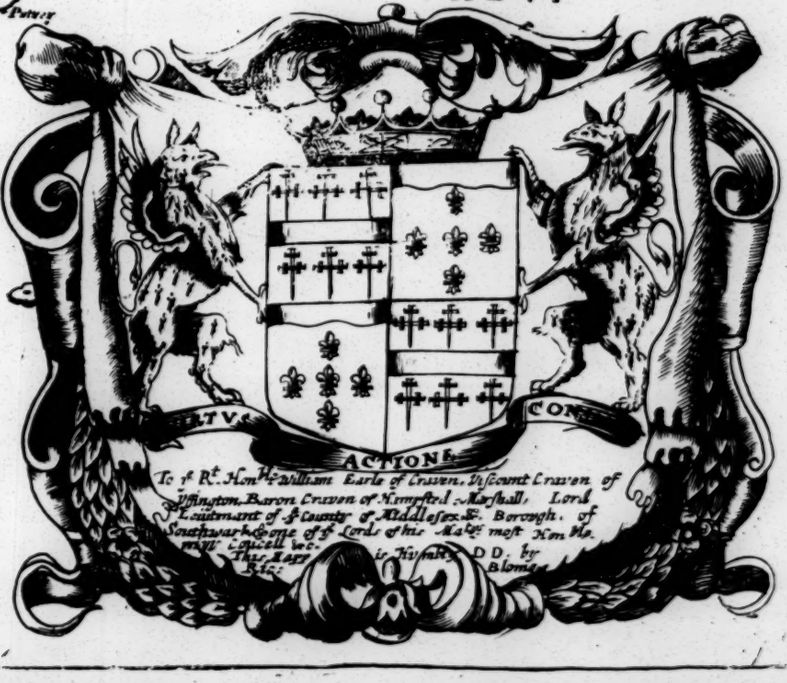
Greenwich

KENT

Barnes

Putney

Kingeston



MIDDLESEX:

BEING

Part of the *TRINOBANTES* and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

East-Saxons.

MIDDLESEX, ſo called from its *ſcituation*, as lying between the *Eaſt-Angles* and *Weſt-Saxons*. It is a County of a ſmall extent, being in length from *Stratford-Bow* in the Eaſt, to *Colebrook* in the Weſt, about 19 *miles*; and in breadth from *Hampton Court* in the South, to *South-mims* in the North, about 16; which makes its circumference to be about 80 *miles*. Its extent.

It hath for its Eaſtern bounds the River *Lea*, and the *Meer Ditch*, which ſeparates it from *Eſſex*: for its Southern, the *Thames*, which parts it from *Surrey* and *Kent*; for its Weſtern, the River *Colne*, and the *ſhire Ditch*, which divides it from the County of *Buckingham*; and for its Northern bounds, *Hartfordſhire*. Its bounds.

It is bleſt with a ſweet and wholeſome *Air*; and for fertility of *ſoil*, may compare with any *ſhire* in *England*, both for *tillage* and *paſturage*; eſpecially in that part called the *Vale*, which runneth from *Heſton* almoſt to *Harrow* on the *hill*, taking within its compaſs *Northold*, *Southold*, *Perivale*, *Norcote*, *Gernecote*, *Hayes*, &c. Its fertility.

And although this County is in a manner a Flat, yet hath it ſeveral *Hills*, which exalt themſelves to a good eminency; the chief amongſt which are thoſe of *Harrow-hill*, *Hampſted*, *Highgate*, the *Chyldes-hills*, and the ridge of *Hills* which ſever the North-weſt part of the County from *Hartfordſhire*. Its Hills.

It is every where ſufficiently garniſhed with fair and comly *buildings* of the *Nobility*, *Gentry*, and *Citizens* of *London*, where they have their reſidences; but above all, with the *Palaces* of his *Majeſty*, which I ſhall have occaſion anon to treat of.

As to its *Spiritual*, or *Church Government*, it is under the *Biſhop* of *London*, who, next to the two *Arch-biſhops*, hath the precedency of all *Biſhops*; and the *Dioceſs* doth contein the Counties of *Middleſex*, *Eſſex*, and part of *Hartfordſhire*, wherein are numbred 623 *Pariſhes*, of which 189 are Its particular Government.

Impropriations; and hath a *Dean*, called the *Dean* of St. *Pauls*, and five *Arch-Deacons*, *viz.* of *London*, *Middlesex*, *Essex*, *Colchester*, and St. *Albans*. And whereas all other Counties within this Kingdom (for the most part) have a particular Officer annually chosen by his *Majesty*, called a *Sheriff*, this (by *Charter* made by King *John*) is under the *Maior* of the City of *London*, who doth annually choose two *Sheriffs*, who are to be accomptable to the City for all matters apperteining to the said *office*; and do alwaies keep their *Sheriffdoms* within the *Walls* of the said City.

Its Rivers. Its chief *Rivers* are the *Thames*, the *Lea*, and the *Colne*, the former being at present the most famous River in the Kingdom; and the two latter, in former time, were of greater note then now they are, being said to give passage to *Ships* to *Hartford* and St. *Albans*.

This County is honoured with the Title of an *Earldom*, which is in the person of the Right Honorable *Lionel Cranfield*, Earl of *Middlesex*.

Its Hundreds and Towns. It is severed into six *Hundreds*, the Names of which are set down in the *Mapp*, in which are seated 73 *Parish Churches* (besides those of *London*) as also several *Chappels* of *Ease*, many of which may well deserve the name of *Parishes*, as *Uxbridge*, which belongeth to *Hillington*; *Brentford*, which belongeth to *great Eling*; *Hounslow*, part of which belongeth to *Heston*, and the other part to *Thistleworth*; and *Hamersmith*, which belongeth to *Fulham*. And amongst these said *Towns* and *Parishes*, are numbred four *Market-towns*, *viz.* *Brentford*, *Stanes*, *Uxbridge*, and *Edgware*; besides those of *London* and *Westminster*, which are several.

Very populous. It is every where exceeding populous, and that by reason of the famous *City* of *London*, the *Metropolis* of the Kingdom herein seated; which, after I have described the places of most note in the *County*, I shall give a description of.

Its chief places. *Uxbridge*. *Uxbridge*, a fair, large, well inhabited and frequented *Town*, governed by two *Bailiffs*, two *Constables*, and four *Headburroughs*; It hath a *Market* on *Thursdays*, which is very well furnished with *corn* and all *provisions*; and by reason of being seated on the high *Road* from *London* to *Oxford*, hath divers good and well accommodated *Inns*, and *Houses* of Entertainment.

Stanes. *Stanes*, seated on the River *Thames*, over which it hath a *Bridge*, which leadeth into *Surrey*; and on the West *Road* of *England*, so called (as some would have it) of the *Stakes* called *Conway-stakes*, which were by the *Britains* fixed in the *Thames*, for the better preventing *Julius Cæsars* Army to pass over the River. And here is *Runing-Mead*, where as *Cambden* noteth, the *Barons* of *England* assembled in *Anno* 1215, to require of King *John* their liberties. This *Town* hath a finall *Market* on *Fridays*.

Hampton. *Hampton-Court*. *Hampton*, scituate on the banks of the *Thames*, of chief note for being dignified with a Royal and magnificent *Palace* of the Kings, called *Hampton Court*. (pleasantly seated by two *Parks* well stored with *Game*) first built by *Cardinal Wolsey*, in ostentation of his great *Riches*, and afterwards enlarged by King *Henry* the Eighth; now conteining within it several large inner *Courts*, which are enclosed with fair *buildings*, in one of which is a stately *Fountain*.

Kingston-wick. Not far from this *Town* is *Kingston-wicke*, which is joyned unto *Kingston* a large *Market-town* in *Surrey*, by a fair *Wooden-bridge*.

Islew'th. *Islesworth*, or *Thistleworth*, a fair, large, and pleasant *Town*, seated on the banks of the *Thames*, well inhabited by *Gentry*, and beautified with well built *Houses*.

Sion-house. Nigh unto which is *Sion*, or *Sion-house*; a large Structure, now belonging to the Countess of *Northumberland*; but in times past was a *Monastery*, so named

med of the moſt *holy* *Mount Sion*, which King *Henry* the Fifth, (as *Cambden* noteth) when he had thence expelled the *Monks Aliens*, erected to the honour of our *Saviour*, the Virgin *Mary*, and St. *Bridget* of *Sion*, for Religious *Virgins*, where he appointed ſo many *Nuns*, *Prieſts*, and *Lay-brethren*, as in number did equal our *Saviour*, his *Apoſtles*, and *Diſciples*; with a fair allowance for their livelyhoods. And on the other ſide of the *Thames* oppoſite to *Sion*, he erected another for the *Carthuſian Monks*, named *Jeſus* of *Bethlehem*.

Brentford. *Brentford*, ſeated on the Weſtern *Road*, and on a Creek of the River *Thames*, from which it is not far diſtant; part of which, to wit, *old Brentford*, is ſeated thereon: It hath a well frequented *Market* on *Tueſdays*, which is conſiderable for *corn* and all *proviſions*. Near unto this place *Edmond Ironſide* aſſaulted the *Danes*, which he had driven from the Seige of *London*, and there put many of them to the *Sword*.

Hounſlow. *Hounſlow*, not far from *Brentford*, ſeated in a Heath ſo called; a thorough-fare *Town*, which is well provided with *Inns*.

Hamerſmith. *Hamerſmith*, ſcituate on the *Road*, and on the banks of the *Thames*; a large *Town*, and well inhabited with *Gentry*, where they have good and fair built *houſes*.

Fulham. Not far from which is *Fulham*, alſo ſeated on the River *Thames*, (which is the Pariſh to *Hamerſmith*;) a good *Town*, and well inhabited by *Gentry*.

Chelſey. *Chelſey*, alſo ſcituate on the *Thames*; a ſmall *Town*, but hath many good built *houſes*, which are the Seats of *Gentry*.

Kenſington. *Kenſington*, a thorough-fare *Town*, not meanly inhabited, nor its *Houſes* ill-built, being graced with the Seats of divers *Gentry*, and perſons of *Honour*.

Hampſted. *Hampſted*, ſcituate on a great eminence; as is

Highgate. *Highgate*, near adjoyning, and in an healthful *Air*, enjoying a fair proſpect of *London*; both *Towns* well reſorted unto by *Gentry* and *Citizens*, where they have pleaſant Habitations.

Edgware. *Edgware*, a ſmall *Town*, and hath a mean *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

Iſlington. *Iſlington*, ſeated on a ſmall aſcent, which for its vicinity to *London*, may be ſaid to belong thereunto; a *Town* much reſorted unto by the *Citizens* of *London*, where they have their *Country-houſes*, as they have at *Hornſey*, *Tottenham-high-croſs*, *Muſwell-hill*, *Edmondton*, *Enfield*, and elſewhere. But to proceed to *London*.

London. *London*, (as Mr. *Cambden* noteth) is the Epitome, and glory of all *Britain*, was the Seat of the *Britiſh Empire*, as now the Royal *Chamber* of our *Kings*. About the *building* of this City, *Writers* do much differ, for ſome will have it to be built by *Brute* the *Trojan*; which, others ſay, is meerly fabulous: but all agree that it was re-edified by King *Lud*, in *Anno mundi* 5131, who called it *Luddeſtown*.

Its ſcituation. This noble *City* is ſeated on a gentle riſing Bank, in a healthful *Air*, and no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly on the River *Thames*, where it formeth a Creſcent, or Bow bent; and in its haſty courſe towards the *Sea*, payeth its duty to her, dividing it into two (but unequal) parts, which are again joyned together by a ſtately *Bridge*, ſupported by nineteen great *Arches*, all of Free-ſtone, and ſo furniſhed and covered with fair *Houſes* of *Trades-men*, that it is thought rather a *Street* then a *Bridge*. Its Bridge.

Nigh unto this *Bridge* towards the *Tower*, is the *Cuſtom-houſe*, a curious Pile of *building*, and very fit for ſuch a concern.

The

Its Wall and Gates. This City is begirt with a *Wall*, first built (as 'tis said) by *Constantine* the Great, at the suit of his Mother *Helena*, to which for entrance it hath seven principal *Gates*; to wit, Westwards, *Ludgate* and *Negwate*, both which serve for *Prisons*; the first for such *Debtors* as are Freemen of the said City; and the last for *Malefactors* both of the City and County; as also the County *Goal* for *Debt*: Northwards, those of *Alderſgate*, *Cripplegate*, *Moregate*, and *Bishops-gate*; and Eastwards, *Algate*: There were also formerly two others towards the South, *viz. Billingſgate* and *Douregate*, or *Dowgate*; that of *Billingſgate* being now a well frequented *Wharf* or *Key* for *Oyſter-women*, *Fiſh-wives*, *Orange-women*, and the like rabble, by reason of the small *Veſſels* that here come to vend, and unlade their (such like) *commodities*. But now, as contemning bondage, this City hath enlarged her self on all sides with spacious *Suburbs*; insomuch that she hath joyned her self to another City, to wit, *Weſtminſter*, which name is now swallowed up, it being called under the general name of *London*. But a word or two of the City of *Weſtminſter* in particular.

Weſtminſter described. *Weſtminſter*, which according to Mr. *Norden*, in his *Deſcription* of *Middleſex*, was formerly called *Thorney*, or *Dorney*, and was an *Iſle* encompassed with the *Thames*, which divided it self; and one branch passed between *Charin-croſs* and *King-ſtreet* through St. *James*'s *Park*, including *Toot-hill*; which said *Iſle* was so called, for that it was then overgrown with *bryers* and *thorns*; but in the time of King *Lucius* (according to some Authors) it was cleansed, and the Foundation of the great *Temple* of S. *Peters* was laid; which was raised out of the ruins of a former dedicated unto *Apollo*, where the *Trinobantes*, or *Troinovantes* did sacrifice *Bulls*, *Bullocks*, *Staggs*, and such like *beaſts* to *Diana Tauropolia*, whom the *Gentiles* called the *Queen* of *Heaven*. And this *Temple* of St. *Peter* was destroyed by the *Danes*; and again re-edified by *Dunſtan* Bishop of *London*, in the year of *Christ* 960; where there was a *Monaſtery* for twelve *Monks*. This City or part of *London* is the noblest, and is taken up by the *King*, the *Nobility*, *Gentry*, and such as depend on the *Court* and *Law*. The Limits of this City end at *Temple Barr*, where the Liberty of *London* beginneth; and is sufficiently graced with fair and beautiful *Houſes* and *Palaces*, both publick and private.

Temple of St. *Peters*, formerly the Temple of *Apollo*.

Its chief buildings. The chief amongst which are, First, The *Palaces* of the *King*, *viz. Whitehall* and St. *James*'s (to which is joyned a small, but delightful *Park*, so called, in which is a *Pal Mal*, said to be the best in *Chriſtendom*) the first being the residence of his *Sacred Majesty*, whose *Walls* are washed by the *Thames*; and the other of his Royal Highness *James* Duke of *York*.

Whitehall.

Weſtminſter Hall. Secondly, The *Courts* of *Judicature*, and *Houſes* of *Parliament*, now known generally by the name of *Weſtminſter-hall*, which was anciently the *Palace* of the *Kings* of *England*; a large Structure.

Weſtminſter Abby. Thirdly, Its *Collegiate Church* of *Weſtminſter*, which was formerly the *Temple* of St. *Peter*, as aforesaid; and now renowned for the *Chappel* adjoyning to it, built by King *Henry* the Seventh, being a most magnificent and curious Edifice, beautified with the stately *Tombs* of the *Kings* and *Queens*, together with many of the *Nobility* of *England*; and renowned for the inauguration of our *Kings* and *Queens*; and now is a *Collegiate Church*, consisting of a *Dean*, and twelve *Prebendaries*.

Fourthly, *Somerſet-houſe*, a large and stately Structure belonging to the *King*, reguarding the *Thames*.

Fifthly, the *New Exchange*, a place well stored with *Shop-keepers*. And Sixthly, The several *Houſes* of the *Nobility*; as *Wallingford-houſe*, the Seat of the Duke of *Buckingham*: *Northumberland-houſe*, the Habitation of

of the Counteſs of *Northumberland*. *York-houſe*, to the Duke of *Buckingham*; *Salisbury-houſe*, to the Earl of *Salisbury*; *Worceſter-houſe*, to the Marqueſs of *Worceſter*. The *Savoy*, formerly an *Hoſpital*, now the *habitation* of ſeveral Families, where they have their houſes apart; and here is his *Majeſties Wardrobe* kept: *Arundel-houſe*, to the Duke of *Norfolk*; and *Eſſex-houſe*, to the Duke of *Somerſet*: all which, except *Wallingford-houſe*, are pleaſantly ſeated on the River *Thames*. Then *Exeter-houſe*, lately made uſe of by the *Doctors* of the *Civil Law*; *Bedford-houſe*, the Seat of the Earl of *Bedford*; with divers others too tedious to name. And thus much for *Weſtminſter*, which was ſo called by reaſon of its Weſtern ſituation from *London*; in former times there being a *Monaſtery* on *Tower-hill*, called *Eaſtminſter*.

The Eaſtern part or Suburb of this *City* of *London*, is taken up by thoſe that have relation on the *Sea*.

And the whole *City* thus taken, is now of a great extent; being in length from *Blackwall* in the Eaſt, to *Tuttle-fields* in the Weſt, above ſix *miles*; in breadth one, two, and in ſome places three *miles*; and is ſaid to make in circuit about fourteen or fifteen *miles*; in which extent are numbred about five hundred *ſtreets* and *lanes*, and is ſaid to contein according to computation, about 75000 dwelling houſes, moſt of which, eſpecially of later years, are fair and ſuperb *buildings*: And by the great number of houſes, the *Inhabitants* may be gueſt at, which without doubt are exceeding numerous. Its extent.

Its Southern part is waſhed with the *Thames*, which by a ſafe and deep *Channel* beyond the *Bridge*, brings to its *Walls*, *ſhips* of a conſiderable burthen, which daily unlade their rich *commodities*. It is a *City* of ſufficient Fame for its great *trade* and *commerce* with all *Nations* in the known *world*: and if we conſider its *riches*, *juriſdiction*, *bounds*, and populouſneſs; its good *Government*, the ingenuity of its *Inhabitants* in *Letters*, *Arts*, and *Manufactures*, together with their skill in *Martial affairs*; its ſtrength, (not in its *Walls*, but men) being able to bring into the field, upon a ſudden occaſion, about 100000 ſtout fighting men; and its Antiquity being more ancient then *Record* beareth, but generally ſaid to be built by *Brute*, as aforenoted: It may deſervedly be numbred with any *City* of the higheſt rank in the world. *London* for divers reaſons, may comeare with any City in the world.

The *Inns* of *Court* and *Chancery* belonging to this City are twelve: of which four are large, and called the *Inns* of *Court*, *viz.* the Inner and Middle *Temple* (heretofore the Habitation of the *Knights Templers*, and ſo called in relation to *Eſſex-houſe*, alſo belonging to the *Knights Templers*, and called the *Outer Temple*, as ſeated without *Temple-barr*) *Lincolns Inn* formerly belonging to the Earls of *Lincoln*, and *Grays Inn* to the *Greys*; and theſe *Inns* are taken up by the *Benchers*, *Bareſters*, and *Students* at *Law*, who for their civil and orderly Government, have ſtrict *Rules* and *Orders* obſerved amongſt them. The *Inns* of *Chancery* are thoſe of *Cliffords Inn*, *Clements Inn*, *New Inn*, *Staple Inn*, *Bernards Inn*, *Furnivals Inn*, *Lyons Inn*, and *Thavies Inn*; all which are inhabited by *Attorneys*, and *Solicitors* at *Law*. There are alſo two other *Inns*, which are called *Sergeant Inns*, where the *Judges* and *Sergeants* only have their lodgings. Inns of Court and Chancery.

And beſides theſe *Structures*, in the North part of the *Suburbs* are ſeveral others; as the *Charter-houſe*, or *Suttons Hoſpital*, a large and fair building, being one of the nobleſt *Hoſpitals* in the Kingdom, in which are conſtantly maintained eighty *old men*, and forty *boyes*, who have generous education beſtowed on them, and from thence diſpoſed of either to the *Univerſity*, or to *Trades*, as their capacities do beſt ſuit with. This noble Charterhouſe

Hoſpital

Hoſpital is endowed with a liberal revenue, inſomuch that beſides the food (which is very good) and their *Gowns*, the old men have the yearly penſion of 7 *l. per annum.* And according to the conſtitution of the ſaid *Hoſpital*, none are to be admitted in, but ſuch as are unmarried. And that this *Hoſpital* ſhould be well looked after, beſides the *Maſter*, there are from time to time a certain number of grave and diſcreet perſons choſen out of the *Nobility* and *Gentry* as *Overſeers*, amongſt whom the *King* is alwayes one; and upon the death of any of the old men, each of the *Overſeers* takes his turn to put in one in the room of the deceaſed. But the *King* hath the putting in of two to the others one.

Guildhall. In the City are fair Structures; as Firſt, *Guild-hall*, where the *Courts* of *Judicature* are held, and where the *Lord Maior*, *Aldermen*, and *Common Councel* meet for the negotiating of the affairs of the City; whoſe *Hall* is much adorned by the *Pictures* of the *King*, Duke of *York*, and the *Judges*.

Greſham-Colledge. Secondly, *Greſham Colledge*, given to the City by Sir *Thomas Greſham*, who for the encreaſing of Learning inſtituted there Profeſſors of *Divinity*, *Law*, *Phyſick*, *Aſtronomy*, *Geometry*, and *Muſick*, with the allowance of liberal Salaries for their pains in the ſtudying and reading Lectures upon the ſaid *Sciences*, for the advancement of Learning amongſt the *Citizens*.

Thirdly, Its Free-Schools.

Fourthly, The Dukes *Theatre* in *Dorſet* or *Salisbury Court*.

Doctors Commons. Fifthly, *Doctors Commons*, the habitation of the *Civilians*, who for dyet and lodging live in a Collegiate manner, communing together.

Heralds office. Sixthly, The *Heralds Office*, or *Colledge* of *Heralds*, who by their *Charter* have ſeveral *immunities* granted unto them, and is an Office of great concernment, being for the preſerving of *Genealogies* of Families, Coats of Arms, the Marſhaling and Ordering of *Coronations*, *Funerals*, *Interviews*, *Feaſts* of Kings and Princes, *Cavalcades*, *Shews*, proclaiming of Peace and War, and whatſoever doth concern honour. This Office conſiſteth of an *Earl Marſhall*, three Kings at Arms, ſix *Heralds*, and four *Purſuivants* at *Arms*. The preſent *Earl Marſhall* is the Right Honorable *Henry Howard*, Earl of *Norwich*, *&c.*

The three *Kings* are, 1. Sir *Edward Walker* Kt. who is Principal, and entituled *Garter* King at Arms, whoſe office is to attend the Knights of the *Garter* at their Solemnities, to *Marſhal* the Funerals of the *Nobility*, *&c.* 2. Sir *Edward Byſh* Kt. who is *Clarencieux*, whoſe office is to marſhal, and diſpoſe the *Funerals* of the Gentry inhabiting on the South ſide of the River *Trent*; he alſo maketh his viſitation in the ſaid parts, to ſet down the *Pedigrees*, to diſtinguiſh their *Arms*, and to grant and confirm *Arms* and *Enſigns armorial* to Gentlemen. And 3. *William Dugdale* Eſquire, who is *Norroy*, and whoſe office is the ſame with that of Sir *Edward Byſh*, for the *Gentry* inhabiting on the North ſide of the *Trent*.

The ſix *Heralds*, whoſe office is to wait at Court, to attend publick ſolemnities, proclaim Peace and War, *&c.* are diſtinguiſhed by the names of 1. *Windſor*, 2. *Richmond*, 3. *Cheſter*, 4. *Somerſet*, 5. *York*, and 6. *Lancaſter*.

The four *Purſuivants* are *Rouge Dragon*, *Rouge Croſs*, *Portcullice*, and *Blew Mantle*.

Colledge of Phyſicians. Seventhly, The *Colledge of Phyſicians* near St. *Pauls*, a fine new built Structure, who by their Charter have large priviledges granted unto them, whereby no Phyſician ought to practice *Phyſick* in *London*, or within ſeven miles compaſs, without their *Licence*, nor in any part of *England*, if in caſe he hath not taken his degree in *Oxford* or *Cambridge*. They have alſo

power

power to puniſh Offendors by *fine* or *impriſonment*, to adminiſter an Oath, to make *By-laws*, to purchaſe *Lands*, to ſearch the Shops of *Apothecaries*, to ſee if their *druggs* and *compoſitions* are good, and well made. They are exempted from ſerving on Juries, Pariſh offices, or from bearing of Arms; and further, any Member of the *Colledge* (if he pleaſeth) may practice Chirurgery. In this *Colledge* there is a *Preſident*, four *Cenſors*, and eight *Elects*, to whom the management of affairs of the ſaid *Society* are committed.

Eighthly, Its *Royal Exchange*, a ſtately Structure, now ſaid to be the beſt in the known World, built quadrangular of Free-ſtone, with a lofty *Tower* at the South entrance: and above ſtairs are about one hundred and ninety Shops, ſufficiently furniſhed with all ſorts of rich *Goods*. *Royal Exchange.*

Ninthly, Its *Halls* for the ſeveral *Companies*; amongſt which are many fair and large Structures, eſpecially thoſe erected ſince the fire of *London*. Its Halls.

Tenthly, Its *Cathedral* of St. *Pauls*, ſeated on the higheſt ground in all the City, ſaid to be built by *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, about the Year 610, in a place where ſtood a *Temple* dedicated to *Diana*, and afterwards enlarged by *Erkenwald* the fourth Saxon Biſhop thereof; and that old Fabrick being almoſt deſtroyed by fire, *Mauritius* another Biſhop of *London*, in *Anno* 1083 began, and finiſhed a great part of it; and in the end it became a once ſpacious Edifice, being about two hundred and thirty yards in length, forty ſix in breadth, and thirty four in height; and the *Steeple* from the plain ground to the Summit, was about 174 yards; but this building hath now nothing left to boaſt of, ſave its ruinous foundation walls. St. Paul's.

Eleventhly, Its *Tower*, a place of a large extent, and indifferent ſtrong, being encompaſſed with *walls*, and a *ditch* or *mote* which receiveth the Tides: It is furniſhed with an *Armory*, or a *Magazine* or *Arſenall* of warlike Munition both for *Sea* and *Land* ſervice; and according to the obſervation of ſome, it conteineth a *Kings Palace*, a *Priſon*, an *Armory*, a *Mint*, *Wardrobe*, and *Artillery*; each having their peculiar Officers for the management of the affairs. And for buildings, it reſembleth a *Town*, having a *Parochial Church*, exempted from all Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction of the *Arch-biſhop*; and hath thirteen *Hamlets* (though in ſeveral Pariſhes, belonging unto it, whoſe trained *Bands* are obliged to aſſiſt the *Lieutenant* upon all occaſions. The preſent *Lieutenant* is the Honorable Sir *John Robinſon* Alderman, Knight and Baronet. The Tower.

Twelfth'y, Its *Houſes* of *Correction* for Vagabonds, and Perſons of a looſe life and converſation; the moſt noted being *Bridewell*. Its houſes of Correction.

Thirteenthly, Its *Hoſpitals*, as St. *Bartholomews* for the ſick and wounded; *Chriſt-church* for *Elew-coat* Boyes and Girls, with divers ſmall ones for ancient people, being either the gifts of particular men, or are maintained by particular Companies. Hoſpitals.

Fourteenthly, Its *Seſſions-houſe* for the trying of *Malefactors*, which is a curious building. Seſſions-houſe.

This City is the *See* of a *Biſhop*, and to its *Cathedral* already treated of, doth belong a *Dean*, *Chapter*, *Treaſurer*, and thirty *Prebendaries*.

This ancient and famous City, when under the Government of the *Britains*, *Romans*, and *Saxons*, was deſtroyed by the mercileſs *Danes*, and left as a deſolate Widow; but *Ælfred* King of the Weſt-Saxons, *London* ruined by the *Danes*, and rebuilt by *Ælfred*.

having reduced the whole Land to one Monarchy, honourably repaired it, and again re-peopled it, and committed the custody thereof to his son in Law *Alhered*, Earl of *Mercia*; after whose decease, It, together with all other the possessions belonging to the said Earl, returned to King *Edward*, surnamed the Elder: and so it remained in the Kings hands, being governed under him by *Port-Graves*, or *Port-Reves*, that is, *Keepers* or *Governours*. And these *Port-Graves* in divers Records are called *Iuccomites*, *Viscounties*, or *Sheriffs*, a Title under the degree of an Earl.

In the first of King *Richard* the first, the *Citizens* obteined to be governed by two *Bailiffs* or *Sheriffs*; and after that they obteined to have a *Maior* for their principal Governour; the first of which was *Henry Fitz-Alwyn* a Draper, who was by the said King *Richard* appointed and constituted *Maior* to the 15*th* of King *John*, which was 24 years.

Preservation and government.

The City within the *Walls* and *Freedom* is divided into twenty six *Wards*; and the *Government* thereof committed to the care of as many grave Citizens of good repute, which are *Aldermen*, each of which hath the overseeing of his several *Ward*. And besides these *Aldermen*, there are two *Sheriffs*, which are annually chosen, as also a *Lord Maior*, who according to his degree, and seniority of being *Alderman* after *Sheriff*, is by the consent of the Citizens, (that is, the *Livery-men* of each Company) yearly chosen, and these are clothed in scarlet *Gowns*, and wear *gold chains*; and as *Coadjutors*, every *Alderman* hath his Deputy of the *Ward*, as also *Common Councel-men*. And these are the *Governours* of the City, who by their *Charter* have large *immunities* and priviledges granted unto them, which have been confirmed and enlarged by most of the succeeding *Kings* and *Queens*; as the making of *Acts* and *Ordinances*, so as they are not repugnant to the Law of the Nation, and detriment of the King.

A List of the Names *of the Lord* Maior, Aldermen *and* Sheriffs, *that for this present Year* 1672. *have the fatherly care and government of this Honorable City; with the Names of the* Wards *to which they belong.*

The Right Honorable Sir *Robert Hanson* Kt. Lord Maior and Alderman of *Bassishaw* Ward, Sir *Richard Chiverton* of the Ward of *Bridge* without, Kt. Sir *Thomas Aleyn* of *Algate* Ward, Kt. and Baronet, Sir *John Frederick* of *Coleman-street* Ward, Kt. Sir *John Robinson* of *Tower-street* Ward, Kt. Baronet, and Lieutenant of the *Tower*, Sir *John Lawrence* of *Queen-hith* Ward, Kt. Sir *Thomas Eludworth* of *Aldersgate* Ward, Kt. Sir *William Peak* of *Billingsgate* Ward, Kt. Sir *William Turner* of *Castle-Baynards* Ward, Kt. Sir *Richard Ford* of *Lime-street* Ward, Kt. Sir *Samuel Starling* of *Portsoken* Ward, Kt. Sir *George Watermam* of the Ward of *Brides* within, Kt. Sir *William Hooker* of *Cornhill* Ward, Kt. Sir *Robert Vyner* of *Langborne* Ward, Kt. and Baronet, Sir *Joseph Shelden* of *Bishops-gate* Ward, Knight, Sir *Denize Gawden* of *Dowgate* Ward, Knight, Sir *Thomas Davis* of the Ward of *Farenton* without, Kt. *Jo. Forth* of *Cripple-gate* Ward, Esquire, Sir *Francis Chaplyn* of the *Vintrey* Ward, Knight, Sir *John Smith* of *Bread-street* Ward, Kt. Sir *James Edwards* of *Candle-wick* Ward, Kt. *Daniel Forth* of *Cheap* Ward, Esquire, *Patience Ward* of the Ward of *Farenton* within, Esquire, Sir *Robert Clayton* of *Cordweynors* Ward, Knight, Sir *John Moore* of *Walbrook* Ward, Knight, Sir *William Prichard*

Prichard of *Broad-ſtreet* Ward, Kt. and Sheriff, and Sir *James Smith* Kt. and Sheriff.

Thus theſe *Wards* from time to time have held their ſeveral *Aldermen*, until either death, or other occaſion of remove happens, and then others are elected in their places. And the *Lord Maior* liveth in great ſtate, grandure, and authority, keeping an open Houſe for the entertainment of Gentlemen, is attended with good ſtore of *City Officers*; and when he goeth abroad, is clad in Scarlet, and hath his Mace and Sword carried before him.

This *City*, for Divine worſhip, before the late dreadful, and never to be forgotten Conflagration (which began between one and two of the Clock on *Sunday* morning, being the 2. of *September*, 1666. and continued until *Wedneſday* following, in which time two thirds within its *Walls* and Freedom were conſumed) had 125 *Pariſh Churches*, which are now reduced to a fewer number, divers ſmall *Pariſhes* being added to others; and moſt of the Houſes are re-built, with fair hopes of a ſpeedy finiſhing, and with far greater beauty and ſtately building then before.

The *Inhabitants* of this *City* of *London* (including all the buildings within that large tract of ground already taken notice of) are ſufficiently furniſhed with *proviſions*; for beſides the ſeveral *Shambles* diſperſed up and down, there are theſe *Markets*; *viz. Weſtminſter-Market*, St. *James's-Market*, newly erected, *Southampton-Market*, alſo of no long continuance; *Clare-Market*, belonging to the Right Honorable *Gilbert* Earl of *Clare*, at preſent as conſiderable as any in *London* for variety of *proviſions*, both *fleſh*, *fiſh*, and *fowl*, and of as great a reſort; *Newgate-Market*, *Cheapſide-Market*, *Leaden-hall-Market*, and *Ratcliff-Market*, being a ſmall meeting ſince the fire of *London*. Its Markets.

Then for ſale of live *cattle*, at *Smithfield* are weekly three *Markets*, *viz.* if on *Mondays* and *Wedneſdays* for fat *Oxen*, *Sheep*, and other *cattle*; and on *Fridays* for the like ſorts of *cattle*, and *horſes* in great abundance, inſomuch that it is eſteemed the moſt conſiderable of any in *England*.

The chief *trade* of *England* being here found, which cannot but be great, if we conſider that the cuſtoms amount to above 300000 *l. per annum*. I ſhall give a ſmall glance thereon, as to the *commodities*, *coyns*, *weights*, and *meaſures*. Its commodities and trade.

The *commodities* are thoſe aforeſaid, together with ſeveral *manufactures* of *cloth*, *ſilk*, and *ſtuff*; alſo *hats*, *ſtockings*, *ribons*, *haberdaſhery wares*, *ſhoos*, *leather*, *pewter*, *ſhot*, *guns*, with ſeveral other *commodities*; for which they receive *oyls*, *wines*, *fruits*, *ſpices*, *calicoes*, *druggs*, *precious ſtones*, *gold*, *ſilver*, *pearl*, *civet*, *muſk*, *ſalt-peter*, *grograins*, *turkey carpets*, *ſilks*, *cloth of gold and ſilver*, *ſatins*, *velvets*, *diaper*, *cambricks*, *hollands*, *hopps*, *ſope*, *pot-aſhes*, *firrs*, *deals*, *maſts*, *cordage*, *pitch*, *tarr*, *roſin*, *clap-boards*, *iron*, *lattin*, *ſteel*, *flax*, *hemp*, *wax*, *tallow*, *furrs*, *hides*, *caviare*, *glaſs*, *glaſſes*, *paper*, *allom*, *rice*, *aniſeeds*, with abundance of other *commodities*, too tedious to name, which our *Merchants* again tranſport to other places, ſerving one Country with the *commodities* of another.

The *coyns* here and throughout all *England*, as well *gold* as *ſilver*, are ſeveral, and of a different value; but all reduced to *pounds*, *ſhillings*, and *pence*. The Coyns.

The *Gold coyns* are divers, as pieces of 22 *s.* 20 *s.* 15 *s.* 11 *s.* 10 *s.* 9 *s.* 5 *s.* 4 *s.* 4 *s.* 4 *d.* 2 *s.* 9 *d.* &c. and thoſe of different ſtamps, according to the *King* or *Queens* reign in which they were coyned; and divers of theſe are ſo ſcarce, that they are ſeldom made uſe of, and the rather by reaſon of the new coyned *gold*, called *Guinies*, of 20 *s.* and are 10 grains

lighter then the old 20 *s.* pieces, a *Guiney* weighing five *peny weight*, and 10 *grains*; and these pieces of *gold* are of no set value, but sometimes higher and lower, according to the plenty or scarcity thereof, but commonly pass at 21 *s.* or 21 *s.* 6 *d.* the piece.

The *Silver coyns* are also divers, but all reduced as aforesaid to *pounds*, *shillings*, and *pence*; where note that 12 *pence* make a *shilling*, and 20 *shillings* a *pound*, which said 20 *s.* is the $\frac{1}{3}$ of a *pound Troy*, from which said weight our *coyn* is made. The pieces of *coyns* now current are 5 *s.* or crown pieces, which conteine 60 *d.* and is an *ounce weight*; also half *crown pieces*, pieces of 13 *pence half peny*, likewise *shillings* conteining 12 *pence*; then 6 *pence*, the half of a *shilling*; *groats*, the $\frac{1}{3}$ of a *shilling*; also pieces of 3 *d.* 2 *d.* and 1 *d.* Here are also *imaginary coyns*, as *nobles* and *marks*; a *noble* being 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and a *mark* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* Likewise here passeth for the convenient change of *money* for trivial affairs, *copper* pieces of a small value, as *half-pence* and *farthings*.

The Weights. The *Weights* are two, *viz. Troy*, and *Avoirdupois*; where note that 24 *grains* make a *peny weight*, 20 *peny weight* an *ounce*, and 12 *ounces* a *pound Troy*; and from this *pound* wet *measures* are derived; where note, that a *pint* is a *pound*; and by this weight *gold*, *silver*, *silk*, *bread*, *pearl*, *precious stones*, *&c.* are weighed. By the *Avoirdupois weight* is weighed, *butter*, *flesh*, *lead*, *iron*, *tynn*, *fruits*, and generally all garbled *commodities*; and this *weight* is reduced into several *Denominations*; as *tuns*, *hundreds*, *quarters*, *pounds*, *ounces*, and *drams*; where note, that 16 *drams* make an *ounce*, 16 *ounces* a *pound*, 28 *pound* a *quarter*, 4 *quarters* a *hundred*, and 20 *hundred* a *tun*.

The Measures. The *measures* are three, *viz. dry*, *liquid*, and *long*; the *dry* are those in which all sorts of dry *commodities* are measured, as *corn*, *coal*, *salt*, *&c.* and of this *measure* there are also several *denominations*; as a *pint*, *quart*, *pottle*, *gallon*, or *half peck*, *peck*, half *bushel* and *bushel*, which conteineth 64 *pints*; and two *pints* make a *quart*, two *quarts* a *pottle*, two *pottles* a *gallon*, or half *peck*, two *gallons* a *peck*, four *pecks* a *bushel* land measure, and five *pecks* a *bushel water measure*, eight *bushels* a *quarter*, nine *bushels* a *Fatt* of *coals*, five *quarters* a *wey*, ten *quarters* a *last*, and twenty *lasts* a *combe*.

Liquid measures are those in which all *liquid substances* are measured, as *wine*, *oyl*, *beer*, *ale*, *&c.* of which a gill is the least, next the *quarter*, *half pint*, *pint*, *quart*, *pottle*, and *gallon*, which is four *quarts*; and eight *gallons* make a *firkin* of *ale*, and nine *gallons* a *firkin* of *beer*, two *firkins* a *kilderkin*, two *kilderkins* a *barrel*, which is 36 *gallons*, 42 *gallons* a *tirce*, 63 *gallons* a *hogshead*, two *hogsheads* a *butt* or *pipe*, and two *butts* or *pipes* a *tun*. But note that the *Wine measures* are of a less content then the *ale*, for four *gallons ale-measure*, make five *gallons wine-measure*.

Long measures are those by which all *cloth*, both *linnen* and wollen, *tymber*, *stone*, *glass*, *land*, *&c.* is measured; of which an *Inch* (which is esteemed the length of three *barley corns*) though subdivided into lesser *denominations*, as half *inches*, quarter *inches*, and the like) is the least, and 12 *inches* makes a *foot*, 3 *foot* a *yard*, which may be divided into sixteen *parts* or *nayls*; 3 *foot* 9 *inches* is an *ell*, 6 *foot* a *fathom*, $5\frac{1}{2}$ *yards*, or $16\frac{1}{2}$ *foot* make a *rod*, *pearch*, or *pole*; 40 *rods*, *pearches*, or *poles*, a *furlong*; 8 *furlongs* an *English mile*, which is 320 *poles*, or 1760 *yards*, or 1056 *paces*, at 5 *foot* to the *pace*, or 5280 *feet*, or 63360 *inches*.

Of weights and measures used in particular Commodities; viz.

A *Foder* of *Lead* is $19\frac{1}{2}$ C; a *Load* is 36 *Fermells*, or 175 *stone*, and a *stone* is $5\frac{5}{8}$ *li.*

A *fagat* of *ſteel* is 120 *li.* a *barrel* of *gad-ſteel* is 180 *li.*

A *ſtone* of *glaſs* is 5 *li.* and 24 *ſtone* is a *ſeam.*

A *laſt* of *herrings* is 12 *barrels*, every *barrel* 12 C. and every C. 120 *herrings.*

A *laſt* of *powder* is 24 *firkins*, every *firkin* weighing 100 *li.* neat, and the empty *firkin* 12 *li.*

A *load* of *timber* is 50 *foot* of *ſquare timber*, that is a *foot* in length, breadth and thickneſs.

A *ſtack* of *Wood* is 3½ *foot* in height, and 12 in length.

A *fagot* of *Wood* ought to be 3 *foot* in length, and 14 *inches* about beſides the band.

Billets ought to be 3 *foot* and 4 *inches* in length; and the ſingle *billet* muſt be 7½ *inches* about, the *caſt billet* 10 *inches*, and the *two caſt billets* 14 *inches* about. *Billets* of a *caſt* muſt be nicked within 4 *inches* of the end; and *billets* of two *caſts* within 6 *inches* of the middle.

A full *ſack* of *coals* is three *buſhels.*

Forty *skins* of *furrs*, as *martins*, *ſables*, *jenets*, *&c.* make a *timber.* Of *lambs*, *cats*, *coneys*, *kids*, *&c.* five ſcore make the C.

Ten *hides* makes a *dicker*, and 20 *dicker* a *laſt.*

A *rowle* of *parchment* is 5 *dozen.*

Twenty *quires* of *paper* make a *ream*, and 10 *reams* a *bayl*; and in all *reams* the two outſide *quires*, called *cording quires*, are of little value, as being damaged, and broken ſheets of paper.

Ling, *cod-fiſh*, *haberdine*, *&c.* are 124 to the C.

Twenty five *Eels* is a *ſtrike*, and 10 *ſtrikes* a *band.*

A *lath* ſhould be five *foot* long, 2 *inches* broad, and half an *inch* thick.

A *plain Tile* muſt be 10½ *inches* in length, 6½ *inches* in breadth, and ¾ of an *inch* in thickneſs.

Roof tiles muſt be 13 *inches* in length, with a good and equal proportion of breadth and thickneſs.

A *pan* or *paving tile* muſt be 10 *inches* ſquare, and 1½ *inch* thick.

A *brick* muſt be 9 *inches* long, and 4 *inches* broad, and 2 *inches* thick.

Nails are ſold by the 1000, and 120 to the C.

A *truſs* of *hay* is to weigh 56 *li.* and 36 *truſſes* make a *load.*

A *truſs* of *ſtraw* muſt weigh *li.* and *truſſes* make a *load.*

Things requiſite for the making a compleat City.

To the making a compleat *City*, there are ſeveral principal parts or helps required for the ſupportation thereof, and without which it cannot ſtand; to wit, Firſt, *Husbandry* and *Artificers* for the providing food and rayment for its *Inhabitants.* Secondly, *Arms* and *Amunition* for its defence Thirdly, The *Prieſthood*, for the performing the Worſhip of God. Fourthly, *Judges*, *Counſellors*, *&c.* for the adminiſtration of *Juſtice.* And fifthly, *Traffick*, which, except *Religion* and *Law*, oft-times ſupplies the defect of all the reſt, bringing Riches for its management of publick and private affairs. Wherefore ſeeing that the benefit a *City* or *Land* enjoyeth by *Traffick*, is of ſuch concernment; and that this *City* of *London* is in a large meaſure bleſt therewith, and plentifully provided with eminent *Merchants* and *Trades-men*, I think it very neceſſary to give a ſhort account of the ſeveral worthy Companies of *Merchants* and *Trades-men*, eſpecially thoſe incorporated as *ſtems* and *branches* of *traffick* and *commerce.* And firſt with the *Muſcovy Merchants.*

Muſcovy Company of Merchants.

The *RUSSIA*, or *MUSCOVY COMPANY* of *Merchant Adventurers* for diſcovery of new *Trades*, was firſt incorporated in the beginning of

of the reign of King *Philip* and Queen *Mary*, upon the diſcoveries of *Lands*, *Territories*, *Signiories*, and *Iſles* by *Seas* lying Northwards, North-eaſtwards, and North-weſtwards from *England*; and was afterwards confirmed by *Act* of *Parliament* in the eighth year of Queen *Elizabeth* ſo that now they enjoy ſeveral *immunities* and *priviledges*, as to raiſe arms for the ſubduing of *Countreys* in the limits aforeſaid, and to enter thereon, and to ſet up the *Engliſh Standards*; to make *Acts* and *Ordinances* for the good of the ſaid Society, (provided they are not repugnant to the Laws of *England*) to puniſh Offenders by fine or impriſonment, to uſe a common *Seal*, to bear a *Coat* of *Arms*, *&c.* And the benefit that this *Kingdom* receiveth from this, and other Companies of *Merchants*, is by the *commodities* by them exported and imported.

Commodities exported and imported.

The *commodities* that this Company exporteth, are *woollen-cloths* of all ſorts, both dreſt and dyed, *kerſies*, *bayes*, *cottons*, *perpetuances*, *fuſtians*, *Norwich-ſtuffs*, *lace*, *thread*, *lead*, *tynn*, *pewter*, *allom*, *copper*, much defective *wines* and *fruits*, not fit to be ſpent in this Kingdom, together with moſt ſorts of *Engliſh commodities*. And for theſe and the like they import *pot-aſhes*, *tarr*, *cordage*, *cable-yarn*, *tallow*, *wax*, *iſinglaſs*, ſeveral ſorts of *hides* in the hair, *goat-ſkins* undreſt, *cordovants*, *tan'd-hides*, *hoggs-briſſels*, *raw ſilk*, *corn*, *linſeed*, *ſtood*, *bever-wool*, and *wombs*; ſeveral ſorts of rich *furrs*, *ſeal-ſkins*, *ruberb*, *caſtorum*, *agarick*, *train-oyl*, *flax*, *hemp*, *linnen*, *caviare*, *ſalmon*, *ſtock-fiſh*, *cod-fiſh*, *&c.*

The Government of the Company.

This Worſhipful *Company*, or Fellowſhip of *Merchants* is governed by a Governour, four Conſuls, and Aſſiſtants conſiſting of twenty four, who are annually on the firſt of *March* choſen out of the ſaid *Fellowſhip*: and for this preſent year 1672. the management of the ſaid affairs are committed unto the care of *Jo. Jolliff* Eſq; Governour; *Benjamin Albyn* Eſq; Mr. *Daniel Edwards*, Mr. *Thomas Davies*, and Mr. *Charles Caryll* Conſuls; Mr. *Thomas Hancox* Treaſurer, *Charles Thorold* Eſq. *Henry Spurſtow* Eſq. *Samuel Moyer* Eſq. *John Gould* Eſq. Mr. *Francis Pargiter*, Mr. *Richard Adams*, Mr. *George Dickons*, Mr. *John Aſhby*, Mr. *Benjamin Glanvile*, Mr. *Benjamin Coles*, Mr. *Edward Lewes*, Mr. *Samuel Meverell*, Mr. *James Young*, Mr. *George Carew*, Mr. *Heritage Lenten*, Mr. *Henry Mordant*, Mr. *Edward Grace*, Mr. *Thomas Andrews*, Mr. *Edward Vickers*, Mr. *George Cooke*, Mr. *George Grove*, Mr. *John Porter*, Mr. *Edmond Davenport*, and Mr. *John Cowper* Aſſiſtants.

Turkey Company of Merchants.

The *LEVANT* or *TURKEY COMPANY* of *Merchants*, which by their diſcovery, made the firſt trade into the *Signory* of *Venice*, and then into the Dominions of the *Grand Signior*, and including the *trade* of the *Eaſt-Indies*, which as then was undiſcovered unto us by *Sea*, their *Goods* being brought upon *Camels* and *Aſs-negroes* to *Aleppo*, and other parts of *Turkey*: but ſince the diſcovery of the *Indies* by *Sea*, the *Eaſt-India Company* doth ſomewhat eclipſe the *trade* of this Noble Fellowſhip for thoſe *commodities*.

Commodities exported and imported.

The *commodities* at preſent by them uſually exported, are *cloths* both dreſt and dyed, at the leaſt 30000 peeces yearly, *kerſies*, *lead*, *tynn*, *iron*, *ſteel*, *wire*, *pewter*, *furrs*, *pieces* of *eight*, *ſugar*, *hides*, *elephants-teeth*, *braſil*, red and white *lead*, *indico*, *logwood*, *couchaneil*, *callicoes*, *ſpices*, and ſeveral *Indian commodities*. And for theſe they import the raw *ſilks* of *Perſia*, *Damaſcus*, *Tripoli*, *&c.* alſo *chamblets*, *grograins*, *grograin-yarn*, *mohairs* of *Angor*, *wools*; *cottons*, *cotton-yarn* of *Smyrna* and *Cyprus*, *galls* of *Moſolo* and *Toccat*; the *corrans* and *oyls* of *Zant*, *Zeffalonia*, *Morea*, *&c.* The *druggs* of *Egypt* and *Arabia*; alſo *Turkey carpets*, *cordovants*, *box-wood*, *rhubarb*, *wormſeed*, *ſena*, *cumminſeed*, and ſeveral other rich *commodities*.

This

This *Company* of *Merchants* was first incorporated in the reign of Qu. *Elizabeth*, and since confirmed by her Successors, and have several *immunities* and *priviledges* granted them, as making of *Laws* and *Orders* for the well government of the said *fellowship*, power of deciding controversies which arise in the said Company as to their *trade*, giving of oaths, imposing of *fines*, or imprisoning of Offendors according to their discretion, the using a seal, and bearing a *coat* of *Arms*, *&c.* And for the better management of the said *trade*, they are governed by a *Governour*, *Deputy-Governour*, and *Court* of *Assistants*, consisting of eighteen, who are in the Month of *February* annually chosen by a general consent out of the Members of the said *Company*, and these meet, and keep *Courts*, monthly, weekly, or as oft as their occations require, for the carrying on of their *trade*, as by appointing, electing and sending over *Consuls*, *Vice-consuls*, *Factors*, *&c.* to such places where their *Factories* are kept, as at *Constantinople*, *Smyrna*, *Aleppo*, *Cyprus*, and elsewhere. The priviledges of the Turkey Company. The Government.

The management of the affairs of this Honorable *Company* is for this present year 1672. committed to the care of *John Jolliff* Esq. Governour, *John Buckworth* Esq. Deputy-Governour, *Charles Thorold* Esq. Treasurer, *Tho. Vernon* Esq. Husband, Sir *Samuel Barnadiston* Baronet, *John Langley* Esq. *Samuel Moyer* Esq. *Benjamin Albyn* Esq. *John Prestwood* Esq. Mr. *John Harvey*, Mr. *John Morden*, Mr. *Gabriel Roberts*, Mr. *Richard Young*, Mr. *Richard Morice*, Mr. *Richard Onslow*, Mr. *Thomas Pilkinton*, Mr. *Daniel Morse*, Mr. *Henry Hunter*, Mr. *Peter Houblon*, Mr. *Richard Hvedale*, Mr. *Henry Griffith*, and Mr. *Richard Poulter* Assistants. Governours of the Company.

The *EAST-INDIA COMPANY*, first incorporated in the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and since confirmed, with several other *priviledges* added to their *Charter* by the succeeding *Kings*, so that now they have as ample *immunities* as any Corporation of *Merchants* whatsoever. This *Company* is managed by a *joynt stock*, which makes them potent, eminent and rich; and is found several waves to be very advantageous to the Kingdom, as in their building of good *ships*, in the imploying, and maintaining of thousands, not only in their *ships*, but also in their *Plantations* and *Factories*, to whom they allow good Salaries; and according as they are found industrious and ingenuous, they are raised to a higher degree, with a great Salary; the like may be said of their *Servants* here at home. Again, they are found very beneficial to this Nation, by the great *trade* they drive in the Exporting and Importing so many, and so great quantities of rich *commodities*, having the trade of *India*, *Persia*, *Arabia*, and *China*. *East-India* Company.

The *commodities* which are exported, are *pieces of eight*, *dollers*, *broadcloths*, *perpetuances*, *powder*, *elephants-teeth*, *lead*, *amber*, *looking-glasses*, *Scissars*, *knives*, *beads*, *bracelets*, *feathers*, *corall*, *quick-silver*, *virmillion*, *allom*, *brimstone*, *&c.* And for these and the like *commodities* they import all sorts of *spices*, also *cotton*, *cotton-yarn*, *callicoes*, *pintadoes* of several sorts, *tamarinds*, *sanders*, *spicknard*, *bezar-stone*, *alloes*, *myrrhe*, *rhubarb*, *opium*, *frankincense*, *cassia*, *borax*, *calamus*, *mirabolans*, *green-ginger*, *sugars*, *sugar-candy*, *camphir*, *sandal-wood*, *benjamine*, *musk*, *civit*, *ambergreese*, *rice*, *indico*, *silk* both raw and wrought into several *fabricks*, *salt-peter*, several sorts of *precious stones*, *pearls*, *mother of pearl*, *christal*, *cornelian rings*, *agats*, *porcelain*, *cabanets*, *lacque*, *copper*, *china-roots*, *tea*, *sanguis-draconis*, *china-wares* of sundry sorts, with divers other *commodities* too tedious to repeat. Commodities exported and imported.

This worthy *Company*, for the better negotiation of their affairs, is governed by a *Governour*, *Deputy-Governour*, and *Committee*, consisting of twenty four, who about the midst of *April* annually are elected by the The Government.

Adventurers

Adventurers of the ſaid Company, of which there muſt be eight new ones alwayes choſen; and theſe meet at their Houſe in *Leaden-hall-ſtreet* generally weekly, and keep *Courts* for the vending their *Goods*, making of *Dividends*, viewing of the Accompts of their *Preſidents*, *Factors*, *Servants*, &c. alſo for the ſending over of *Goods*, *Factors*, and *Servants*, and raiſing of moneys for the management of their *Plantations* and *Factories* in the ſeveral parts of the *Indies*; as at *Camboya*, *Bambay*, *Surat*, *Curwar*, *Baticale*, *Calicut*, *Fort St. George*, *Pentapoli*, *Muſulepatan*, *Ongeley*, *Gonro*, *Bantam*, *Ormus*, with ſeveral other Factories in the Iſles of *Aſia*.

The Government.

The Government of this Company is for this preſent year 1672, committed to the care of Sir *John Banks* Baronet, Governour, *Nath. Herne* Eſq. Deputy-Governour, the Right Honorable *George* Lord *Berkley*, Sir *John Robinſon* Kt. and Baronet, and Lieutenant of the *Tower*, Sir *Samuel Barnadiſton* Baronet, Sir *William Thomſon* Kt. Sir *Francis Clarke* Kt. Sir *James Edwards* Kt. *John Jolliff* Eſq. *Maurice Thomſon* Eſq. *Michael Harriſon* Eſq. *John Bathurſt* Eſq. *Rowland Wynn* Eſq. *Benjamin Albyn* Eſq. *Chriſtopher Willoughby* Eſq. *Charles Thorold* Eſq. *Samuel Moyer* Eſq. *Robert Thomſon* Eſq. Mr. *Chriſtopher Boone*, Mr. *John Page*, Mr. *Thomas Canham*, Mr. *James Houblon*, Mr. *Edward Hopegood*, Mr. *John Morden*, and Mr. *Daniel Sheldon* Aſſiſtants.

Eaſt-land Company.

The *EAST-LAND COMPANY*, firſt incorporated in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and confirmed by King *Charles* the Second, and enjoyeth by their *Charter* ample *priviledges*, and as large a ſcope to *traffick* in, including the trade of the Kingdoms, Dominions, Dukedoms, Countreys, Cities, and Towns of *Norway*, *Sweedland*, *Poland*, with the Territories of the ſaid Kingdoms; as alſo in *Lettow*, *Liffland*, and *Pomerland* from the River *Odera* Eaſtward; and likewiſe in the Iſles of *Findland*, *Eoland*, and *Berutholine* within the *Sound*, &c.

Commodities exported and imported.

The *commodities* which this worſhipful Company exporteth, are *woollen-cloths*, *perpetuances*, *kerſies*, *ſerges*, *Norwich-ſtuffs*, *cottons*, *lead*, *tynn*, *pewter*, *ſtockings*, *hats*, *gloves*, together with ſeveral Southern and Eaſtern Commodities, as *ſattins*, *ſilks*, *ſpices*, &c. And for theſe they import divers ſtaple *commodities*, as *deals*, *maſts*, *timber*, *oars*, *clap-board*, *balks*, *bomſparrs*, *cantſpars*, *pipe-ſtaves*, *wainſcot*, and *quarters*; alſo *flax*, *hemp*, *linnen-cloth*, *fuſtians*, *corvage*, *cable-yarn*, *pitch*, *tarr*, *tallow*, *hides*, *pot-aſhes*, *wheat*, *rye*, *iron*, *lattin*, *copper*, *ſteel*, *wyre*, *quick-ſilver*, rich *furrs*, *buck-skins*, *train-oyl*, *ſturgeon*, *ſtock-fiſh*, *mather*, with ſeveral other good *commodities*.

The Government.

For the management of the *affairs* of this Company, they are governed by a *Governour*, *Deputy-Governour*, and *Court* of *Aſſiſtants*, conſiſting of twenty four, who are annually elected out of the ſaid *Fellowſhip* in the month of *October*, and meet and keep *Courts*, having ample *immunities* granted unto them.

The preſent *Governour* and *Aſſiſtants* are, Sir *Richard Chiverton* Kt. Governour, *William Brunskell* Eſq. Deputy-Governour, *Edward Lewes* Eſq. Treaſurer, *Edward Eilton* Eſq. *Edward Smith* Eſq. *Francis Aſty* Eſq. *John Dogget* Eſq. *James Burkin* Eſq. Mr. *James Whitehall*, Mr. *Nath. Tench*, Mr. *James Young*, Mr. *Randal Knipe*, Mr. *John Shorter*, Mr. *William Rivet*, Mr. *John Gould*, Mr. *Hugh Upton*, Mr. *William Nutt*, Mr. *Abraham Weſſel*, Mr. *Peter Rich*, Mr. *Edward Harwell*, Mr. *Edward Bilton* Junior, Mr. *Thomas Warren*, Mr. *Henry Moody*, Mr. *Samuel Peak*, Mr. *Benjamin Ayliff*, Mr. *Charles Shorter*, Mr. *Oliver Weſtland*, Aſſiſtants.

Royal Company

The *ROYAL COMPANY*, or the *Company of Royal Adventurers of England*,

England, *trading* into *Africa*; by their *Charter* granted by his present *Majesty*, have large *immunities* and *priviledges* granted them; as power to call and keep *Courts*, to make *Laws*, to punish *Transgressors*, by fine or imprisonment, to set forth Men of *War*, to defend their *Factories* and *Forts*, to appoint *Governours* over their *Plantations*, *Forts*, and *Factories*, that at any time hereafter shall be setled in any part of *Africa*, within the limits of the said Companies *Charter*, which is from *Sally* in *South-Barbary* inclusive, to *Cape de bonna esperanza*; and within the said limits all *English ships* are prohibited to *trade*, except such as are authorized by the Company: they have also power to raise Arms, train and muster *military Forces*, and to execute *martial Law* against any forraign Invasion, or domestick rebellion; but the Soveraign Right and Dominion over the same, is to be reserved to his Majesty, and to his Heirs and Successors.

The Government.

This Noble Company is governed by a *Governour*, *Sub-Governour*, *Deputy-Governour*, and *Court* of *Assistants*, consisting of twenty four, which are chosen out of the Members of the said *Company*, and these have their Meetings, and keep *Courts* for the negotiation of their Affairs, at their House called the *African-house* in *Throckmorton-street*, *London*.

The Governours.

The names of the present *Governours* and *Assistants* are, His *Royal Highness* Governour, the Right Honorable *Anthony* Earl of *Shaftsbury* Lord Chancellor of *England*, Sub-Governour, *John Buckworth* Esq. Deputy-Governour; the Right Honorable *John* Earl of *Craven*, Sir *Robert Vyner* Kt. and Baronet, Sir *John Banks* Baronet, Sir *John Shaw* Kt. and Baronet, Sir *Andrew King* Kt. Sir *Richard Ford* Knight, *Thomas Grey* Esq. *John Bence* Esq. *Charles Modyford* Esq. *Samuel Moyer* Esq. Capt. *Ferdinando Gorges*, Mr. *Jervis Cartwright*, Mr. *Samuel Dashwood*, Mr. *Thomas Farrington*, Mr. *Edward Hopegood*, Mr. *John Jeffreys*, Mr. *Peter Proby*, Mr. *Gabriel Roberts*, Mr. *Benjamin Scutt*, Mr. *Thomas Vernon*, Mr. *Nicholas Warren*, and Mr. *Richard Young*, Assistants.

Commodities exported and imported.

The *commodities* fit to be transported by this Honorable Company, are *iron*, *copper*, *flesias*, *sheets*, *sayes*, *perpetuances*, *cowries*, *welch-plains*, *manillos*, *boysados*, *chiuts*, *romberges*, *corall*, *callicoes*, *niccanies*, *clouts*, *amber*, *powder*, *muskets*, *batteries* of all sorts, *turkey-carpets*, *brandy*, *strongwaters*, *spirits*, *ginghams*, *taffeties*, *beads* of all sorts, *buckshaws*, *knives*, *swords*, *tallow*, &c. And for these, and the like *commodities* are imported *gold*, *elephants-teeth*, *hides*, *malegutta*, or *guiny-pepper*, *red-wood*, *amber-greese*, with divers other good *commodities*, besides great quantities of *Negroe slaves*, for the supply of his *Majesties American Plantations*, to the great advantage of the *Inhabitants*, as well as of the Company.

And for the better Negotiation of their Affairs, they have already setled several *Factories*; as at *Gambo*, *Rio Nuno*, *Rio Grande*, *Sierra Liona*, *Serbro*, *Cestos*, *Achin*, *Anta*, *Cormenda*, *Cape Corso*, *Acara*, *Cormentine*, *Ardra*, *Benin*, *Callabar*; and in time, through the success of good management, without doubt will have many more places.

An Account of the ſeveral Companies of London.

1. THE Company of *Mercers* was incorporated into a Society, or Brother-hood, in the 17. year of King *Richard* the Second.
2. The Company of *Grocers*, incorporated in the 20. of King *Edward* the Third.
3. The Company of *Drapers*, incorporated in the 17. of King *Henry* the Sixth.
4. The Company of *Fiſhmongers*, in the 28. of King *Henry* the Eighth, were united into one Brotherhood, being before two Companies, *viz.* the *Stock-fiſhmongers*, and the *Salt-fiſhmongers*.
5. The Company of *Goldſmiths*, incorporated and confirmed in the 16. of King *Richard* the Second.
6. The Company of *Skinners*, incorporated in the firſt of King *Richard* the Second.
7. The Company of *Merchant-Taylors*, incorporated in the 17. of King *Henry* the Seventh.
8. The Company of *Haberdaſhers*, incorporated a Brotherhood of *Saint Katharine*, in the 26. of King *Henry* the Sixth; and ſince confirmed in the 17. of King *Henry* the Seventh, and named *Merchant-Haberdaſhers*.
9. The Company of *Salters*, incorporated in the year of King
10. The Company of *Ironmongers*, incorporated in the 3d. of King *Edward* the Fourth.
11. The Company of *Vintners*, incorporated in the reign of King *Edward* the Third.
12. The Company of *Cloth-workers*, incorporated in the year of King
13. The Company of *Dyers*, incorporated in the 49. of King *Henry* the Sixth.
14. The Company of *Brewers*, incorporated in the 6. of King *Henry* the Sixth.
15. The Company of *Leather-ſellers*, incorporated in the 6. of King *Richard* the Second.
16. The Company of *Pewterers*, incorporated in the 30. of King *Edward* the Fourth.
17. The Company of *Barber-Chirurgions*, incorporated in the reign of King *Edward* the Fourth.
18. The Company of *Armorers*, incorporated in the reign of King *Henry* the Sixth.
19. The Company of *White-Bakers*, incorporated in the 11. of Queen *Elizabeth*.
20. The Company of *Wax-Chandlers*, incorporated in the 2d. of King *Richard* the Third.
21. The Company of *Tallow-Chandlers*, incorporated in the 2d. of King *Edward* the Fourth.
22. The Company of *Cutlers*, incorporated in the reign of King *Henry* the Fifth.
23. The Company of *Girdlers*, incorporated in the 27. of King *Henry* the Sixth.

24. The Company of *Butchers*, incorporated in the Third of King *James.*
25. The Company of *Sadlers*, incorporated in the reign of King *Edward* the Firſt.
26. The Company of *Carpenters*, incorporated in the 17. of King *Edward* the Fourth.
27. The Company of *Cordwainers*, or *Shoomakers*, incorporated in the 17. of King *Henry* the Sixth.
28. The Company of *Painters*, or *Painters-Stainers*, incorporated in the 23. of Queen *Elizabeth.*
29. The Company of *Curriers*, incorporated in the 3d. of King *James.*
30. The Company of *Maſons*, incorporated in the of King
31. The Company of *Plumbers*, incorporated in the 9. of King *James.*
32. The Company of *Inholders*, incorporated in the 6. of King *Henry* the Eighth.
33. The Company of *Founders*, incorporated in the 12. of King *James.*
34. The Company of *Embroiderers*, incorporated in the 4. of Queen *Elizabeth.*
35. The Company of *Poulterers*, incorporated in the 19. of King *Henry* the Seventh.
36. The Company of *Cooks*, incorporated in the 12. of King *Edward* the Fourth.
37. The Company of *Coopers*, incorporated in the 16. of King *Henry* the Seventh.
38. The Company of *Bricklayers* and *Tylers*, incorporated in the 10. of Queen *Elizabeth.*
39. The Company of *Bowyers*, incorporated in the 21. of King *James.*
40. The Company of *Fletchers*, once a part of the *Bowyers*, but now a Company of themſelves.
41. The Company of *Blackſmiths*, incorporated in the 20. of Queen *Elizabeth.*
42. The Company of *Joyners*, incorporated in the 30. of Queen *Elizabeth.*
43. The Company of *Plaiſterers*, incorporated in the reign of King *Henry* the Seventh.
44. The Company of *Weavers*, incorporated in the of King
45. The Company of *Furriers*, incorporated in the 3d. of King *James.*
46. The Company of *Scriveners*, incorporated in the 14. of King *James.*
47. The Company of *Bottle-makers* and *Horners*, incorporated in the of King
48. The Company of *Stationers*, incorporated in the 3d. and 4th. of King *Philip* and Queen *Mary.*
49. The Company of *Marblers*, held to be of the Fellowſhip of the *Maſons.*
50. The Company of the *Wool-packers*, incorporated in the of King

51. The Company of the *Farriers*, incorporated in the of King
52. The Company of *Paviers*, incorporated in the of King
53. The Company of *Lorinors*, incorporated in the of King
54. The Company of *Brown-bakers*, incorporated in the 19. of King *James*.
55. The Company of *Upholsterers*, incorporated in the of King
56. The Company of the *Turners*, incorporated in the 2d. of King *James*.
57. The Company of the *Glasiers*, incorporated in the of King
58. The Company of *Clerks*, incorporated in the 17. of King *Henry* the Third.
59. The Company of *Watermen*, incorporated in the of King
60. The Company of *Apothecaries*, incorporated in the 15. of King *James*, being before Members of the *Grocers*.

There are also some other Companies made by his present Majesty, King *Charles* the Second; but not very considerable as to matter of *Trade*.

MONMOUTH-


A MAPP
OFF COUNTY OF
MOUNMOUTH
SHIRE
WITH HUNDRDS. BY
RIC. BLOME BY HIS
COPEN
PART OF
BRECK
NOCK
SHIRE
NORTH
PART OF
HEREFORD
SHIRE
PART
OF
GLOCE
STER
SHIRE
Cledock
Llantonys
Kynechurch
Llanoua
Grismond castle
SKENFRITH
The Old castle
Comiove
Tregrin
Llanvaches
Llangattoke
Kelenva
Michaelchurch
THE
SIXRES
Llanvaier
Norton
Llanruthall
Whitchurch
Llanvaner Chap
Llangattock
Mounmouth
Dixton
Troy
Michaelston
Pennalth
Treowen
Llandogo
Tintern Abbey
Chapelhill
Tintern Parva
Tintern Grange
Brockwere
Penyrole
Treapsire
Pungeston
RAG
Penyclawdd
Rogland castle
Clether
Llanvaches
Llanvihangel
Llanvihangel Tormarch
Llan Pill
Parcasil
Llangovan
Llangeven
Kilgarran
Llanvihangel Rogiet
Llanvihangel Tor y Mynydd
Llanvihangel Llantarnam
Llanvihangel Pontymoile
Llanvihangel Crucorney
Llanvihangel Ystern Llewern
Llanvihangel Gobion
Llanvihangel Ystern Llewern
Llanvihangel Gobion
Llanvihangel Ystern Llewern
Llanvihangel Gobion


WEST
EAST
SOUTH
PART
OF
GLAMOR-
GAN
SHIRE
SEVERN SEA.
USKE
HUN
HUND.
The More
Newport
Carlion
Castle Egio
Christchurch
Langston
Penhow
Pennecoyd
Lanmarten
Basseleg
Greenfield
Rogiat
Charston Rock
Goldcliffe
Goldcliffe Point
Newport haven
Llantrissent
Llanvaches
Llanmaes
Llandevaud
Llanwern
Llanmartin
Wilcrick
Redwick
Wilston
Nash
Marshfield
Peterston
Coedkiarne
Llanvrechva
Llanvaire
Llanhenock
Llanbad
Llanthewy
Llantarnam
Llantrisaint
Llandegveth
Llanvihangel
Llanmartin
Llanwenarth
Llanfoist
Llanellen
Llanover
Llanarth
Llanvair
Llanvihangel
Llanvihangel
Llanvihangel

Monmouthſhire:

Being the Ancient

HABITATION OF THE SILURES.

MONMOUTHSHIRE, formerly a *Welch County* and by the *Britains* called *Went-ſet* and *Wents-land*, from an ancient City ſo named. Its name.

It is bleſt with a healthful and temperate *air*; and although very *hilly* and *woody*, yet is exceeding fertile; (eſpecially the Eaſtern parts, which are not ſo *hilly* as the Weſtern) the *hills* feeding abundance of *cattle* and *ſheep*; and the *Valleys* bearing great crops of *corn* and *graſs*; which fertility is much furthered by its being plentifully watered with ſo many *Rivers*, (which all fall into the *Severn Sea*) the chief amongſt which are the *Uske*, *Wye*, *Munow*, *Ebunith*, *Sroway*, *Rumney*, and others. Air. Fertility. Rivers.

It hath for its *bounds* on the *Eaſt* the River *Wye*, which ſeparateth it from *Gloceſterſhire*; for its Southern, the *Severn*; for its Weſtern, *Brecknockſhire*, and the River *Rumney*, which parts it from *Glamorganſhire*; and for its Northern limits, the River *Munow*, which disjoyns it from *Hereford-ſhire*. Its Bounds.

Its extent from *Rempney* in the South, to *Llantony* in the *North* (which maketh its length) is about 24 *miles*; and from *Chepſtow* in the Eaſt, to *Blanagwent* in the Weſt, is not above 19, ſo that its *circumference* is not 80 *miles*. Its extent.

This *ſhire* hath been well ſtrengthned with *Caſtles*; and had formerly divers *Religious Houſes*, as at *Caerleon*, *Chepſtow*, *Gold-cliff*, *Monmouth*, and *Llantony*. Caſtles and Religious Houſes.

It is ſevered into ſix *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 127 *Pariſh Churches*; and for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants*, is traded unto by ſeven *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth.

Monmouth, no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly ſeated on the Rivers *Wye* and *Munow*, where they meet together, and do almoſt encompaſs it, over each of which is a *Bridge*: It was once fortified with a *Wall* and *Ditch*; and in the midſt of the *Town*, near the *Market-place*, ſtandeth (a once ſtately Monmouth.

but now ruinous) *Caſtle*, ſaid to be built by *John* Baron of *Monmouth*, from whom it came to the houſe of *Lancaſter*, and was the birth-place of the renowned King *Henry* the Fifth, the *Conquerour* of *France*. It is a fair, large, well-built, inhabited and frequented *Town*; enjoyeth large *immunities*, and ſendeth a *Burgeſs* to *Parliament*; is beautified with a goodly *Church*; and at the Eaſt-end is a moſt curious built *Church*, called the *Monks-Church*, the *Monaſtery* whereof *Jeffrey Ap Arthur*, or *Arthurius* Biſhop of *Aſaph*, (who was born in this *Town*) wrote the Hiſtory of *Great Britain*. For Civil *Government*, this *Town* hath for its *Magiſtrates* a *Maior*, two *Bailiffs*, fifteen *Common-counſellors*, a *Town-clark*, and other *Sub-Officers*. Its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is conſiderable for *corn* and *proviſions*: and at preſent this *Town* is much honoured in giving Title to the Right Noble *James* Duke of *Monmouth* and *Buckleugh*, *&c.*

Chepſtow, by the *Britains* called *Caſtle-went*, ſeated on the ſide of a *hill*, and on the banks of the *Wye*, near its fall into the *Severn*; a *Town* in former times very famous, and of great reſort, being ſaid to be raiſed out of the ruins of *Venta Silurum*, four miles diſtant, which was the ancient and chief City of the *Silures*, which flouriſhed in the dayes of *Antonine* the *Emperour*: and as Mr. *Cambden* further noteth, this *Town* was fortified about with a *Wall* of a large circuit, and had a very ſpacious *Caſtle*, which was once fronted by a *Priory*, the better part of which being pulled down, the reſt was converted to a *Pariſh Church*; and as to its preſent ſtate, it is a large, well-built, inhabited and frequented *Town*, hath a fair and high *bridge* over the *Wye*; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very good for *corn* and *proviſions*, and very conſiderable for *Swine*.

Portſkeweth. Not far from *Chepſtow* on the *Severn* is ſeated *Portſkeweth*, where according to report, in *ann.* 1065, *Harald* erected a *Fort* againſt the *Welch-men*, which was in a ſhort time by them overthrown under the conduct of *Caradock*.

Sudbrook. *Trinity Chappel.* Near adjoyning to *Portſkeweth* is *Sudbrook*, whoſe *Church*, called *Trinity Chappel*, is ſeated ſo near the *Severn Sea*, that great part of its *Church-yard* is waſhed quite away; as is long ſince an old *Fortification* of the *Romans*, which was compaſſed with a triple *Ditch*, and three *Rampiers*, as high as an ordinary *houſe*, caſt up in form of a *bow*, the Sea-cliff ſerving for the ſtring.

The Moor. Farther Southwards lyeth a low and mooriſh tract of ground, called the *Moor*, which oft-times ſuffereth much by the overflowings of the *Severn Sea* at high *Spring-tides*. And in the very point of this *Merſh coaſt*, where *Gold-clyff.* it ſhooteth it ſelf forth into the *Sea*, is *Gold-clyff*, ſo called from the *golden colour* of the ſtones which lye thereabouts. And oppoſite to this *Clyff*, a- *Denny Iſle.* bout the midſt of the *Severn*, lyeth a ſmall *Iſle*, called *Denny Iſland*.

Carlion. *Carlion*, or *Caer Leon*, once called *Iſca*; and according to *Girald* in his Book called *Itinerarium Cambriæ*, it was an ancient and flouriſhing City of the *Romans*, where lay (by order of *Julius Frontinus*, for the over-awing of the *Silures*) the ſecond *Roman Legion* called *Auguſta*, hither brought out of *Germany*, under the conduct of *Veſpatian*. And the ruins of its ſtately *buildings*, as *Palaces*, *Temples*, and *Theaters*, encloſed within fair *Walls*, the foundation of *houſes* within and without its ſpacious *Walls*, the *Water-pipes Vaults*, *Hot-houſes*, *Altars*, and *Roman coyns* there oft-times digged up, do ſufficiently evidence its Antiquity, and once ſtatelineſs. Here the Noble *Arthur* kept his *Court*, whether the *Roman Embaſſadors* repaired; alſo here it was that *Dubritius* reſigned the *Archiepiſcopal* honour unto *David* of *Menevia*, when the *Metropolitan See* was from hence thither tranſlated. And ac- *Alex. Alſebienſis.* cording to *Alexander Elſebienſis*, in this City was a famous *School* or *Col-*

ledge

ledge for two hundred *Philoſophers*, which were skilfull in *Aſtronomy*, and other *Arts*; which the rather ſeemeth to be true, for that *Amphibalus*, inſtructor to *Saint Albon*, was here born; and *Julius* and *Aaron*, two noble *Protomartyrs* of *Great Britain*, received here the Crown of *martyrdom*, and each of their bodies were here interr'd in a goodly *Church* dedicated unto them. But enough of its priſtine glory: A word or two of its preſent ſtate. It is commodiouſly ſeated on the *Uſk*, over which it hath a large *Wooden-bridge*; the *Town* is pretty large, the *houſes* for the generality well-built of *ſtone*; hath the ruins of a *Caſtle* yet ſtanding; and its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is but indifferent.

Newport. *Newport*, alſo ſeated on the *Uſk*, over which is a fair *Bridge*; which River ſoon after diſchargeth it ſelf into the *Severn*, where it hath a good *Haven*, bearing the name of the *Town*. This place is ſaid to take its riſe from the ruins of *Carlion* near adjoyning; It is an indifferent good *Town*, hath a good *Market* on *Saturdays* for *cattle* and *proviſions*; and was of note for its once ſtrong (but now demoliſhed) *Caſtle*.

Uske. *Uſke*, ſcituate on the River ſo called, over which it hath a *Bridge*, at which place the River *Birthin* looſeth it ſelf; It is a large *Town*, beautified with well-built *Stone-houſes*; and hath weekly on *Mondays* and *Fridays* two very good *Markets*. Here was formerly a large and ſtrong *Caſtle*, now ruinated; and according to *Antonine*, here ſtood the little City *Burrium*.

Ragland-Caſtle. Nigh unto this *Town* is *Ragland-Caſtle*, a fair houſe of the Marqueſs of *Worceſters*.

Ponte-pool. *Ponte-pool*, ſeated betwixt the *hills*, a ſmall *Town*, of chief note for its *Iron-mills*, which is the only *trade* of the *Town*; and hath a new erected *Market* on *Saturdays*, which for the preſent is but indifferent.

Abergavenny. *Abergavenny*, by *Antonine* called *Gobanium*, is ſeated at the meeting of the Rivers *Uſke* and *Keveny*; a place of good ſtrength, being fortified with *Walls* and a *Caſtle* of great note in former times. The *Town* is large, the *houſes* well-built, is well *inhabited*, enjoyeth a good *trade* for *flannels*, and *ſtraw-hats* here made in great plenty; and its *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is very conſiderable for *cattle*, *proviſions*, &c.

Lanthony. At a nook or angle of the *County* North-weſtwards, is *Lanthony*, ſeated on the River *Hothny*, and encompaſſed with *Hatterell-hills*, which proudly elevate themſelves to a great eminence; and here ſtood a little ancient but well-built *Abbey*, dedicated to St. *John Baptiſt*, and founded by *Walter Lacy*, which was richly endowed with *Lands* by *William* Earl of *Hereford*: And in (or near) this place, formerly ſtood a poor Chappel of St. *David* the *Arch-biſhop*, whoſe chief ornament was only wild *Moſs*, and *Ivy* wreathed about it; which place, for its ſolitary *ſcituation* and remoteneſs from all noiſe of *people*, was eſteemed the moſt fit place for *Religious worſhip* of any in the *Kingdom*. *S. John Baptiſts* Chappel.

NORFOLK.

NORFOLK:

BEING

Part of the *ICENI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

East-Angles.

Its bounds and extent.

NORFOLK, a County which may not improperly be tearmed an *Island*, as encircled with *waters*; for on the East and North it is braced with the *German Ocean*, which liberally affordeth the *Inhabitants fish*; on the West it hath the *Owse*, and its branches, which severeth it from the Counties of *Lincoln* and *Cambridge*; and on the North, with the little *Owse* and the *Waveney*, which separate it from *Suffolk*.

It is a County of a large extent, being from *Yarmouth* in the East, to *Wisbich* in *Cambridgshire* Westwards, above 50 *miles*; and from *Thetford* in the South, to *Wells* in the North, about 30; so that its circumference maketh about 240 *miles*.

Its Soil.

As to its diversity of *soil*, it may be comprised under two heads, *viz. Champain* and *Woodland*; yet commonly about the *Towns*, it is of a *clayey, chalkey*, and fat *earth*, and not destitute of *Wood*; But the parts from *Thetford* to *Burnham*, and so Westwards; as also along the *Sea-coast* are esteemed *Champain*, affording plenty of *corn*; and also on the *Heaths*, great *flocks* of *sheep* are fed, as likewise abundance of *coneys* have here their *habitations*: The *Woodland* part (so tearmed) as being better clothed with *Wood*, taketh up the rest of this County, and is chiefly imployed for grasing of *cattle*, yet not without *corn-ground*.

Its Commodities.

This County shareth plentifully in all *English commodities*; and chiefly in *worsteds, stockings*, and *Norwich-stuffs*: And on its *Sea-coast* are taken abundance of *Herrings*, which are found very beneficial unto the *Inhabitants*.

The Air.

The *air* is sharp and piercing, especially near the *Sea*, and in the *Champain* part; which occasioneth a latter *Spring* and *Harvest*.

Its ancient people.

The ancient *Inhabitants* were the *Iceni*, and thought to be of them that *Cæsar* named *Cenimagni*; *Ptolomy, Simeni*; some *Tigeni*. They were at first (as the rest of the *Britains*) barbarous; but since the coming in of the *Normans*, they have been esteemed civil. The latter *Romans* held it by two *Garrisons*; one at *Branodunum*, now called *Brancaster*; and the other at *Gariannum* near *Yarmouth*. Upon the entry of the *Saxons*, this, with the


THE GERMANE
A MAPP
OF THE COUNTY OF
NORFOLCK;
WITH ITS HUNDREDS
BY RIC: BLOME,
BY HIS MAT. ESPECIALL
COMAND.
The Wash
MERSHE
LAND
PART
OF
CAMB
PART
OF
BRIDGE
SHIRE
Wisbech
Emneth
Owtwell
Littleport
Ely
Hilden hall
Lynn
Downham
Denver
Southrey
Feltwell
Wilton
Hockold
Downeham
Thetford
Berrham
Norborc
Swaffham
Lexham
Litcham
Gayton
Massingham
Grimston
Walton
Tylney
Terrington
Clenchwarton
Crosskeys
Old Lynn
Wiggenhall
Runcton
Watlington
Shouldham
Barton
Brewell
Ryston
Denver
Wereham
Stoke
Fordham
Wrettom
Oxboro
Dullington
Colldon
Milbro
Gedderston
Cley
Sittlebam
Dickham
Nekton
Sorle
Wormegay
Tottington
Wretton
Stow
Bardolfe
Methold
Holyer
Crimplesham
Runcton
Shouldham
Wimbotsham
Stow
Crimbrooke
Lakes
Stamford
Mansford
Ickworth
Cockley
Cley
Kuttlestone
Ashwell
Carbrook
Watton
Throxton
Stoulton
Barton
Tottington
Tomson
Stow
Brettenham
Kilverston
Rushford
Knettishall
Cockley
Cley
Kuttlestone
Ashwell
Carbrook
Watton
Throxton
Stoulton
Barton
Tottington
Tomson
Stow
Brettenham
Kilverston
Rushford
Knettishall
Old Walsingham
Houghton
Wallington
Stanton
Barsham
Fulmerston
Ketgeton
Shittands
Riburgh
Worthen
Berdley
Bilaby
Greenhall
Scarning
Dereham
Wendling
Bradenham
Shipdam
Lillon
Sahum
Langon
Ashwell
Carbrook
Watton
Throxton
Stoulton
Barton
Tottington
Tomson
Stow
Brettenham
Kilverston
Rushford
Knettishall
Cockley
Cley
Kuttlestone


Wayborne hoope
OCEAN
N
W
E
S
Cromere
Repeham
Aylesham
Ruston
Wurstead
Sutton
Hickling
Winterton nesse
Yermouth
Gorleston
LOVING LAND
Lestoffe
NORWICH
Hingham
Windham
Tudenham
Wicklingham
Bellingford
Repeham
Aylesham
Calton
Bramton
Beckles
Bungay
Redgil
Homersfield
Sylam
Buckenham
Old Buckenham
Snitterton
Bodenham
Deston
Shelton
Hardley
Bixley
Burston
Shimplinge
Thorp
Brooke
Keninghall
Sheppringe
Boyton
Billingford
Dis
Palgrave
Aye
SUFFOLKE
A TABLE OF THE HUNDREDS IN NORFOLK FIGURED AS IN THE MAPP
1 Smithdon
2 Brothercross
3 Gallowe
4 Holt
5 N. Erpingham
6 Tunstead
7 Happing
8 W. Flegg
9 E. Flegg
10 Freebridge extra Lynn
11 Ballouse
12 Kanneforde
13 S. Erpingham
14 Clavering
15 Blofeilde
16 Frebridge in Marshland
17 Clackclowse
18 S. Grenchowe
19 Launditche
20 Mitforde
21 Frebowe
22 Humbarde
23 Henstead
24 Clavering et Loddon
25 Grimshoe
26 Wayland
27 Shorham
28 Depwade
29 Erpham
30 Diss
31 Guilteraq
Hon. Earle of Norwich & Earle Marshall
and Baron Howard of Castle Rising &
apparent to his grace ye Duke of Norfolk &c a
This Mapp is Humbly
dicated by Ric. Blome.
SOLA VIRTVS INVICTA

the County of *Suffolk* fell into the proportion of the *Angles*, and by *Uffa*, were formed into a Kingdom, and the ſucceeding *Kings* were called *Uffines*; but in *anno* 870 by *Hugar* and *Hubba* the *Danes*, it was ruinated; and the *Danes* inhabiting in theſe parts, built many of the *Towns*; and a great part of the preſent *Inhabitants* are riſen out of their blood. The preſent *Inhabitants* are generally adicted to contention, and will go to *law* with their Neighbours upon the leaſt occaſion; and 'tis obſerved, that even the *Plough-man* will cite the *Statutes*, and carry his *Law-book* in his *pocket*, which doth make good work for the *Lawyers* at the *Aſſizes*.

Norfolk dignified with a Dukedom.

This County is honoured with the Title of a *Dukedom*, which is at preſent in the perſon of his Grace *Thomas Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl of *Arundel*, *Surrey*, and *Norfolk*, Baron *Howard*, *Fitz-Allen*, *Matravers*, *Mawbrey*, *Bruce* and *Clun*.

Its Rivers.

On the *Sea-coaſt* of this County are many good *Harbours*, and the *Sea*, together with the ſeveral commodious *Rivers*, as the *Owſe*, *Waveny*, *Yare*, *Thryn*, *&c.* which it liberally ſendeth forth, furniſheth them with excellent *fiſh*, and are of great uſe to the *Inhabitants*, in the tranſporting their *goods* from one place to another.

Its populouſneſs, Parishes and diviſion of Hundreds.

It is generally well *inhabited* by *Gentry*, is very populous, and full of *Towns* and *Villages*, numbring 660 *Pariſh Churches*, which are the moſt of any County of *England*; and hath the accommodation of 27 *Market-towns*, divers of which are of good accon^t. It is alſo graced with one City, and ſevered into thirty one *Hundreds*, the *names* of which do appear in the *Mapp*.

The places of chief note in this County are,

Norwich.

Norwich, a City of great ſplendor and antiquity, being formerly the ſeat of the *Eaſt-Angles*; but ſince which it hath ſufficiently withſtood the ſhocks of ill-fortune; for in the dayes of *Edward* the *Confeſſor*, by *famine* and *ſword*, in defending the cauſe of the Earl *Radalph* againſt the *Conquerour*, they were conſumed to about 5 or 600 before they yielded: In *anno* 1174 it was ſacked, and ſpoiled by the Earl of *Flanders* and *Hugh Bigod*; In *anno* 1216, it was ruinated in yielding to *Lewis* the *French* againſt their Soveraign King *John*; In *anno* 1266 by the diſinherited *Barons*; In *anno* 1348, the *plague* was ſo raging, that there died from *July* to *January* following (as 'tis reported) 57104 *perſons*; In *anno* 1508 it was diſmantled by the mercileſs *fire*; and laſtly, this *City* ſuffered much by one *Kett* a notorious Rebel, being a perſon of no better extraction, then an ordinary *Tanner*; who pitched his *Camp* at *Muſſel-hill* near adjoyning, and with a rabble of many thouſands under his command, committed his outrages againſt this City, till at the length he was diſcomfited by the *Militia* of the City and County; and being taken, was hanged on a *Tree*, where he encamped; which *Tree* to this day is called *Ketts-Oak*. And notwithſtanding all theſe heavy calamities, it is at this day a fair, large, populous, and well frequented City, enjoying a great *trade*, eſpecially for its *Stuffs*, *ſtockings*, and other *Manufactures* here made (for the learning of which they are beholding to the *Dutch* which there inhabit) which finds vent not only throughout *England*, but alſo beyond Seas, which brings no ſmall profit to its *Inhabitants*. This City is commodiouſly ſeated on the River *Yare*, which ſevereth it, but is joyned together by ſeveral *Bridges*, (which after it hath ſaluted *Yarmouth*, diſchargeth it ſelf into the Sea) as alſo in a pleaſant *Valley*, but on an eaſie aſcent. It is about a mile and an half in length, and almoſt of the like breadth, and is encompaſſed with a *Wall*) except on the ſide ſeated on the River) on which are many *Turrets*, and

hath for its entrance twelve *Gates*; and for Divine worſhip thirty two *Pariſh Churches*, beſides *Chappels*. Its chief *buildings* are the *Cathedral*, dedicated to the bleſſed *Trinity*, a fair *Structure*, beautified with a lofty *ſpire*, which, after many calamities it ſuffered by *fire*, was at laſt repaired; then the *Biſhops Palace*, the *Palace* of the *Duke* of *Norfolk*; the *Market-houſe*, the *Croſs*, and the Houſe of *Correction* made of *Free-ſtone*, and ſo curiouſly cemented, that no morter is viſibly ſeen. Here is alſo an *Hoſpital* where one hundred poor *men* and *women* are maintained: yet is this City not without ſeveral thatched *buildings*, but ſo neatly wrought that they are no eye-ſore to the Spectator; but of late there is an order made, that no *houſe*, either new built or repaired, ſhall be thatched, but tyled. It may not improperly be called an *Orchard* in a City, or a City in an *Orchard*, by reaſon of the pleaſant intermixture of the *houſes* with *trees*, ſo that the populouſneſs of a City, and the pleaſure of the Country meet together. This City was firſt governed by four *Bailiffs*, but by *Henry* the Fourth in *Anno* 1403, it was incorporated into a *Majoralty*, and made a County, whoſe limits extend to *Eaton-bridge*; It enjoyeth ſeveral large *immunities*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, hath an *Epiſcopal See*, and conteineth within its *Dioceſs* the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, wherein are numbred 1121 *Pariſhes*, of which 385 are *Impropriations*; and hath four *Arch-Deacons*, *viz.* of *Norwich*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Sudbury*.

It is honoured with the Title of an *Earldom*, which is at preſent in the perſon of the Right Honorable *Henry Howard*, Earl *Marſhal* of *England*, *&c.* Its *Markets* are on *Wedneſdays*, *Fridays*, and *Saturdays*, and thoſe of *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays* are very great, affording plenty of *corn*, *live cattle*, *hoggs*, and all ſorts of *proviſions*; together with quantity of *leather*, *yarn*, *worſteds*, *&c.*

Higham. Near unto this City is *Higham*, a large *Town*, and chiefly inhabited by *Tanners*, who have their Habitations on the ſide of the River on which it is ſeated.

Lynn. *Lynn*, formerly *Biſhops Lynn*, as apperteining to the *Biſhops* of *Norwich*, and now called *Lynn Regis*, or *Kings Lynn*, ſeated in the Weſtern part of the County, and almoſt at the influx of the *Owſe* into that part of the Sea called the *Waſhes*. This *Town* is fair, large, and well-built, is an ancient *Borough-town*, of good antiquity, being by King *John* incorporated; and in the 17. of King *Henry*, in gratulation of their good ſervice againſt the Outlawed *Barons* in the *Iſle* of *Ely*, their *Charter* was enlarged, and ſeveral *Franchiſms* granted unto them, as the election of a *Maior*, *&c.* and King *Henry* the Eighth added to their *Charter* twelve *Aldermen*, a *Recorder*, a *Sword-bearer*, and other *Officers*; with the election of *Burgeſſes*. This *Town* conteineth three *Pariſh Churches*; and for its defence is encompaſſed with a *Wall*, and a deep *Trench*; and through its *ſtreets* commodiouſly run two ſmall *Rivers*, which are paſſed over by about fifteen *Bridges*. It is well inhabited by *Merchants* and *Trades-men*, who drive a conſiderable *trade*, and the more by reaſon of its commodious *Haven*; yet is it much eclips't in its *trade* to what it had formerly, by reaſon of the ſtoppage of a *Sluce* upon the River *Owſe*, which doth obſtruct the current of *Salt-water*, ſo that the *River* is ſcarce Navigable to *Cambridge*. Its *Markets* are on *Tueſdays* and *Saturdays*, which are very well provided with *commodities*, and reſorted unto, eſpecially that of *Tueſdays*.

Merſhland. Nigh unto this *Town*, on the other ſide of the *Owſe*, is a little *Merſh Country*, called *Merſhland*, very ſubject to inundations, occaſioned by

by the overflowing of the tempeſtuous *Ocean*, which rendreth it very moiſt and *aguiſh*; but in recompence, is of an exceeding fat *ſoil*, and feedeth abundance of *ſheep* and *oxen*. And in this *Merſh* are ſeated ſeveral *Towns*, which are very deſtitute of freſh water for their houſhold uſes, many of them being conſtrained to get a ſupply thereof at four miles diſtance: And of theſe *Towns*, thoſe of chiefeſt note are *Walpool*, *Walſoken*, and *Tilney*; and all of them are garniſhed with fair *churches*.

Caſtle-Riſing, about three *miles* from *Lynn*, ſeated on the *Sea*, but its *Haven* hath been theſe many years filled up with *ſands*, and rendred uſeleſs; which hath been the cauſe of its ruin, and its *Markets* to be diſuſed, which before were of good account, *Lynn* now having made it ſelf rich by her ruin. Yet is it a *Borough-town*, electeth *Parliament men*, and is governed by a *Maior*, and 12 *Aldermen*. Here is a very ancient *Caſtle* of good ſtrength, belonging to the Right Honorable *Henry* E. of *Norwich* and Earl *Marſhal*, who is created Baron of *Caſtle-riſing*, from the *Caſtle* ſo called. And here is a very fair *Almes-houſe* for the relief of twenty four poor *Widows*, and a Governeſs, with large allowance for their maintenance, being the guift of the Anceſtors of the ſaid Earl. *Caſtle-Riſing.*

Sech, or *Seching*, ſeated on a Navigable *River* for ſmall *Veſſels*, and amongſt rich *paſturage* for *cattle*; here is a *Market* kept every *Tueſday* fortnight, and is very conſiderable for fat *Bullocks*, and much reſorted unto by *Butchers* from ſeveral Counties to buy them. *Seching.*

Yarmouth, ſcituate on the River *Yare*, at its influx into the *Sea*, where it, with the *Sea* on the other ſide, formeth a little *languet* of *land*. It is a place of great ſtrength, as well by Nature as Art; for although it be almoſt encircled with *water*, (on the Weſt-ſide with the River, which at low *water* is navigable, (being at leaſt three fathom deep) over which it hath a *Draw-bridge*, and from other parts with the *Ocean*, unleſs in the North-part, where the firm land is) yet it is begirt with a ſtrong *Wall*, upon which, beſides its *Towers* towards the Eaſt (which reguardeth the *Sea*) there is caſt up a *Mount*, which is well provided with pieces of *Ordnances*. This *Town* is an ancient member of the *Cinque-ports*, is eſteemed the *key* of this *coaſt*; is large, and its *houſes* well built, yet hath it but one *Church*, (but very fair, being beautified with a lofty *ſpire*, and ſo large, that it ſerveth for two *Miniſters*.) In the time of K. *Henry* the Third it was made a *Corporation* under two *Bailiffs*, enjoying ſeveral *priviledges*, as ſending *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, *&c.* It maintaineth a *Peere* againſt the *Sea*, at the yearly expence of about 2 or 3000 *l.* yet hath it no poſſeſſions, as moſt other *Corporations* have; but is a place well inhabited, and greatly reſorted unto by *Seamen*, and the more as being the *Port-town*, and ready paſſage to *Holland*, for the *Packet-boat* and other *Veſſels*: Alſo its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very great, affording *corn*, plenty of *fiſh*, and all neceſſaries for *food*, and is a place of a conſiderable *trade*, eſpecially for *herrings* taken in the *Seas* here adjacent in *September*, this place being eſteemed the moſt conſiderable for *herrings* in all *England*, which draweth hither great reſort of people to buy them, which is no ſmall advantage to its *Inhabitants*; and in the *ſpring*, there is as great a *fiſhing* for *Mackerels*. *Yarmouth.*

Thetford, a *Town* of great antiquity, being ſaid to be built out of the ruins of the ancient City *Sitomagus*, which by the mercileſs *Danes* was deſtroyed. It is at preſent a large *Borough-town*, having the election of *Parliament men*, with the enjoyment of other *immunities*, but not very well *inhabited*, eſpecially to what it was; (yet here is kept the *Lent Aſſizes* for the County.) For in the time of King *Edward* the *Confeſſor*, there was accounted in it nine hundred forty ſeven *Burgeſſes*; *Thetford.*

and in the time of *William* the *Conquerour* 720 *Manſions*, and the chief *Magiſtrate* was called a *Conſul*, by which it may be concluded to be a *Town* of the *Romans*; and beſides other Tokens of Antiquity, it hath a great high *Mount*, raiſed, and fenced with a double *Rampire*, which formerly was further ſtrengthened with *Walls*. This *Town* is ſeated on the little *Owſe*, over which it hath a *Bridge* which leadeth to *Suffolk*: It is now of chief note for its Company of *Muſicioners*: And its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well provided with *corn* and other *proviſions*.

Eaſt Herlige. *Eaſt-Herlige*, ſeated on a *Rivulet*, and hath a good *Market* on *Tueſdays*, chiefly for *linnen-yarn*, and *linnen-cloth*.

New Buckenham. *New Buckenham*, ſcituate on a Flat, once ſtrengthned with a *Caſtle*, which is now demoliſhed; and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Saturdays*.

Attleburgh. *Attleburgh*, hath a late erected *Market* on *Thurſdays*; and every *Thurſday* Fortnight this *Market* is well furniſhed with fat *bullocks* and *ſheep*, which brings a good advantage to the *Town*.

Diſs. *Diſs*, ſeated on the *Waveney*, and on the ſide of a *hill*; a pretty well known *Market-town*, which is on *Fridays*, for *yarn*, *linnen-cloth*, *corn* and *proviſions*.

Fulcham. *Fulcham*, ſeated on a Common, a pretty conſiderable *Town*; and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Tueſdays*.

Harliſton. *Harliſton*, a *Town* of ſome antiquity; alſo ſeated on the *Waveney*, over which it hath a *Bridge*. It is a long dirty *Town*, yet hath it a good *Market* on *Wedneſdays* for *corn* and other *proviſions*.

Windham. *Windham*, ſeated in a dirty bottom, famous for the *Albines* Earls of *Arundel*, there enterr'd, ſome of which here erected a *Priory*, which afterwards was advanced to an *Abbey*; and upon the *Steeple* thereof, (which is of a great eminency) *William Ket*, one of the *Captains* of the *Norfolk* Rebels in *anno* 1549, was hanged up. This *Town* hath an indifferent good *Market* on *Fridays* for *corn* and other *proviſions*; but chiefly for *ſtockings*, *wooden-ſpoons*, *tapps*, and *ſpindles* which are here made, and ſold in great abundance, moſt of the *inhabitants*, both *men*, *women*, and *children* making the ſame, by which they gain their livelyhoods.

Eaſt-Derham. *Eaſt-Derham*, well ſeated, a conſiderable large *Town*, having many *Hamlets* belonging to it; and its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is very well ſerved with *proviſions*, and aboundeth in *woollen-yarn*.

Caſter. Not far from *Eaſt-Derham* is a *Town* called *Caſter*, which was raiſed out of the ruins of the ancient and once flouriſhing City (for a ſmall one) of *Venta Icenorum*.

Watton. *Watton*, ſeated in a Flat, and in the high *Road*; a long *Town*, and full of *Inns*, whoſe *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, is indifferent good.

Swaſham. *Swaſham*, ſeated on a *hill*, a large and well-built *Town*, full of *Inns* and *Shopkeepers*, who drive a good *trade*: And its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very well furniſhed with *corn*, and all other *proviſions*, being eſteemed one of the chiefeſt *Market-towns* in the County.

Downham. *Downham*, ſeated low, and on the *Owſe*, over which it hath a *Bridge*. A *Market-town* on *Saturdays*, which is well ſerved with *proviſions*.

Snetham. *Snetham*, ſcituate not far from the *Sea*, on a ſmall inlet thereof; hath a very conſiderable *Market* on *Fridays*.

Sherborn. Nigh unto *Snetham* is ſeated *Sherborne*, of note for being the place where *Felix* the *Burgundian* brought theſe Eaſt *Engliſh-men* to the *Chriſtian Faith*, and erected a Church for *Divine worſhip*.

Burnham-Merket. *Burnham-Merket*, ſeated not far from the *Sea*; hath a good *Market* on *Saturdays*.

Brancaſter of old Branodunum. Nigh unto this *Town* is *Brancaſter*, a ſmall Country *Town*, raiſed out of the

the ruins of the ancient Town *Brannodunum*, ſeated on the *Sea-ſhoar*; a place of good account in the time of the *Romans*, who had here their *Garriſon*.

Walſingham, not far from the *Sea*, in former time much renowned for its *Colledge* of *Chanons*, and as much frequented by *Pilgrims* to pay their Devotions to our *Lady* the Virgin *Mary*, at the *Chappel*, where there are two *Wells* of continual ſpringing *water*, called the *Virgin Marys Wells*, which at preſent are had in ſmall eſteem amongſt the *people*. It was formerly a place of note for its good *Saffron*; and hath a *Market* every *Friday*, which is indifferently well provided with *proviſions*. *Walſingham.*

In this Pariſh was not long ſince found by a *Husbandman* cultivating his ground, about 100 pots of *aſhes*, all within the compaſs of three roods of ground, ſuppoſed to be the Urns of the *Romans*.

Fakenham, ſeated on a *hill*, a good *Market-town* on *Thurſdays*. *Fakenham.*

Holt, a well frequented *Market-town* on *Saturdays*. *Holt.*

Clay, ſeated on an arm of the *Sea*, where it ſendeth forth two Rivers or ſtreams, though of no long tract, ſo that it is on three ſides encompaſſed with *waters*; once a *Market-town*, but now diſcontinued. *Clay.*

Not far from this *Town* is *Wauburn-hope*, ſo called from *Wauburn* a ſmall *Town* near adjoyning. *Wauburn-hope*

Cromere, a Maritime *Town*, which is well frequented, eſpecially by *Fiſhermen* and *Hoy-men*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on this *Town* is much decayed, and eaten up by the *Sea-waves*, there being formerly two *Churches*, one of which, with ſeveral of its *houſes*, lyeth buried in the *Sea*. *Cromere.*

Repham, ſeated in a *Valley*, hath a *Market* on here are two fair *Churches* now ſtanding in one *Church-yard*, ſaid to be built by two *Siſters*. *Repham.*

Aleſham, ſcituate on a River, a poor *Town*, chiefly inhabited by *Knitters*, both *men*, *women*, and *children*; yet its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well frequented. *Aleſham.*

Caſton, not far from *Aleſham*, a *Market-town* on *Tueſdays*, which is well frequented. *Caſton.*

Worſted, ſeated in a Flat, of note for its *Worſteds* here firſt made; It hath a ſmall *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Worſted.*

North-Walſham, not far from the *Sea* in a level, a fine *Market-town* on *Thurſdays*, being well provided with *corn*, *fleſh*, and other *commodities*. *North-Walſham.*

Hickling, alſo ſeated not far from the *Sea*, and in a Marſh-ground; hath a very inconſiderable *Market*. *Hickling.*

Not far from this *Town* is the ancient decayed Abbey of St. *Bennet* in the *Holme*, built by *Canutus* the *Dane*, which was afterwards by the *Monks* ſo ſtrengthened with *Walls* and *Bulwarks*, that it might be eſteemed rather a *Caſtle* then a *Cloyſter*; and had not a treacherous Monk betrayed it, *William* the *Conqueror* could not eaſily have gained it by aſſault; and to requite this his good ſervice, he was afterwards hanged, (a fit reward for ſo baſe a ſervice.) And the Biſhop of *Norwich* ſtill reteins the title of *Lord Abbot of St. Bennets*. *St. Bennets Abbey.*

Lucham, ſeated in a Common, a ſtragling *Town*, which had formerly a *Market*, but by reaſon of the great fire about thirty years ſince, the *Market* is diſuſed. *Lucham.*

Remarkable places to *Seamen* along the Coaſt of this County, are the *Waſh* in the Weſtern part; then *Wayborn-hope* in the North; and *Winterton-Neſs*, or *Point* in the Eaſt, which is very coldly ſeated. Places of note to Seamen

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:

Northamptonshire

BEING

Part of the *CORITANI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

West-Saxons.

Its Situation.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, an Inland County, and almost scituate in the midst of the *Kingdom*; having on the East the Counties of *Cambridge*, *Huntington*, and *Bedford*; on the South those of *Buckingham* and *Oxford*; on the West *Warwickshire*; and on the North those of *Leicester*, *Rutland*, and *Lincoln*.

Its form and extent.

Its form is long and narrow, being from *Croughton* near *Brackley* in the South-west, to *Market-Deeping* in the North-east in *Lincolnshire*, (where it is severed from this County by the River *Welland*) about 42 *miles*; and in breadth (where broadest) not exceeding 20; its circumference making about 120 *miles*.

Its Fertility.

It is of a fat and rich *soil* both for *tillage* and *pasturage*, bearing excellent *grain*, and feeding great store of *sheep* and *cattle*, from which (being the general product of the County) the *Inhabitants* reap such good profit, (which hath encouraged them so much to *grasing* and *tillage*) that there is said to be less waste ground in this County, then in any other in *England*.

Very populous.

It is blest with a temperate and healthful *air*, and generally very populous, and plentifully garnished with *Towns*, insomuch, that in many places twenty or thirty *Steeples* presents themselves at one time to view. And amongst its *Inhabitants*, it is said to be honoured with the Seats of as many (if not more) of the *Nobility* and *Gentry*, as any County in the *Kingdom*, especially as to its extent.

Its Rivers.

It is well watered with *Rivers*, and fresh *streams*, amongst which are the *Welland*, the *Nen* or *Aufona*, the *Owse*, the *Charwell*, and others; all which have their Spring-heads in this County.

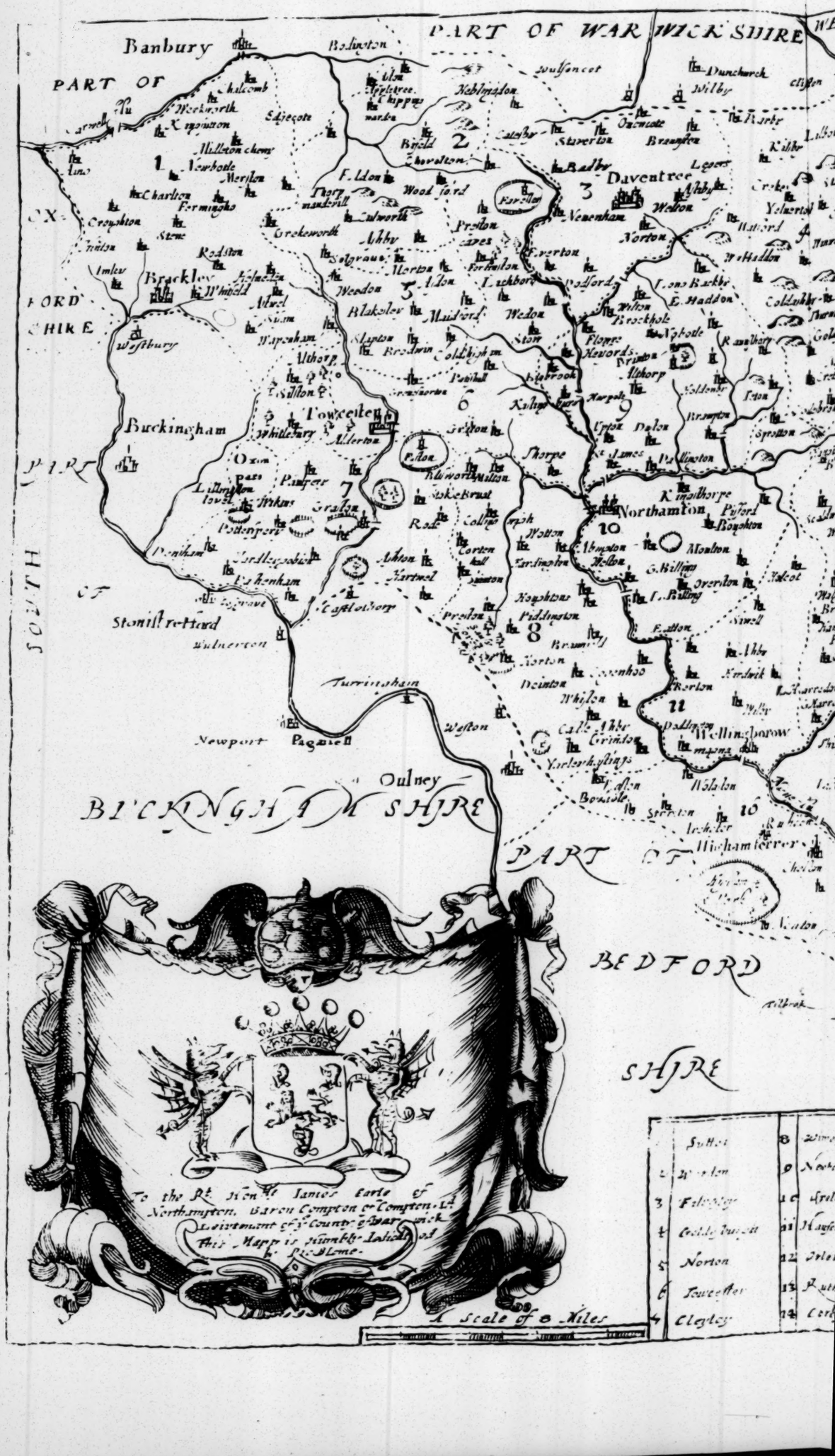
Ancient Inhabitants.

The ancient *Inhabitants*, according to *Ptolomy*, were the *Coritani*, who were brought under the Romish yoke by *Publius Ostorius Scapula*, Lieutenant in *Britain* for *Claudius* the Emperour; and became afterwards part of the *Kingdom* of the *West-Saxons*.

Religious Houses.

Religious Houses here were many, as at *Barkley*, *Bruch*, *Catesby*, *Daventre*,

St.


PART OF WARWICKSHIRE
Banbury
PART OF
Bodington
Wulfcot
Dunchurch
Wilby
Chalcomb
Warkworth
Kingsinton
Sibecote
Nehlmadon
Ulm
Tiplitree
Chippin Marka
Catsby
Staverton
Daventree
Braunston
Barby
Legers Ashby
Welton
Norton
Everton
Fordton
Lees
Preston
Neuenham
Byfield
Chevelston
Millton cheny
Newbotle
Merston
Charlton
Fermingho
Croughton
Stene
Redston
Imlew
Bracklew
Whitfield
Alwel
Slaw
Wapcham
Westbury
Uthorp
Sutton
Towcester
Whitlebury
Buckingham
Oxon
Pate
Litlington
Lovet
Pinfers
Stikins
Stratton
Pottenpery
Denham
Chenham
Stonistretford
Wulmerton
Turvinsham
Newport Pagnell
Weston
Oulney
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
Fulden
Kilworth
Milton
Sibbrook
Sulgrave
Merton
Aston
Maidford
Blakeley
Weedon
Bradwin
Coldhigham
Pasbill
Grafton
Rode
Colthrop
Wotton
Aston Hartwel
Castlethorp
Preston
Piddington
Braunston
Norton
Deinton
Whilton
Cale Abbe
Grindon
Yarlerhastings
Easton
Bowtole
Stretton
Ashelon
Hinton
Ashton
Lutworth
Fulden
Shelton
Thorp
Upton
Nalon
Kingsthorpe
Pisford
Boughton
Northamton
Ibmton
Moulton
Walton
Hardingston
Holton
Billing
Overton
Walcot
Pitting
Sywell
Hardrik
Berton
Wilby
Wellingborow
Mapna
Wolaton
Hinchamberrer
Shelton
Ecton
Irchester
Wadon
BEDFORD
SHIRE
PART OF
SOUTH
To the Rt Hon.ble James Earle of Northampton, Baron Compton of Compton &c. Lt. Leivtenant of ye County of Warwick This Mapp is humbly Inscribed by Ric. Blome.
A Scale of 8 Miles
1 Sutton
2 Warden
3 Felmersley
4 Cotton Abbots
5 Norton
6 Towcester
7 Cleyley
8 Wimbe
9 Norto
10 Hard
11 Hanger
12 Orlet
13 Rut
14 Cot


A MAPP
OF THE COUNTY OF
NORTHAMPTON
WITH ITS HUNDREDS
BY, RIC: BLOME:
BY HIS MATIES
COMAND.
WEST PART OF LEICESTER SHIRE
PART OF RUTLAND SHIRE
NORTH PART OF HUNTINGTON SHIRE
PART OF CAMBRIDGSHIRE
EAST PART OF LINCON SHIRE
Market Deping
Stanford
Peterburgh
Yaxley
Oundle
Thrapston
Kettering
Luddington
Lowick
Rockingham
Corby
Geddington
Loddington
Harborow
Shawell
Lutterworth
Newton
Walmsford
Radington
Water newton
Allerton
Luddington
Caweet
Yarwell
Uford
Burghley
Bernak
Thurnho
Fotheringhay
Wadenhoe
Aldwincle
Titchmarsh
Pilton
Barnwell
Wigthorp
Polbroke
Benefield
Lilford
Woodford
Raunds
Irthlingborough
Higham Ferrers
Wellingborough
Finedon
Irchester
Wollaston
Strixton
Ringstead
Denford
Hargrave
Stanwick
Sudborough
Brigstock
Stanion
Weekley
Boughton
Geddington
Rushton
Desborough
Rothwell
Orlingbery
Broughton
Pipewell
Draughton
Harrowden
Great
Little
Isham
Pytchley
Burton
Latimer
Cranford
Slipton
Twywell
Glapthorn
Oundle
Benefield
Lilford
Woodford
Thrapston
Titchmarsh
Aldwincle

St. Dewy, *Finſhed*, *Fotheringhay*, *Gare*, *Higham*, *Laffield*, *St. Michael*, *Northampton*, *Peakirk*, *Peterburgh*, *Pipewell*, *Sauſecomb*, *Sewardeſleg*, *Sulby*, *Wedon*, and *Withorp*.

This County is ſevered into twenty *Hundreds*, whoſe names are ſet down in the *Mapp*, in which are numbred 326 *Pariſh Churches*, and hath intercourſe for *traffick* to eleven *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as follow-eth. Its diviſion.

Northampton, pleaſantly ſcituated on the River *Nyne*, which compaſſeth its South and Weſt parts, over which it hath two *Bridges*; a place of good antiquity, and once very large; but this, as almoſt all other places, felt the ſore hand of the *Dane*, and other calamities: yet for *circuit*, and fair *buildings*, it may at preſent be ranked with many *Cities* in this *Kingdom*, numbring four *Pariſh Churches* within its *Walls*, which were ſtrongly built, but now demoliſhed; upon the Weſt part of which (mounted upon a *hill*) ſtandeth a large *Caſtle*, whoſe gaping chinks, and aged countenance doth dayly threaten the downfall of its ruinous *Walls*. It is a *Town* of a conſiderable *trade*; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very great for *cattle*, *corn*, and *proviſions*, as alſo for *leather* and *ſhoos*. The Government of this place is committed to the care of a *Maior*, two *Bailiffs*, twelve *Magiſtrates*, a *Recorder*, *Town Clark*, and other *Sub-officers*; it enjoyeth good *immunities*, hath the election of *Parliament men*; is honoured with the Title of an *Earldom*; which at preſent is in the perſon of the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Northampton*, *&c.* Is the place where the *County-Goal*, and the *Aſſizes* are kept, and the general place for the Aſſembly of the *Juſtices* of the *Peace* for the County. *Northampton.* See *Speed* and *Cambden.*

Peterburgh, ſeated on the River *Aufona* or *Nen* (which is navigable for *Barges*) over which it hath a *Bridge* which leadeth into *Hungtingtonſhire*, and in a Marſh-ground, where there was formerly an exceeding deep *Gulph* or *Whirl-pool*, which with great pains and diligence was made firm ground by *Wolpher* King of the *Mercians*, at the time when he laid the foundation of the *Church*. It is a City of great antiquity, and was of good account in the time of the *Saxons*, where the ſaid King *Wolpher*, for the expiating his crime in the cruel murthering his ſons *Wolphald* and *Rufin*, for being converted to the Chriſtian Faith (to which he was ſome years after converted himſelf) in *Anno* 633, finiſhed a moſt ſtately *Monaſtery* (formerly begun by his brother) and dedicated it to St. *Peter*, from which the City took its name, being of old called *Madeſhamſtede*, and was a place of much fame. But in the time of the *Danes* tyranny it ſuffered great ſpoils, lying in its own rubbiſh, and quite forſaken for many years, till in the end *Ethelwold* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, (who chiefly devoted himſelf to pious uſes) about the year 960, began to re-edifie it, gaining to him the helping hand of King *Edgar*, and *Adulph* the Kings *chancellor*, who (as *Cambden* noteth) upon remorſe of conſcience, for that he and his wife in their ſleep, had overlaid and ſmothered their child, (which was but a young Infant) expended all his Eſtate upon the re-edifying the ſame; and when it was thus rebuilt, he was the firſt *Abbot* thereof: and then was it in a moſt flouriſhing condition, and enjoyed ample *priviledges*, which ſo continued, until the reign of *Henry* the Eighth, who put an end to it, and all other *Religious Houſes* in the Kingdom; and in its room erected a *Biſhoprick*, and founded here a *Chapter*, conſiſting of a *Dean* and ſix *Prebendaries*, and allotting to the *Dioceſs* the Counties of *Northampton* and *Rutland*: It hath alſo an *Arch-Deacon*, who is entituled of *Northampton*; and here the *Dean* keepeth his *Court* for hearing of *cauſes*, and hath alſo a *Goal*. And thus from a *Monaſtery*, it is now become a *Cathedral*, which is a ſtate-

Peterburgh.

ly

ly Structure, the Fore-front carrying good majesty with it, it hath large *Cloysters*, and in the *Glass-windows* was (if not is) lively presented the History of *Wolpher* the Founder thereof. St. *Mary's Chappel* is a goodly large building, full of curious work, with a large *Quire*; and here lyeth interr'd the bodies of two unfortunate Queens, *Katharine* of *Spain*, and *Mary* of *Scots*. This City is a place of no great extent, haveing but one *Parish Church*, besides its *Cathedral*; its *streets* of late are indifferently well ordered, being formerly very dirty; its *houses* well built, and hath a spacious *Market-place*, in which is lately erected a well-built and graceful *Market-hall*, where the *Sessions* and *Assizes* for the *Hundred* of *Nassaburgh* are kept. It is a City that enjoyeth several *immunities*, sendeth *Burgesses* to *Parliament*; Is honoured with the Title of an Earldom, which at present is in the person of the Right Honorable, *Henry* Earl of *Peterburgh*; is a place of some account and *trade*, and the rather by reason of the *Episcopal See* here seated; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well served with *provisions*.

The ancient City of *Durobrivae*.

Not far distant from *Peterburgh* westwards, was seated the ancient City *Durobrivae*, which by the *English-Saxons* was called *Normanchester*; which said City took up a great tract of ground on both sides of the *River*, and in both Counties; for according to Mr. *Cambdens* observations, *Caster* about a *mile* from the *River*, by its ancient *checkered pavements* there often digged up, seemeth to be part of the City; and in the *Corn-fields* adjoyning (which the *Inhabitants* call *Normanton-fields*) *Roman coyns* have oft-times been digged up. Also the two *Road-wayes* coming from this place, whose *Cawseys* are to be seen, the one called *Forty-foot-way*, and the other *Long-ditch* and *High-street*, sufficiently makes it to be a place of good account.

Normanton-fields.

Rode-wayes of the *Romans.*

Oundle.

Oundle, pleasantly seated on the banks of the *Nen*, over which it hath two good *Bridges*; a well-built uniform *Town*, beautified with a fair *Church*, a *Free-School*, and an *Almes-house*, and hath a very great *Market* for *cattle*, *corn*, *flesh*, *fowl*, and other *provisions* on *Saturdays*.

Fotheringhay-Castle.

Nigh unto *Oundle* Northwards, is seated *Fotheringhay-Castle*, environed on all sides with pleasant *Meadows*; a place of good note in former time, where *Edward* Duke of *York*, in the second year of the Reign of *Henry* the Fifth, founded a fair *Collegiate Church*, wherein himself, who was slain at the *Battle* of *Agincourt*, together with his Brother who lost his life at *Wakefield*, and his Wife *Cicily Nevill* had stately *Tombs*, which were spoyled, together with the upper part of the *Church*, in the Reign of *Edward* the Sixth. And at this *Castle*, *Mary* Queen of *Scots* was beheaded.

Thrapston.

Thrapston, seated on the Eastern banks of the *Nen*, over which is a goodly fair *Stone-bridge*; It is a pretty good *Town*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Tuesdays*.

Higham-Ferrers.

Higham-Ferrers, scituate on an ascent, and also on the Eastern banks of the *Nen*, an ancient *Borough* and *Town-Corporate*, sending one *Burgess* to *Parliament*; is governed by a *Maior*, seven *Aldermen*, thirteen *Capital Burgesses*, a *Steward*, *&c.* was once graced with a fair *Colledge*, founded by Arch-Bishop *Chichely*, which building is yet kept in good Repair: And hath weekly two *Markets* on *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, which are well resorted unto, but that on *Thursdays* is of late years either disused, or very inconsiderable. Here is a *Free-School* for the education of youth; and an *Almes-house* for the relief of poor *people*; and was anciently strengthned with a *Castle*, whose ruins are yet to be seen.

Wellingborow, pleaſantly ſeated on the aſcent of a *hill*, and on the Weſtern banks of the *Nen*, a large and well inhabited *Town*, which enjoyeth a good *trade*, is beautified with a fair *Church* and a *Free-School*; and hath a *Market* on *Wedneſdays*, which is well ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*. This place is of ſome note for its *Springs* of *medicinal water*, not far diſtant from the *Town*. *Wellingborow.*

Kettering, delightfully ſeated on an aſcent, an indifferent well-built *Town*, where there is a *Seſſions-houſe* for the *Juſtices* of the *Peace* of the *County*, this being a place where they ſometimes aſſemble together. Its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is well frequented, and ſerved with *corn*, *cattle*, *ſheep*, *hoggs*, and *proviſions*. *Kettering*

Not far from this *Town* was (if not is) *Gedington-Caſtle*, where was erected a *croſs* in honour to Queen *Elianor*. *Gedington-Caſtle.*

Rockingham, ſeated on the *Weland*, which falleth into the *Nen*, a ſmall *Town*; in former time of note for its *Caſtle* long ſince demoliſhed; but is the habitation of the Right Honorable *Edward* Lord *Rockingham*, *&c.* Its *Market*, which is on is of no great account. *Rockingham.*

Rothwell, or *Rowell*, ſcituate on the ſide of a *hill*, an indifferent *Town*, whoſe *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, is but ſmall. *Rothwell.*

Not far from *Rothwell* is *Naſeby*, famous for ſomewhat more then the late bloody *battel* there fought, *viz.* that it is ſaid to ſtand upon the higheſt ground in *England*; and in or near the ſaid *Town* two conſiderable Rivers have their Spring-heads, to wit, the *Avon* and the *Nen*; alſo the higheſt Spring of the *Weland* (though not the furtheſt from the Sea) riſeth in this *field*, which is very large, conteining near 4000 *acres* of *ground*. And in this *field* there is no ſign of a fight remaining, except ſome few holes which were the burial places of the *dead men* and *horſes*. *Naſeby.*

Further Weſtward is *Guilsborough*, once a *Fortreſs* of the *Romans*. *Guilsborow.*

Daventry, ſeated on the ſide of *Borow-hill*, a good *Town*, governed by a *Bailiff*, *Aldermen*, a *Steward*, and 12 *Freemen*; and hath a *Market* on *Wedneſdays*, which is well ſerved with *horſes*, *cattle*, *ſheep*, *corn*, and *proviſions*. *Daventrey.*

Here was raiſed upon an high *hill* (which commandeth a fair proſpect round about) a four-ſquare *Fort*, on the Eaſt-ſide of which was a *Mount*, called *Spelwell*, as Mr. *Cambden* noteth, all which incloſeth within a bank of earth caſt up, about 100 *acres* of *ground*, where have been oft-times found *Roman coyns*.

Not far from *Daventrey* is *Wedon*, or *Wedon in the Street*, a *ſtation* of the *Romans*, and where there was a *Monaſtery* founded by the holy Virgin St. *Werberg*, daughter to King *Wolpher*, who had here his *Royal Seat*. *Wedon.*

About ſix *miles* Northwards from *Daventrey* is *Lilbourn*, which anciently was a *Market-town*, and now a ſmall *Village*, where there hath been a *Caſtle*, of which nothing is now remaining, ſave a great *Mount* encompaſſed with very deep *Ditches*, when and by whom founded is not known. And about a quarter of a *mile* Weſtwards, upon an indifferent riſing *hill*, there is a little round and high *Mount*, of which there are ſeveral conjectures made; ſome ſuppoſing it to have been an ancient *Landmark*; others, that it was raiſed as a Battery againſt the aforeſaid *Caſtle*, as having a perfect view and command thereof; and others that it was a *Tumulus* of ſome eminent Commander of the *Romans*, for that it is near to the ancient *Via Prætoria*, or *Street-way*, and was a *ſtation* of ſome of their *Legions*. *Lilbourn.*

Towceſter. *Towceſter*, ſcituate on the banks of a ſmall *River*, and in a *Valley*, a place of good antiquity, which Mr. *Cambden* believeth to be the ancient *Tripontium* mentioned by *Antonine* the *Emperour*, (which took its name from three *Bridges*: For here the *Roman Port-way*, which in many places between it and *Stony-ſtratford* ſheweth it ſelf) is cut through by three *Streams* or *Channels*, which the *Rivulet* there divideth it ſelf into. And about the year of our Lord 917, it was a place ſo ſtrongly fortified, that it proudly reſiſted the furious aſſaults of the *Danes*. It is at preſent a ſmall *Town*, but beautified with a fair *Church*, and hath an indifferent good *Market* on *Tueſdays*.

Brackley. *Brackley*, ſeated on the edge of the *County* towards *Buckinghamſhire*, and on a Branch of the *Owſe*; an ancient and large *Town Corporate*, conteining two *Pariſh Churches*, governed by a *Maior* and *Aldermen*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, had formerly a *Colledge*, which now is made uſe of for a *Free-School*; and hath a *Market* on *Wedneſdays*, which at preſent is but ſmall; but in former time was famous, eſpecially for its being (as it were) the ſtaple *Town* in the County for *Wool*.

NORTHUM-


A MAPP OF Y COUNTY OF
NORTHUMBER
LAND
WITH Y ISLES OF FARNE
& HOLY ILAND by Rich:
Blome, by his Matie comand
FARND ILAND
HOLY ILAND
A Scale of 4 Miles
A Scale of 8 Furlongs
PART OF THE
SCOT
LAND
GER
MANE
THE OTTADINI
The whole Fell


Rocles
Dales
Kirkby fell
Belbirk
Whithaugh Tower
Langford
Shilbourn
Smalborne dale
Tiit dale
Thirlwall
Walltown
Walton
Hexham
Hexham
AXLE
LODVNVM
Dilston
Ryton
Newcastel
VINDOMORA
Gateshead
Blythes nowke
GLANOVENTA
PORCOVICVS
SEGE
DVNVM
THE PICTS WALL
DARTMOOR FOREST
BISHOPRICK OF DURHAM
Scale of 10 Miles

Northumberland:

BEING

Part of the *OTTADINI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

Northumbers.

NORTHUMBERLAND, a County of a ſharp and piercing *Air*, and much troubled with pinching *froſts*, boiſterous *winds*, and deep *ſnows* in the *winter*, which would be more offenſive to its *Inhabitants*, were it not for the great plenty of *Sea-coal*, here had at ſuch eaſie rates. Its Temperature.

It is a Countrey but thinly *inhabited*, which is occaſioned through its near neighbourhood to *Scotland*; and its barrenneſs, being for the moſt part exceeding rough, hilly, and very hard to be manured; but in ſome parts towards the Sea, by the toylſome labour of the *Husbandman*, with the benefit of *Sea-weed*, it is of late years become indifferent fertile. But as the *earth* is thus *ſterile*, the *Rivers* (which plentifully water this County) together with the Sea, furniſh them with abundance of *fiſh* and *fowl*.

It is bounded on the Eaſt with the *German Ocean*; on the South with the River *Tine*, which ſevereth it from the *Biſhoprick* of *Durham*; on the Weſt with *Cumberland*, and the *Cheviot-hills*, which parts it from *Scotland*; and on the North with the River *Tweed*, which alſo divides it from *Scotland*. Its bounds.

Its form is *Triangular*, and extendeth it ſelf from *New-Caſtle* in the South, to *Barwick* in the North, about 43 *miles*; and from *Warworth* in the Eaſt, to *Belkirk* in the Weſt, about 30; and in circumference about 145 *miles*. Its extent.

The chief Riches of this County are drawn from the *Sea-coal*, which is here in ſuch exceeding great plenty, that it ſupplies the defect of *London* and other parts; many hundred ſail of *ſhips* having yearly from hence their loading. Great plenty of Sea-coal.

This County ſheweth abundance of memorable *Antiquities*, as well along the *Picts-wall*, which traverſeth the Southern part, as elſewhere; as pieces of *Roman coyn*, *Inſcriptions*, with broken and unperfect *Altars*, which Mr. *Cambden* hath very learnedly taken notice of in his deſcription of this *Country*; amongſt which theſe are note-worthy: *Wall-town*, where *Segebert* Many places of Antiquity, for which ſee Mr. *Cambden*.

King of the *East-Saxons* was baptized in the *Christian Faith* by *Paulinus*. *Halyston*, where the said *Paulinus* baptized many thousands. *Readsquire*, a *steep Mountain*, where oft-times was the place of conference for the *East-Marches*. The *Hermitage*, about half a mile from *Warksworth* by the water, a Chappel cut out of a Rock without *beams*, *rasters*, or any piece of *timber*. The *Altar* is also hewed out of the same Rock; and here (according to report) a *Hermit* lived in a *Cell* within the Rock, and that this Chappel was a place for his Devotion. Through the *Picts-wall* runneth the *Tyne*, which watereth two *Dales*, each having their *hills* so boggy with standing water on the top, that no *horsmen* are able to ride through them; and yet in many places there are great heaps of *stones* (called *Lawes*) which are supposed to be cast up in old time, in remembrance of some persons there slain. *Busy-Gap*, a place infamous for *robberies*. *Risingham*, seated on the River *Rhead*, a place of great antiquity, which according to report, *God Magon* (for a good space of time) defended against a certain *Soldan*, or *heathenish Prince*.

Battels fought.

Here have been several bloody *battels* fought; *viz.* at *Otterburn*, where Fortune favoured the *Scots*; at *Alnwick*, where *William* K. of *Scots* was taken Prisoner, and presented to *Henry* the Second: at *Brumridge*, where K. *Athelstan* fought a pitched *battel* with great success against *Anlafe* the *Dane*, *Constantine* K. of *Scots*, and *Eugenius* K. of *Cumberland*: at *Flodden*, where the *English* were *Victors*, in which *James* the fourth K. of *Scots* was slain: and at *Dilston*, where *Oswald* slew *Cedwall* the *Britain* in a pitched *battel*; and soon after from a lover of the *Christians*, became one, and professed the *Christian Faith*, and caused his people to be instructed in the *Faith* of *Christ*.

Ancient Inhabitants.

The *Inhabitants* which possessed this County before the coming of the *Romans* (according to *Ptolomy*) were the *Ottadini*, and (according to Mr. *Cambden*) being brought under the *English Saxons* Jurisdiction, by *Osca* brother to *Hengist*, and by his son *Jebusa*, had first official Governours under the fealty to the Kings of *Kent*. After that, when the Kingdom of the *Bernicii*, by the *Britains* (called *Guir-a-Brinaich*, which signifieth *Mountiners*) was erected, that which reached from the *Scottish Frith* to the *Tees*, (being the best part) was subject to the Kings of *Northumberland*; who having finished their period, whatsoever lay beyond *Tweed* was accounted *Scotland*: Then was it yielded up to *Egbert* K. of the *West-Saxons*, who laid it to his own Territory. Afterwards by permission of K. *Alfred*, the *Danes* possessed it, who were in few years dispossessed and drove out by *Athelstane*, and soon after it was governed by *Earls*.

Its division. Parishes.

This County is severed into six *Wards*, in which are numbred 46 *Parishes*, many of which are very large, having their Chappels of Ease; and for its defense hath several *Castles*; and for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants*, is traded unto by six *Market-towns*, which are as followeth.

Newcastle.

Newcastle, seated on the rising of an *hill*, very uneven, and upon the North bank of the River *Tyne*, over which it hath a fair *bridge* which leadeth into the *Bishoprick* of *Durham*, where on the South side of the *Tyne* is *Gates-head*, which serveth as a Suburb to *Newcastle*. This *Town* before the *Conquest*, was called *Monk-chester*, as being (as 'tis said) in the possession of *Monks*; which name was changed to *Newcastle*, by *Robert* son to *William* the *Conquerour*, from a *Castle* there built by him. It is a *Town* and County of it self, being incorporated, and governed by a *Maior*, 12 *Aldermen*, a *Recorder*, and other *Sub-Officers*; and amongst its *immunities* hath the election of *Parliament men*. It is a place of a good largeness, numbring four *Parish Churches*, besides one in *Gates-head*; is beautified with good *buildings*; and by reason of its deep and secure *Haven*, is a place much inhabited and frequented by

Merchants

Merchants and *Tradeſmen*, who drive a very conſiderable *trade* both by *ſea* and *land* for all *commodities*, having ſeveral *ſhips* and *veſſels* belonging to the *Town*; but is of chief note for its *coal-trade*, yearly lading therewith ſome thouſands of *ſhips* both great and ſmall. And here the *Merchants* have their *Exchange* or place of meeting, which is alſo made uſe of for the keeping of the *Records* of the *Town*, the hearing of *Cauſes*, *&c.* The *Key* where the *ſhips* ride is very commodious and good; nigh unto which on *Sandy-hill*, is the *Cuſtom-houſe*. It is a place of great ſtrength, for beſide its *Caſtle*, now ſomething decayed, it is begirt with a ſtrong *Wall*, on which are many *Turrets*, and hath for entrance ſeven *Gates*. Here are weekly two *Markets* on *Tueſdays* and *Saturdays*, which are both very conſiderable for all ſorts of *proviſions*.

This *Town* is dignified with the Title of a *Dukedom*, which at preſent is in the perſon of the Rt. Noble *William*, Duke, Marqueſs, and Earl of *Newcaſtle*.

Hexam, according to *Beda*, *Hagulſtadienſis*, a *Town* in former times of great fame and beauty, which *Etheldreda*, wife to K. *Egfrid*, gave unto St. *Wilfrid* about the year 675, that he ſhould exalt it with an *Epiſcopal See*; who built there a moſt ſtately Church, ſaid to ſurpaſs all the *Minſters* in *England*. It enjoyed ten *Biſhops*, the firſt amongſt which was St. *Eata* the fifth *Biſhop* of *Lindisfarn*; and being ſpoiled by the furious *Danes*, it was added to the See of *York*. It is ſcituate on the River *Tyne*, and is at preſent a good well-built *Bailiffwick-town*, having the accommodation of an indifferent *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Tueſdays*: And may boaſt of its *Abbey*, which though at preſent decayed, was once very famous, as was its *Church*, before a great part thereof was pulled down by the *Scots*. *Hexam.*

Morpeth, ſeated on the River *Wensbeck*, a very fine *Town*, being incorporated, governed by two *Bailiffs*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, is ſtrengthned with a *Caſtle*; and hath a *Market* on *Wednesdays*, which is eſteemed the beſt in the County, being ſufficiently ſtored with *corn*, all *proviſions*, and *living cattle*, which from hence are diſperſed to divers parts of this Kingdom. *Morpeth.*

Woller, a ſmall *Town*, ſcituate on the ſide of a *hill*, but hath a great *Market* for *corn*, *&c.* on *Thurſdays*. *Woller.*

Alnewick, ſeated on the River *Alne*, of note for the bloody *battel* here fought betwixt the *Engliſh* and *Scotch*, as before is noted. It is an indifferent good *Town*, once ſtrengthened with a large *Caſtle*, which is now ſomething ruinous; near adjoyning to which is an old decayed *Abbey*, out of whoſe ruins there is now a fine houſe built. Its *Market* is on *Saturdays*, which is not great. *Alnewick.*

Barwick, commodiouſly ſeated betwixt the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, but neither in *Northumberland* nor *Scotland*, although on the North or *Scotiſh* ſide of the *Tweed*, being a *Town* and *County* of it ſelf. It is a place of great ſtrength as well by Nature as Art, being almoſt encompaſſed with the Sea, and the River *Tweed* on which it is ſeated, and ſtrongly fenced about with *Walls*, a *Caſtle*, and other *Fortifications*, the better to ſecure it, as being a place of ſuch great importance unto *England*; for whenſoever any diſcord hapned betwixt the two *Nations* before their union, this *Town* was ſure to endure the brunts of ill fortune and incurſions, having been oft-times poſſeſſed by the *Scots*, and as oft by the *Engliſh*, who have been poſſeſſors thereof from the reign of *Edward* the Fourth, and have ſo well ſtrengthned it, that it is eſteemed the ſtrongeſt hold in the two *Kingdoms*. It is a *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Maior*, *Bailiffs* and *Burgeſſes*, and ſendeth *Members* to *Parliament*. The *Town* is large and populous, the *houſes* well built, enjoyeth a good *trade*, eſpecially for *Salmon* and *corn*; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very great, and well ſerved with *proviſions*, which are had at eaſie rates. *Barwick.*

Here

Here is a ſtately *bridge* over the *Tweed*, ſuſteined by 14 or 15 *Arches*, being eſteemed not much inferiour to any in *England*.

Iſles along the Coaſt.

Along the Coaſt of this County are the Iſlands of *Cocket*, *Fern*, and *Holy Iſland*.

Cocket Iſle.

Cocket Iſland, a ſmall Iſle near *Wetherington-Caſtle*.

Farn Iſle.

Farn Iſland, ſeated two *miles* from *Bambrough-Caſtle*, on the North-eaſt of which lyeth ſome ſmall Iſlands, as *Widopens*, *Staple Iſland*, and *Wambers*. It is of a ſmall extent, not exceeding fifteen *miles* in circumference.

The *ſoil* is much inclined to ſterility, and very deficient of *fewel*, *corn*, and *proviſions*, except *fiſh* and *fowl*. It is encircled with *craggy Clifts*; and hath an *air* very unwholſome, and ſubject to many diſeaſes, occaſioned through the miſty *foggs* and *exhalations* drawn up from the Sea.

Here are not many *houſes*, much leſs *Towns* or *Villages*, yet hath it a *Tower* or fortified place about the midſt thereof.

Holy Iſland

Holy Iſland, or the Iſle of *Lindisfarne*, ſo called from the River *Lied*; it is ſeated not far from *Barwick*; and here the *Monks* oft-times retired themſelves, as a ſolitary place fit for Devotion.

Its form and extent.

The form of this *Iſle* is long and narrow, running out with a neck of land towards *Northumberland*; and of no great extent, being from Eaſt to Weſt about two miles and a quarter; and from North to South, not much above a mile.

Its ſoil.

The *ſoil* is very ungrateful and unfit for tillage or paſturage, being rocky and full of *ſtones*, neither having *hills* for the feeding of *ſheep*, good paſtures for the graſing of *cattle*, or *Valleys* repleniſhed with water, except one River which deſcendeth from a ſtanding pond; the only accommodation of this *Iſle* being *fiſh* and *fowl*.

And being thus barren, together with an unhealthful *air*, makes it to be a place thinly peopled, having but one *Town*, with a *Church* and *Caſtle*, under which there is a commodious *Haven*, defended with a *Block-houſe*. And in this *Iſle*, according to report, *Aidan* the *Scot* in ancient time inſtituted an *Epiſcopal See*.

NOTTING-


A MAPP OF
NOTTINGHAM
SHIRE
Ric Blome
Ryt Hon Ble Philip
Earle of Chesterfield, Lord
Viscount of Shelford &c
Mapp is humbly
Dedicated by
Ric Blome.
PART
SHIRE
PART
PART
OF
Mysterton
Stokwith
Ganburgh
Warsop
Everton
Blythe
Burton
Sturton
Fenton
Hodsoks
Fhxthorp
Bedford
Idleton
Cotes
Cotesham
Gamston
Rampton
Laneham
Newton
Dunham
Broadham
Thorner
Deddington
Cliston
Normanton
Welton
Girton
Welbeck Abbey
Norton Cuney
Perlethorp
Walley
Warsop
Budbye
WEAPONTAK
Edwinstowe
Soucam
Plesley
Clipston
Rufforde
Mansfield
Lindhurst
Wood
Kneesall
THURGARTON
DIVISION
Caunton
Holme
Collingham
Norton Disney


BROXTOWE
WEAPONTAK
GARTON WEAPONTAK
THE CORTTN
WEAPONTAK
BING
HAM
WEAPONTAK
WE APONTAK
DERBY
SHIRE
LINCOLN
SHIRE
Sherewood
Nottingham
Newark
Beckingham
Bingham
Sothwell
Forest
Basford
Arnold
Lenton
Bridgford
Keyworth
Rateliff
Barton
Thrumpton
Gotham
Bradmere
Codlingstok
Kynolton
Widmerpole
Netherbroughton
Willoughby
Elston
Staunton
Normanton
Radmell
Sibthorpe
Shilton
Coddington
Winthorpe
Langforth
Bernthorp
Collingham
Holme
Barley Grange
Muscomba
Carleton
Kelham
Balderton
Farnfeld
Halam
Morton
Fiskerton
Stoke
Oxton
Eperston
Thurgarton
Blesbye
Gunnalston
Seiston
Elynthan
Harayngham
Lowdham
Gonthorp
Keeton
Sereveton
Shelford
Coulston
Thorneton
Sharington
Orston
Aslockton
Ratcliffe
Saxendale
Waerton
Cropwell
Tithby
Colwick
Wilford
Edwalton
Terleton
Codgrove
Coulton Baffet
Slanford
Keyworth
The ledo in the
wowld
Stanton
Ouerbroughton
Wimeswould
Remston
Esterlepk
Westerfeak
Kingston
Suton
Derwent Riv
Trent
Lurdwick
Kirkbye
Blodworth
Winkborne
Kirklington
Maplebeck
Caunton
Bellow
Lindhurst
Wood
Mansfield
Sutton in Ashfield
Skegby
Teversall
Warsop
Aunsley
Felley
Lynby
Benall
Brinsley
Estwood
Cossall
Nuthall
Greasley east
Winnall
Basford
Radford
Thorney Wood
Lamley
Burton
Loudham
Woodthorp
Calverton
Darcet
Papplewick
Newsted
Aunsley woodhouse
Langton Lodge
Selston
Pinxton
Kirkbye
Erwash
Hucknall
Bestwood
parks
the Lodge
Colston Bassett
Kelham
Newton
Farndon
Rowell
Wollerton
Stanton
Bramcot
Beston
Attenton
Clyston
Reddington
Bradmere
Bowye
Wisall
Esterlepk
Remston
Willoughby
Kingston
Suton
Derwent Riv
Trent
Lurdwick
Kirkbye
Blodworth
Winkborne
Kirklington
Maplebeck
Caunton
Bellow
Lindhurst
Wood
Mansfield
Sutton in Ashfield
Skegby
Teversall
Warsop
Aunsley
Felley
Lynby
Benall
Brinsley
Estwood
Cossall
Nuthall
Greasley east
Winnall
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Beston
Attenton
Clyston
Reddington
Bradmere
Bowye
Wisall
Esterlepk
Remston
Willoughby
Kingston
Suton
Derwent Riv
Trent
A Scale of 5 Miles

Nottinghamſhire:

BEING

Part of the *CORITANI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, bleſt with a wholſome and delectable *Air*, and of a different *ſoil*; the South-eaſt part, by reaſon of its being watered with the *Trent*, and other freſh Streams falling into it, is moſt fertile, and apt to bear *corn*, and *graſs*; and being of a clayey earth, is called by the *Inhabitants* the Clay part: and the Weſtern, wherein is the Foreſt of *Shirwood* (famous for *Robin Hood* and his Companions) taketh up a good part of the County, which is plentifully cloathed with *Wood*, hath ſtore of *coal*, and well ſerved with *Game*; and the *Earth* being generally of a ſandy temperature, is called the *Sand part*. Its Air, Fertility, &c.

This County hath for its Eaſtern bounds *Lincolnſhire*, from which, for a good diſtance, it is ſevered by the River *Trent*; for its Southern, *Leiceſterſhire*; for its Weſtern the Counties of *Darby* and *York*; and for its Northern alſo *Yorkshire*. Its bounds.

It is of an oval form, doubling in length twice its breadth; for from *Beſthorp* in the Eaſt, to *Taverſall* in the Weſt, it is about 19 *miles*; and from *Steanford* in the South, to *Finnyngley* in the North, about 38; and in circumference about 110 *miles*. Its extent.

The ancient *Inhabitants* before the *Romans*, were the *Coritani*; and upon the coming of the *Saxons*, it became part of the Kingdom of the *Mercians*. Its ancient Inhabitants.

Religious Houſes in this County were at *Blith*, *Lenton*, *Newſted*, *Nottingham* both the *Gray* and *White Fryers*, *Radford*, *Shelford*, *Southwell*, *Thurgarton*, and *Welbeck*. Religious Houſes.

This County produceth a *ſtone* ſofter then *Alablaſter*, but being burnt maketh a *plaiſter* harder then that of *Paris*, with which they floor their *Upper Rooms*, which being throughly dry, becometh exceeding hard and durable.

It is very well watered with Rivers, the chief amongſt which are the *Trent* and the *Idle*, which liberally ſend forth their refreſhing ſtreams.

It may be ſevered into two *diviſions* or *parts*, which are again divided into eight *Hundreds* or *Wapentakes*, in which are numbred 168 *Pariſh Churches*, and is traded unto by nine *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as ſo followeth.

Nottingham, pleaſantly and conveniently ſeated on the River *Leane* (which at a quarter of a *miles* diſtance falleth into the *Trent*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*; and another fair *Stone-briage* over the *Leane*, beſides two other *Bridges* over two Ponds, called the *Cheney Bridges*) and on a *hill*, enjoying a fair proſpect. The *Town* is large, containing three *Pariſh Churches*, is beautified with well-built *houſes*, hath fair *ſtreets*, a ſpacious *Market-place*; and on the Weſt ſide of the *Town* it is defended by a *Caſtle*, which for magnificence, and delightful proſpect, might formerly have been compared with the beſt in *England*, (but deſtroyed in the late Wars) and was a place of ſo great ſtrength, that the *Danes* made it their *Garriſon*, and ſo reſiſted the aſſaults of *Burthred* King of the *Mercians*, and *Ethelred* King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, who brought a powerful Army againſt it, that finding with all their Force they could not batter the *Wall*, were conſtrained to break up their *Seige*. In the reign of King *Edward* ſurnamed the elder, it was *walled* about, but was diſmantled thereof in the *Wars* betwixt King *Stephen*, and *Maud* the *Empreſs*, by *Robert* Earl of *Gloceſter*, at which time the *Town* ſuffered much by *fire*. It is a *Town* of great Antiquity, and amongſt its places of remark, here are many ſtrange *Vaults*, hewed out of the Rocks, eſpecially under the *Caſtle*, which are diſcended by divers *ſteps* or *ſtairs*; on the *walls* of one of which was engraven the Story of the *Paſſion* of *Chriſt*, which is ſaid to be cut by the hand of *David*, the ſecond King of the *Scots* during his impriſonment there. Alſo *Mortimers-hole*, ſo called, as being the place where the Lord *Mortimer* was ſurpriſed in the nonage of King *Edward* the Third: and theſe have their ſeveral *rooms* and *ſtairs* artificially made; alſo in the *hill* are *houſes*, having *rooms*, *chimneys*, *winding-ſtairs*, and *windows*, wrought out of the ſolid Rock. This *Town* is honoured with the Title of an *Earldom*, which apperteineth to the Right Honorable *Charles* Earl of *Nottingham*, *&c.* It enjoyeth ſeveral *immunities*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, and is governed by a *Maior*, ſix *Aldermen*, two *Sheriffs*, two *Chamberleyns*, a *Town-Clark*, and other *Sub-officers*. It is a place very well *inhabited*, enjoyeth a very good *trade*, for an *Inland-town*, for moſt *commodities*; is a place well frequented, and the rather as being the place where the *County Goal* is, and where the *Aſſizes* are held; and hath weekly three *Markets* on *Wedneſdays* and *Fridays*, which are but ſmall, and on *Saturdays*, which is very conſiderable for *cattle*, *corn*, *proviſions*, *&c.*

Bingham, ſeated in the *Vale* of *Belvoir*, a mean *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

Southwell, an ancient *Town*, hath a *Collegiate Church*, and a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is but ſmall.

At *Newſted*, that is *New-place*, King *Henry* the Second, founded a ſmall *Abbey*.

Newark, ſeated on the high Road to *York*, and on the *Trent*, over which it hath a *Bridge*, which leadeth into a ſmall *Iſle*; it is a good large *Town-Corporate*, governed by an *Alderman* and 12 *Aſſiſtants*, is well inhabited,

enjoyeth

enjoyeth a good *trade*, having a *Market* on *Wedneſdays*, which is of conſiderable account for *corn*, *cattle*, and *proviſions*; and was once ſtrengthned by a moſt beautiful *Caſtle*, built by *Alexander* Biſhop of *Lincoln*, which is now reduced to ruins.

Mansfield, ſcituate in the Foreſt of *Sherwood*, a good large *Town*, graced with well-built *houſes*; is a place well inhabited; hath a good *trade* for *Mault*; and its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is very great for *corn*, *cattle*, *mault*, *ſwine*, and *proviſions*. *Mansfield.*

Worksop alſo in the Foreſt of *Sherwood*, of more account for the great ſtore of excellent *liquorice* here growing, then for its *Market* on *Wedneſdays*, which is but ſmall. *Worksop.*

Tuxford, ſeated in the South Clay; a mean *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Mondays*. *Tuxford.*

Redford, ſeated on the River *Idel*; an ancient *Town-Corporate*, governed by two *Bailiffs*, ſix *Aldermen*, and a *Steward*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, and hath the accommodation of a great *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Saturdays*. *Redford.*

Elyth, ſeated on a *River*, an indifferent *Town*, which hath a ſmall *Market* on *Thurſdays*. *Elyth.*

Not far from *Reaford* is *Littleburgh*, ſeated on the *Trent*, where there is a *Ferry*, which is much reſorted unto for a paſſage into *Lincolnſhire*. *Littleburgh.*

OXFORDSHIRE,

BEING

Part of the *DOBUNI*, and ancient

KINGDOM of the

MERCIANS.

Its fertility. Recreation.

OXFORDSHIRE, fertile in *corn* and *fruits*; hath rich *paſtures*, which feed ſtore of *cattle*, is interlaced with pleaſant *hills*, which are well clothed with *Wood*, wherein, and in the *Downs*, are found variety of Game, both for the *hawk* and *hound*, is bleſt with a ſweet and healthful air, and is much inhabited by *Gentry*.

Rivers.

It is well watered with freſh ſtreams; the chief amongſt which are the *Owſe* or *Iſis*, the *Tame*, *Cherwell*, *Windruſh*, and *Evenlode*.

Bounds.

This County hath for its Bounds, on the Eaſt, *Buckinghamſhire*; on the South, the *Iſis* or *Thames*, which ſeparates it from *Barkſhire*; on the Weſt, *Glocesterſhire*; and on the North, the Counties of *Warwick* and *Northampton*.

Its extent.

Its extent from *Tame* in the Eaſt, to *Purford* in the Weſt, is about 25 *miles*; and from *Caverſham* in the South, to *Cleydon* in the North, about 38; and in circumference about 130 *miles*.

Ancient Inhabitants.

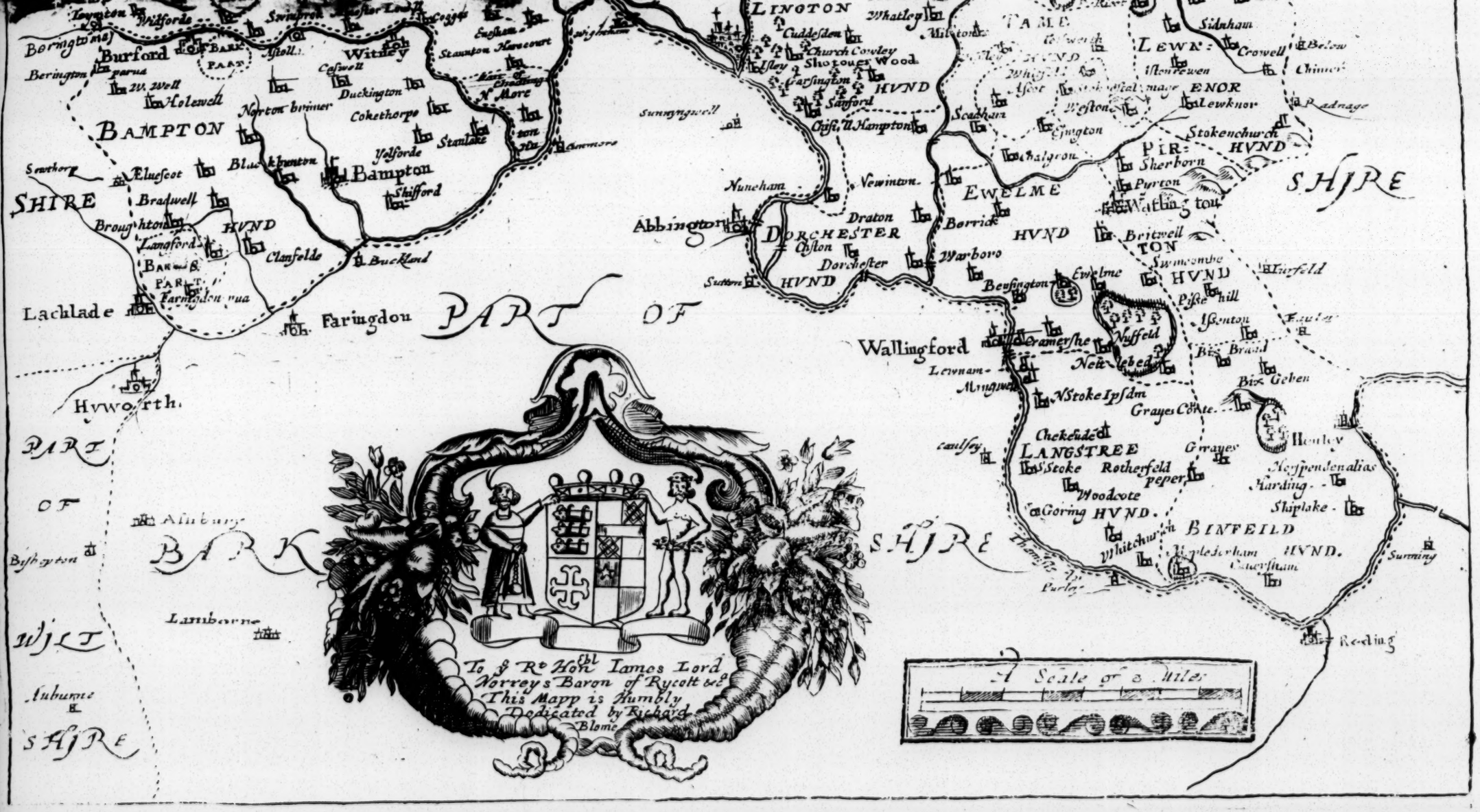
The ancient *Inhabitants* known to the *Romans*, were the *Dobuni*; and betwixt the bowing of the *Iſis*, were ſeated the *Ancalites*, who hearing that the *Trinobantes* had put themſelves under the protection of *Julius Cæſar*, ſent their ſubmiſſion unto him; but afterwards the *Inhabitants* of this County being very powerful, and willing to ſhake of the *Roman Yoke* of *Servitude*, they withſtood *Oſtorius Scapula*. After the *Romans* it became a part of the Kingdom of the *Mercian Saxons*, although ſometimes the *Northumbrians* and the *Weſt-Saxons* had the poſſeſſion of ſome part thereof, for according to *Beda*, King *Oſwald* gave the then flouriſhing City of *Dorcheſter* unto *Berinus* the *Weſt-Saxon Apoſtle*, to be his *Epiſcopal See*; and the ſaid *Biſhop* happening to preach at *Oxford* before *Wulpher* the King of the *Mercians*, (in whoſe Court *Athelwold* the *South-Saxons* heatheniſh King was then preſent) *He* with all his *Nobles* were converted to the *Chriſtian Faith*, and there *baptized*, whereby *Berinus* was alſo the Apoſtle of the *South-Saxons*.

Of their Religious houſes.

Here are divers *Religious houſes*, the chief amongſt which were *Eruern*, *Burcheſter*, *Einſham*, *Gedſtow*, *Oſney*, and *Tame*, beſides St. *Frideſwides*, and ſeveral other *Religious houſes* in the City of *Oxford*.

This


A Generall Mapp of The
County of
OXFORD.
With its Hundreds, by Ric. Blome.
by his Maty Especiall
Command.
North
PART OF
NORTHAMPTON
SHIRE
WARWICK
SHIRE
PART OF
BUCKINGHAM
PART OF
GLOCES-
TER.
Cleydon
Ashton
Mollington
Campton
Burton
Warmington
Brackley
Cherington
Epwell
Barton
Sibford
Swalcliffe
Milcom
Hokenorton
Wigginton
Shutford
Broughton
Bodicot
Wickham
Alderbury
Aynho
Souldrop
Fullwell
Westbury
Mixtrye
Finmere
Shelswell
Newnoton
Bursell
Hardwick
Cottesforde
Heathe
Fringsforde
Stokelyne
Fritwell
Fencot
Ardley
Somerton
Deddington
Steple Aston
Rowlwright
Sulgrave
Chipping Norton
Chadlington
Woodstoke
Kidlington
Yarnton
Water Eaton
Wolvercot
Oxforde
Begbrok
Hampton gay
Islip
Woodeston
Noke
Elsfelde
Marston
Headington
Cuddesden
Whatley
Milton
Staunton S
Horton
Otmore
Beckley
Merrcote
Sewcot
Merton
Bern Wood
Forest
Arncott
Piddington
Blackthorne
Caunton
Middleton Stone
Burcester or Bicester
Chesterton
Kirtlington
Wendlebury
Weston on the Green
Charlton
Oddington
Betelington
Hampton gay
Tackley
Wotton
Hamptongey
Shipton
Stonesfelde
Dichley
Glympton
Kyddington
Heathe Steple berton
Westcot berton
Heathorpe
Rousham
Lower Heyford
Nether Heyford
Caversfold
Heyford Warren
Lodwell
Duns Tew
Tew Mag
Sandford Heathe
Swerford
Camden
Radlesthorpe
Dalisforde
Kingham
Bledenton
Sarsden
Churchill
Spelsbury
Challington
Cherlbury
Shorte
Ascot
Bruerne
Lilbury
Shipton
Underwood
Wilcot
Wilcot Wood
Forest
Langley
Fifelde
Longhanborough
Wilsforde
Swinbrook
Asthall
Eynsham
Cogges
Tame
Kingsey
Lonsey
Sidnham
Hamton
Whatley
Milton
Cuddesden
Oxforde
Water Eaton
Yarnton
Begbrok
Kidlington
Woodstoke
Hamptongey
Shipton
Stonesfelde
Chadlington
Cherlbury
Shorte
Ascot
Bruerne
Lilbury
Shipton
Underwood
Wilcot
Wilcot Wood
Forest
Langley
Fifelde
Longhanborough
Wilsforde
Swinbrook
Asthall
Eynsham
Cogges
Tame
Kingsey
Lonsey
Sidnham
Hamton


BAMPTON
Bampton
Burford
Witney
Standlake
Yelford
Shifford
Clanfelde
Buckland
Bradwell
Langford
Broughton
Eluescot
Holewell
Norton brimer
Duckington
Cokethorpe
Staunton Harcourt
Northmore
Cuddesden
Church Cowley
Shotover Wood
Garsington
Sanford
Chiselhampton
Sunningwell
Nuneham
Abbington
DORCHESTER
Dorchester
Draton
Newinton
Warboro
Berrick
EWELME
HVND
Britwell
Watlington
Swincombe
Pyrton
Sherborn
Stokenchurch
Lewknor
Scadhan
Aston
Chalgrove
Beusington
Ewelme
Nuffeld
Pyrke hill
Iſenton
Cramerſhe
Wallingford
Lewnam-
Mungwell
N Stoke Ipſdm
Grayes Court
Checkendon
LANGSTREE
S Stoke
Rotherfeld peper
Woodcote
Goring HVND.
Grayes
Harding
Shiplake
BINFEILD
Whitchurch
Hurley
Reading
Lachlade
Faringdon
PART OF
Hyworth
Aſhbury
BARK
SHIRE
WILT
Lamborne
Aubourne
Bishopton
Berrington parua
Beringtons
Wilforde
Tayntun
Swinford
Eynsham
Cassington
Ducklington
Yelford
Bampton
Shifford
Clanfelde
Buckland
Langford
Broughton
Bradwell
Eluescot
Holewell
Norton brimer
Duckington
Cokethorpe
Staunton Harcourt
Northmore
Cuddesden
Church Cowley
Shotover Wood
Garsington
Sanford
Chiselhampton
Sunningwell
Nuneham
Abbington
DORCHESTER
Dorchester
Draton
Newinton
Warboro
Berrick
EWELME
HVND
Britwell
Watlington
Swincombe
Pyrton
Sherborn
Stokenchurch
Lewknor
Scadhan
Aston
Chalgrove
Beusington
Ewelme
Nuffeld
Pyrke hill
Iſenton
Cramerſhe
Wallingford
Lewnam-
Mungwell
N Stoke Ipſdm
Grayes Court
Checkendon
LANGSTREE
S Stoke
Rotherfeld peper
Woodcote
Goring HVND.
Grayes
Harding
Shiplake
BINFEILD
Whitchurch
Hurley
Reading
Lachlade
Faringdon
PART OF
Hyworth
Aſhbury
BARK
SHIRE
WILT
Lamborne
Aubourne
Bishopton
To ye Rt Hon.ble Iames Lord Norreys Baron of Rycott &c This Mapp is Humbly Dedicated by Richard Blome
A Scale of 6 Miles

This *shire* is severed into 14 *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 280 *Parish Churches*, is traded unto by 12 *Market-towns*, and graced with a stately and beautiful City.

Oxford, the *British Athens*, and glorious seat of the *Muses*, exceeding all other Universities in the known World, except her Sister *Cambridge*. It is a place of great antiquity, being said to be consecrated unto the *Sciences* in the time of the old *Britains*, and was hither translated (as a place more fit for so honourable an assembly) from *Creek-Lade* a *Town* in *Wiltshire*. This City was a fellow sufferer with the rest of the *Land*, and shared in those common calamities brought by the *Saxons* and *Danes*, having little left to boast of, save the famous Monument of St. *Frideswids Virgin Conquest*, no other School being left standing but her *Monastery*; but these storms being blown over, King *Elfred* recalled the exiled *Muses*, and there built three *Colledges* for the *Studies* of *Divinity*, *Philosophy*, and other *liberal Arts*; and the better to invite *Students*, he sent thither his son *Ethelward*, which drew thither the young *Nobles* from all parts of the Kingdom, and then began it again to flourish, and by little and little to grow to what it is, being at present a fair and stately City, adorned with well-built *houses*, and beautified with divers curious Structures, as the *Kings Palace*, now the *Manour-house*, the 16 *Colledges*, 8 *Halls*, the *Schools*, wherein is a stately *Library*, and a stately *Theater* newly erected at the charge of *Gilbert* Lord *Arch-Bishop* of *Canterbury*; which said *Colledges* and *Halls* are richly endowed, and plentifully supplyed with *learned Graduates* and *Students*. It is also adorned with a *Cathedral Church*, called *Christ-Church*, a large Structure, anciently dedicated to St. *Frideswide*; is honoured with an *Episcopal See*, the *Chapter* consisting of a *Dean*, and eight *Prebendaries*, and for the *Diocess* hath one *Arch-Deacon*, which is of *Oxford*; it is also honoured in giving the Title to the Right Honorable *Aubery* Earl of *Oxford*. It is a City well seated both for pleasure and profit between the *Isis* (where it divides it self into several streams) and the *Charwell*, near its influx into the *Isis*, so that it hath three parts encompassed by the said *Rivers*, over which are several *Bridges* for the conveniency of the *Inhabitants*. The City is large, numbring 14 *Parish Churches*, besides its *Cathedral*; it enjoyeth ample *immunities*, keepeth *Courts* for all Actions without limitation of any, electeth four *Burgesses*, two for the *University*, and two for the City, is very populous and well *inhabited*; hath weekly two *Markets* on *Wednesdays*, and *Saturdays*, which is the chief, and very considerable for *provision* both *flesh* and *fish*, and all sorts of *grain*, especially *barley*: And the City of late years, since the making the River *Isis* navigable for *Barges* to *London*, by the help of *Turn-pikes*, is become a place of a great *trade*, principally for *Mault*. *Oxford.*

Witney, an ancient and large straggling *Town*, inhabited by abundance of poor *people*, who gain their livelyhoods by *spinning* and *carding* for the *Clothiers* who here reside, and drive a good *trade* for *Blankets* and *Ruggs* here made by them. The *Town* is seated on the River *Windrush*, hath the accommodation of a good *Free-School* for the education of Youth, where there is a fine *Library*; and its *Market*, which is on *Thursdays*, is indifferently well furnished with *provisions*. *Witney.*

Not far from this *Town*, and near *Enisham*, is a Monument of huge and unwrought *stones*, called *Roll-rich-stones*, set in a circular compass, supposed to be there erected in memory of some great *Victory* obtained either by, or against *Rollo* the *Dane*, who in *Anno* 876 set footing in *England*, and in this County fought two sore and bloody *battels*, the one near *Hick-norton*, a *Town* of note for the rude behaviour of the people, and the other at the *Scier-stane*; but there have been some who fabulously have conceited them

to be metamorphoſed from *men*, and that the higheſt of them all without the *circle*, ſhould have been a King of *England*; alſo the other five placed on the other ſide *Knights* mounted on horſe-back, and the reſt, the *Army*.

Whitwood-Foreſt. And in this track of ground is *Whitwood-Foreſt*, of a large extent.

Bampton. *Bampton*, ſcituate near the *Iſis*, a large *Town*, within a larger *Pariſh*, having ſeveral *Towns* or *Villages* belonging unto it; and for the further accommodation of the *Pariſhioners*, it hath a *Chappel* of *Eaſe*, to which belongeth three *Vicars*, which have liberal maintenance. Its *Market* which is on *Wedneſdays*, is but ſmall.

Burford. *Burford*, ſeated on an aſcent, and on the River *Windruſh*, which ſpringeth out of the *Cots-wold*; a good, fair, and large *Town Corporate*, governed by two *Bailiffs*, and other *Sub-officers*; and hath a well frequented *Market* for *corn*, *cattle*, and *proviſions* on *Saturdays*. This *Town* is of chief note for its good *Saddles* here made. And nigh unto this place lyeth the *Downs*, much frequented and reſorted unto by the *Gentry* for *Horſe-races*, as very fit for that purpoſe, which brings a conſiderable advantage unto the *Town*.

Woodſtock. *Woodſtock*, delightfully ſeated on a riſing ground, on a ſmall River, and a large Park (eſteemed the firſt incloſed Park) encompaſſed with a Wall, within which was a once ſtately houſe of the *Kings* (demoliſhed in the late wars) called *Woodſtock-bower*, built by King *Henry* the firſt, and enlarged with a *Labyrinth* of many windings backwards and forwards, by King *Henry* the ſecond, for the keeping of the beautiful Damoſel *Roſamond Clifford*, his dearly beloved Miſtreſs, from his jealous and enraged Queen *Elianors* malicious plots; yet notwithſtanding ſhe was treacherouſly ſurpriſed by ſome perfidious Knave, who informed the Queen of a Clew of ſilk that conducted the King and others unto her; and taking an opportune time when the *King* was abſent, being prepared with a glaſs of *poyſon*, no ſooner was ſhe come unto her, but ſhe forced her to drink the ſame, which quickly put an end to her dayes, to the great grief and enragement of the *King*. And here was born *Edward* the *Black Prince*. This *Town* of *Woodſtock* is a well compacted *Borough-town*, governed by a *Maior*, four *Aldermen*, and other *Sub-Officers*, electeth *Parliament men*, holdeth a *Court* for the tryal of all *Actions*, without limitation of any; and hath an indifferent good *Market* for *proviſions*, *&c.* on *Tueſdays*.

Godſtow-Nunnery. Not far from this *Town* ſtood *Godſtow*, a ſmall *Nunnery*, built by Dame *Ida* a wealthy Widow, and repaired and liberally endowed with a yearly revenew by King *John*, to the end that thoſe holy *Virgins* might by their Prayers to *God*, relieve the ſouls of King *Henry* the ſecond his father, and of *Roſamond* who was there interr'd, with this Epitaph:

Hac jacet in tumba Roſa mundi, non Roſa munda,
Non redolet, ſed olet, quæ redolere ſolet.

which Mr. *Cambden* hath thus Engliſhed.

Roſe of the World, *not Roſe the freſh pure flower,*
Within this Tomb hath taken up her bower:
She ſenteth now, and nothing ſweet doth ſmell,
Which earſt was wont to ſavour paſſing well.

Chipping-Norton. *Chipping-Norton*, ſcituate dry, on the ſide of a *hill*, and near a ſmall *Rivulet*, a large, but ſtragling *Town*, yet well compacted about the *Market-place*: It is a *Town-Corporate*, governed by two *Bailiffs*, and other *Sub-Officers*, keeps *Courts* for all *Actions* under 4 *l.* and hath a good *Market* on *Wedneſdays* for *corn*, *cattle*, and *proviſions*.

Banbury. *Banbury*, for wealth and beauty the ſecond *Town* in the County, and of ſome note for its good *cakes* and *cheeſe*, ſeated on the River *Cherwell*, and in a flat; a pretty large *Town-Corporate*, governed by a *Maior*, 12 *Aldermen*, and

and other *Sub-Officers*, ſendeth one *Burgeſs* to *Parliament*; keepeth *Courts* for the tryal of all *Actions* under 40 *l.* Is honoured by giving Title to the Right Honorable *Nicholas Knowles* Earl of *Banbury*, *&c.* and hath a very conſiderable *Market* for living *cattle*, *ſheep*, and *proviſions* (but little *corn*) on *Thurſdays*. This *Town* (with the *Church*, a large Structure) ſometime ſince ſuffered much by *fire*; but is at preſent very well repaired and beautified with well-built *houſes*, moſt of which are of *ſtone*. Memorable is this *Town* for being the place where *Kinric* the *Weſt-Saxon* King, in a memorable *battel* put to flight the *Britains*; but eſpecially for the bloody conflict there-by fought between the two houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter*, in which the day was favourable to the *Lancaſtrians*, and where they took King *Edward* the fourth Priſoner.

Deddington, ſeated on a riſing ground, and in a fertile *ſoil* for *corn*; it is a pretty large *Town*, but hath a ſmall *Market* for *proviſions* on *Saturdays*. *Deddington.*

Burceſter, ſeated on the head of a ſmall *Rivulet* which falleth into the *Cherwell*, a ſtragling *Town*, except about the *Market-place*; and of late its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is grown pretty conſiderable for *cattle* and *ſheep*. *Burceſter.*

Nigh unto this *Town* is *Aldcheſter*, which was a ſtation of the *Romans*. *Aldcheſter.*

Tame, pleaſantly ſeated on a River ſo called, which, with its *branches* doth almoſt encompaſs it, and over which it hath a *Bridge* which leadeth to *Buckinghamſhire*; The *Town* is large, having one ſpacious *ſtreet*, in the midſt of which is the *Market-place*; whoſe *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is well frequented by *Graſiers* and *Butchers* from *London* and other parts, for the buying of *cattle*, for which it is eminent: And here is a famous *Free-School*, and a ſmall *Hoſpital*, founded by the Lord *Williams* of *Tame*. *Tame.*

Watlington, ſcituate on a ſmall *Brook*, and under the *Chiltern-hills*, which with a continual ridge, divide this County from *Buckinghamſhire*; an indifferent *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* for *proviſions* on *Saturdays*. *Watlington.*

Henley, or *Henley* upon *Thames*, as being thereon ſeated, over which it hath a fair *Bridge*; It is a large *Town-Corporate*, governed by a *Warden*, and other inferiour *Officers*; enjoyeth a conſiderable *trade* for *Maulting*, its *Inhabitants* (which for the moſt part are *Bargemen* or *Watermen*) gain a good livelyhood by tranſporting of *mault*, *wood*, and other *goods* to *London*, and in return bring ſuch *commodities* as they and the *Inhabitants* of the adjacent *Towns* have need of, at eaſie rates: and its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is very conſiderable for *corn*, eſpecially *barley*, which is brought them for their great *Mault-trade*, there being oft-times in one day ſold about 300 *Cart-load* of *barley*. *Henley.*

Dorcheſter, ſeated on the River *Iſis* or *Thame*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-briage*; a *Town* formerly of more note then now it is, when *Berinus*, Apoſtle of the *Weſt-Saxons*, had his *Epiſcopal See* here, (as before noted) which afterwards was removed to *Lincoln*; yet as being ſeated on the *Road* (although it hath no *Market*) is well frequented, having ſeveral *Inns* and *Houſes* of *Entertainment*, and is graced with a very large and fair *Church*. *Dorcheſter.*

Rutlandſhire:

BEING

Part of the *CORITANI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

Its extent. *RUTLAND*, the ſmalleſt County in *England*; being in extent from *Ezenden* in the Eaſt, to *Wiſſenden* in the Weſt, not above 10 *miles*; and from *Caldecot* in the South, to *Thiſtleton* in the North, about 12; making its circumference not to exceed 40 *miles*.

Its fertility. And although for *quantity* the leaſt in the *Kingdom*, yet for *quality* may be compared with the beſt; being bleſt with a healthful *air*, and a fertile *ſoil*, both for *tillage* and *paſturage*, (eſpecially about the *Vale* of *Catmoſe*) affording ſtore of *corn*, and feeding good *heards* of *cattle*, and *flocks* of *ſheep*, whoſe *wool* participates of the colour of the *earth*, which is reddiſh. It is well clothed with *wood*, watered with freſh ſtreams, the chief amongſt which are the *Weland*, and the *Waſhe*; and hath more *Parks* (conſidering its extent) then any County in *England*.

Its Rivers. Parks.

It gives Title of an *Earldom* to the Right Honorable *John Manners* Earl of *Rutland*, Lord *Roſs* of *Hamlack*, *Truſbut*, and *Belvois*, *&c.*

Its bounds. Ith ath for its bounds, on the Eaſt *Lincolnſhire*; on the South the River *Weland*, which ſevereth it from *Northamptonſhire*; and on the Weſt and North *Leiceſterſhire*.

Ancient Inhabitants. The ancient *Inhabitants*, when the *Romans* ſet footing here, were the *Coritani*; who, with the *Iceni*ans, were brought to a ſubmiſſion to the *Roman* power by *P. Oſtorius*, when *Claudius* the Emperour reigned; after which, in the time of the *Saxons*, it became part of the Kingdom of the *Mercians*.

This County was not over-peſtered with *Religious houſes*; nor much ſtrengthned with *Caſtles*.

Diviſion. It is ſevered into five *hundreds*, as appears in the *Mapp*, in which are numbred 48 *Pariſhes*, and for the intercourſe of *traffick* hath two *Market-towns*; viz.

Okeham,



A MAPP OF
THE COUNTY OF
RUTLAND
WITH THE HUNDREDS
BY RIC. BLOME.
AS HIS MAJ.
LAND


PART OF
LINCOLNE
SHIRE
PART
OF NORTH
AMTON
SHIRE
E. Bithorn
Clipsdam
Lideall Wood
Osburnsall Wood
Stretton
Fauldal Wood
Pickeworth
Wolfoky Wood
Crose mill
Hardwick Wood
Turnecouse Brokenell Wood
Woodhead Wood
Frith Wood
Catlobyrs
Ettendon
Belmisthorp
Ryal
Horne
Tarrugley Wood
Est Wood
Bayal Wood
EAST
Empingam Wood
Titencote
Casterton
Little Casterton
Tholthorp
Bridge
St Boulphe
Ingthorp
Stamford
Wicheley Heath
HUND
Normanton
Edyweston
Newbotle
Freythorp
Xetton
Geeston
Wolland flu
Kelthorpe
Easton
North Luffenham
South Luffenham
Perlton
WRANGE DIKE
Duddington
Moorecote
Barroydon hey
Barroydon
HUND
Wyggerley
To The Rt Honorable Robert Brudenell Earle of Cardigan Baron Stanton &c This Mapp is Humbly Inscribed by Ric Blome
A Scale of Miles
1 2 3 4 5

Okeham, ſeated in a rich and pleaſant Valley, called the *Vale* of *Catmoſe*; ſo called, as ſome would have it, by reaſon of the *Oaks* thereabouts growing in great plenty. The *Town* is not large, yet is the chief of the County, where the *Aſſizes* and *Seſſions* are held, which makes it to be better inhabited and frequented, then otherwiſe it would. Its *buildings* are indifferent good, eſpecially its *Church*, *Free-School*, and *Hoſpital*: nor is its *Caſtle* to be forgotten, which ſheweth more of antiquity then beauty, being the place where the *Aſſizes* are held. Its *Market* is on *Saturdays*, which is indifferently well ſerved with *proviſions*. This *Town* hath an ancient *priviledge* belonging to its Royalty, which is, If any *Noble man* enter within the Precinct of the ſaid *Lordſhip* or *Royalty*, as an homage he is to forfeit a *ſhoo* from the *Horſe* on which he rideth, unleſs he redeem it at a price with *money*; which *homage* hath been acknowledged by divers of the *Nobility* that have paſſed this way; as is evidenced by the ſeveral *Horſhoos* which have been nailed up on the *Shire-hall* door. *Okeham.*

Uppingham, ſeated on an eminence; a pretty compacted and well-built *Town*, which hath the accommodation of a very good *Free-School* and an *Hoſpital*, and a well frequented *Market* on *Wedneſdays* (eſteemed better then *Okeham*) being well ſerved with *living cattle*, *corn*, and *proviſions*. *Uppingham.*

SHROPSHIRE:

SHROPSHIRE:

BEING

Part of the *CORNAVII*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

The Marſhes.

SHROPSHIRE, well repleniſhed with *Towns* and *Caſtles* on every ſide, by reaſon of its being a frontier County for the repelling, and over-awing the *Welch-men* in the bordering *Marches*, or bounds betwixt the *Engliſh* and *Welch*; and divers Noble men in this *Tract* were called *Barons* of the *March*, and *Lords Marchers*, and had every one of them in their *Territory* a certain peculiar Juriſdiction; and in their own *Courts* miniſtred *Law* unto the *Inhabitants*, with divers *priviledges* and *immunities*.

Its fertility and commodities.

It is of a fertile *ſoil*, both for *tillage* and *paſturage*, abounding in *wheat* and *barley*, is well clothed with *wood*, feedeth ſtore of *cattle*; and in the *bowels* of the *earth* are Mines of *iron* and *pit-coal* in great plenty. It is well watered with freſh ſtreams, amongſt which are the *Severn*, (which in a crooked and winding courſe cutteth the *ſhire* in the midſt) the *Terne*, *Clun*, *Rea*, *Team*, and *Roden*, *&c.* in all which are plenty of *freſh-water fiſh*.

Its Rivers.

Chief Hills.

It is very *hilly* and *mountainous*, eſpecially towards the Southern and Weſtern *parts*; the chief of which are the *Wrekin*, *Brethen*, *Brown-clee*, and *Stitter-ſtones*.

Ancient Cities in this Shire.

In this *ſhire* were ſeveral places of good account in the time of the *Romans*, where their *Legions* lodged, although long ſince reduced to ruins; and ſuch were the ancient *Viroconium* of *Ptolomy*, (the chiefeſt City of the *Cornavii*,) out of whoſe ruins was raiſed *Wroceſter*, *Uſoconia*, now *Oken-yate*, and under or near *Red-caſtle*, according to report, was a flouriſhing City in *Arthurs* days, which place the *Inhabitants* now call *Berry*.

Religious Houſes.

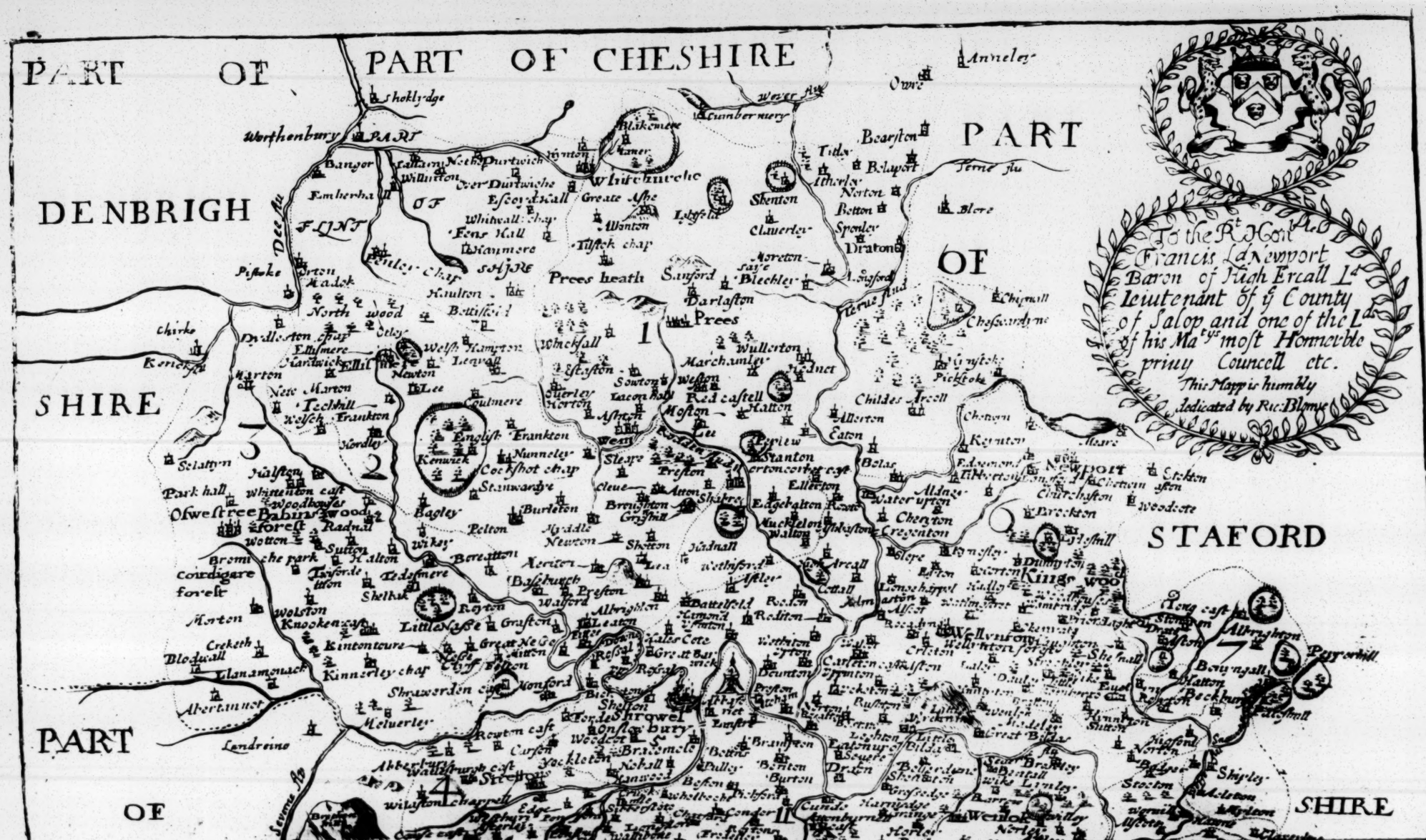
Amongſt the places ſet apart for *religious worſhip*, theſe were of moſt note, *Wenlock*, *Bildas*, *Bromfield*, *Dudley*, *Wigmore*, *Stowe*, *Coulmere*, *Hamond*, *Biſhops-caſtle*, and *Lyleſhill*.

Its bounds.

This County hath for its Eaſtern bounds *Staffordſhire*; for its Southern, the Counties of *Worceſter*, *Hereford*, and *Radnor*; for its Weſtern, thoſe of *Montgomery* and *Denbigh*; and for its Northern, *Cheſhire*.

Its extent.

Its extent from *Tong-caſtle* in the Eaſt, to *Oſweſtre* in the Weſt, is about


PART OF CHESHIRE
PART OF DENBRIGH FLINT SHIRE
PART OF SHIRE
PART OF STAFORD SHIRE
To the Rt Hon.ble Francis Ld Newport Baron of High Ercall Ld Leiutenant of ye County of Salop and one of the Ld.s of his Ma.tys most Honorable privy Councell etc.
This Mapp is humbly dedicated by Ric. Blome
Prees heath
Prees
Whitchurche
Shrewsbury
NEWPORT
Worthenbury
Bangor
Emberhall
Whitewall
Fens Hall
Wrenmere
Tilstock chap
Hodnet
Marchamley
Wullerton
Red castell
Moston
Halton
Childes Ercall
Eaton
Stanton
Edgebolton
Muckleton
Walton
Cherrton
Cregenton
Preston
Battlefield
Albrighton
Leaton
Graston
Little Nesse
Great Nesse
Kinnerley chap
Shrawerden
Monford
Shelton
Ford
Meluerley
Rowton
Bradmeole
Nobold
Yockleton
Wattlesborough
Stretton
Wilcott
Chappell
Lanamonach
Llandrinio
Kinton
Bloddwall
Creketh
Knocken
Wolston
Morton
Oswestree
Babbury
Woods
forest
Radnal
Wotten
Sutton
Halton
Bromche park
Cordigare
forest
Tedsmere
Shelton
Bagley
Wikey
Bereatton
Burleton
Pelton
Newton
Shotton
Hadnall
Wethiford
Astley
Areall
Cottall
Kings Wood
Dunnington
Lemshepel
Ketley
Wellington
Wrockwardine
Shifnall
Albrighton
Berry hall
Patshull
Beckbury
Kinnerton
Sutton
Kingsnorton
Shirley
Stocton
Wigmore
Ilsington
Weston
Burton
Benton
Drayton
Sheriffhales
Lizard
Tong
Stockton
Aldge
Brockton
Woodcote
Chetwin
Stoken
Tibberton
Edgmond
Preston
Sleape
Aston
Shakre
Brewton
Gryffith
Sleape
Nunneley
Cockshot chap
Steanwardine
Kenwick
English Frankton
Welsh Frankton
Tetchhill
New Marton
Ellesmere
Dudleston chap
Pisseke
Orton
Madock
North wood
Bettisfield
Hanmer
Whitewall chap
Fens Hall
Tilstock chap
Wrenmere
Wullerton
Marchamley
Hodnet



A GENERAL MAPP OF
SHROP SHIRE
WITH ITS HVNDREDS
by Rich Blome
by his Matys Especiall comand

A Scale of 3 Miles

A TABLE OF THE HVNDREDS IN SHROP SHIRE

1	North Bradford	6	South Bradford	11	Condover
2	Pimhill	7	Brymstry	12	Munslow
3	Ossestrey	8	Stottesdon	13	Purslowe
4	Ford	9	Overs	14	Chirbury
5	Shrewsbury	10	Wenlock	15	Clunn

25 *miles*; and from *Stow* in the South, to *Hynton* in the North, is about ; ;, and makes in circumference about 134 *miles*.

As to its *diviſion*, it is ſevered into 15 *Hundreds*, whoſe names are ſet down in the *Mapp*; in which are numbred 170 *Pariſh Churches*, and is reſorted unto by 15 *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth. Its diviſion and Parishes.

Shrewsbury, raiſed out of the ruins of the ancient *Uricontum* not far diſtant, and called by the *Saxons*, *Scrobbesbyrig*, the Seat of the Princes of *Powis*, until forced thence by the *Saxons*. It is ſeated almoſt in the heart of the *County*, on a pleaſant aſcent, and on the banks of the *Severn*, which do almoſt encompaſs it on all ſides, except towards the North; and from the ſaid River the *Inhabitants* are well ſerved with *water*, by an *Aquæduct* conveyed through *Pipes*; beſides ſeveral *Conduits*. It is a place which for largeneſs numbring five *Pariſh Churches*, beſides a *Chappel*, (two of which, St. *Maries* and St. *Alchmonds*, are fair Structures, and beautified with lofty Spires,) neatneſs of *buildings*, both publick and private, largeneſs (and variety) of *ſtreets*, and populouſneſs, may be ranged in the number of Cities of the firſt rank. And here was a once ſtately *Abbey* founded by *Roger* Earl of *Montgomery*, (as was its *Caſtle*) the remains of which is yet in good part in being. It is a *Town* of a good ſtrength, as well by Nature as Art, being fenced about with a ſtrong *Wall*, beſides another *Bulwark* ranging from the *Caſtle* unto (and in part along) the *Severn*, through which there are three entrances into the *Town*, on the Weſt and Eaſt by two fair *Stone-bridges*, with *Gates*, *Towers*, and *Barrs*; and on the North by a ſtrong *Gate*, over which is mounted the ſaid *Caſtle*, once exceeding ſtrong. It is a place of a great reſort, and well inhabited both by the *Engliſh* and the *Welch*, who ſpeak both *Speeches*, and enjoyeth a very great trade for *cloths*, *cottons*, *frizes*, and variety of other *commodities*, this being the common *Mart* between *England* and *Middle-Wales*. This *Town* enjoyeth large *immunities*, keepeth *Courts*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, hath the accommodation of a very large *Free-School* for the education of Youth, is honoured in giving Title to the Right Honorable *Charles Talbot* Earl of *Shrewsbury*, *&c.* For *Civil Magiſtrates*, is governed by a *Maior*, 24 *Aldermen*, and 48 *Common-councel men*, a *Recorder*, *Steward*, and *Town-Clark*; and hath weekly three *Markets*, on *Wedneſdays* for *proviſions*, on *Thurſdays* for *Welch-cottons*, *&c.* here ſold in great abundance, and thence ſent to *London*; and on *Saturdays* for *cattle*, and all ſorts of *proviſions* in great plenty. Shrewsbury.

Strettons, ſeated betwixt two *hills*; a ſmall *Town*, but hath a good *Market* for *corn* on *Thurſdays*. Strettons.

Oſweſtree, ſo called from *Oſwald* King of the *Northumbers*, who was here ſlain in a bloody battel, and cruelly torn in pieces by *Penda* the Pagan *Mercian Prince*, being before called *Maſerfield*; it is ſeated near the ſpring-head of a ſmall *River*, is a *Town-Corporate*, governed by two *Bailiffs*, and *Burgeſſes*; was once a place of great ſtrength, being fortified with a *Wall*, a *Ditch*, and a *Caſtle*, and was a place of a greater account then now it is; before the *Mart* for *Welch cottons*, *&c.* was removed to *Shrewsbury*, yet is it an indifferent *Town*, hath a *trade* for *Flannels*; and its *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, is well reſorted unto, and furniſhed with *cattle* and *proviſions*. Oſweſtree.

Ellſmeer, ſeated on the ſide of a large *Meer*, and in a little, but rich and fertile Territory ſo called; it is a ſmall *Town*, and hath a mean *Market* on *Tueſdays*. Ellſmeer.

Whitchurch, ſeated on the confines of the County near *Cheſhire*, a good *Town*, but of no great *trade*; yet its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is indifferent good for *cattle* and *proviſions*. Whitchurch.

Drayton, ſcituate on the river *Terne*, where it ſevereth the County from *Staffordſhire*, a place of ſome note for a bloody Battle there fought betwixt the houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter*: It is an indifferent *Town*, whoſe *Market* which is on *Wedneſdays* is very good for Horſes and Cattle, and but indifferent for *proviſions*.

Wem. *Wem*, ſeated on the river *Roden*, a ſmall *Town*, but hath a great *Market* on *Thurſdays*, for *Cattle* and *proviſions*.

Newport. *Newport*, ſeated on a plain or flat adjoyning to *Staffordſhire*; an indifferent *Town*, graced with a fair *Free-School*, and a *Market-houſe*, and hath a conſiderable *Market* for *cattle* and *proviſions* on *Saturdays*.

Wellington. *Wellington*, ſeated near the *Wreking-hill*; a ſmall *Town*, but hath a good *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Thurſdays*.

Wenlock magna. *Wenlock magna*, ſcituate in the Road from *Worceſter* to *Shrewsbury*; a place of note in the time of the *Saxons* for its *Nunnery*, where *Milburga* the holy *Virgin* lived a devout life, and was entomb'd; It is a *Town-Corporate*, governed by a *Bailiff* and *Burgeſſes*, hath the election of *Parliament men*; is of ſome account for its *Lyme* and *Tobacco-pipes* here made in great plenty; and hath a very good *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Mondays*.

Bridgnorth. *Bridgnorth*, ſaid to be firſt built by *Achelfleda*, Lady of the *Mercians*; It is a large *Town-Corporate*, ſeated on the *Severn*, which divides it, but is joyned together by a fair *Stone-bridge*; is governed by two *Bailiffs* and *Burgeſſes*, hath the election of *Parliament men*, conteineth two *Pariſh Churches*, is well inhabited, and conſiſteth of two parts; the one called the upper, and the other the lower *Town*. It was in former time fortified with *Walls*, a *Ditch*, and a ſtately *Caſtle* ſeated on a *Rock*, now decayed; and hath at preſent a good *Market* for *corn*, *cattle*, and *proviſions*.

Shipton. *Shipton*, a ſmall mean *Town*, which hath an indifferent *Market* on *Tueſdays*.

Cleburg. *Cleburg*, or *Cleobury Martimer*, ſeated on the River *Rea*, and near the Foreſt of *Wire*; a mean *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on

Ludlow. *Ludlow*, ſeated on the banks of the *Temd*, a *Town* more fair then ancient, being beautified with many fair *Edifices*, amongſt which the *Palace* of the *Preſident* of the *Marſhes* is the chief; It is a large *Town-Corporate*, governed by *Bailiffs* and *Burgeſſes*, hath the election of *Parliament men*; and hath a very great *Market* for *corn*, *cattle*, and *proviſions* on *Mondays*. The *Town* is ſtrong, being defended by a *Wall* and a *Caſtle*, both built by *Roger Montgomery*, is very populous and well inhabited, and is of chief note for being the place where the *Courts* for the *Marſhes* of *Wales* are kept, firſt ordained by King *Henry* the Eight for the tryal of *Cauſes*, for the eaſement of the *Welch-men* and neighbouring *Inhabitants*; which *Court* conſiſteth of a *Lord Preſident*, divers *Chancellors*, a *Secretary*, an *Attorney*, a *Solicitor*, and four *Juſtices* of the *Countys* in *Wales*, and is kept in the *Caſtle*, a large place fit for the like purpoſe; and here Prince *Arthur* kept his *Court*.

Biſhop-Caſtle. *Biſhops-Caſtle*, ſcituate not far from the River *Clun*, a ſmall *Borough-Town*, which giveth its Vote in *Parliament* by two *Burgeſſes*; its chief Officer is a *Bailiff*; and hath a good *Market* for *corn*, *&c.* on *Fridays*.

Near this *Town* is a noted *hill*, called *Caer-Caradoc*, where the Noble and Valiant *Britiſh* King *Caractacus*, raiſed (as *Camden* noteth) in the front thereof a huge Rampier of *ſtone*, and he and his *people* reſolutely made it good for a great while againſt the furious aſſaults of *Oſtorius*, Lieutenant for the *Romans*, and his *Souldiers*; but in the end, being too powerful, broke down the ſame, and forced them to take ſanctuary in the *mountains*, but his *Queen*, *Daughter*, and *Brethren* were taken *priſoners*; and not long had he his liberty, for committing himſelf to the protection of Qu. *Cartismandua*, ſhe baſely delivered him up unto *Oſtorius*, who ſoon ſent him to *Rome* to *Claudius* the *Emperour*, who for his noble *Speech* made before him, obteined pardon for him, and his.

SOMERSET-



THE

SEDERN SEA

Flatholmes ile
Island

Shepholme
Island

VXELLA ÆSTVARIUM

Stert poynt

Bottstall poynt

Burlock Bay

Watchet

Dunster

Minehead

Dulverton

Wiveliscomb

Milverton

Bauerton

Taunton

Wellington

Bradford

Ilminster

Chard

Yarcombe

PART OF DEVONSHIRE

PART

A Table of the Hundreds in SOMERSET SHIRE

1 Portbury	11 Whitestaunton	21 Somerton	31 Bulston
2 Westminster & Kartcliff	12 Brent	22 Martock	32 Abdicks
3 Clewt	13 Bempston	23 Stone	33 North Curry
4 Keynsham	14 Whitelaugh	24 Barwick	34 Taunton
5 Bathforum	15 Clayston	25 Colver	35 Milverton
6 Wells	16 Whitston	26 Glastonborough	36 Andersfield
7 Flem	17 Pouerton	27 Crewkerne	37 North Petherton
8 Killmarsden	18 Norton Fitzwarris	28 Tintenhull	38 Cannington
9 Wells & Westford	19 Horstone	29 South Petherton	39 Williton & Freman
10 Chewton	20 Cattesashe	30 Kingsbury	40 Carhampton


PART OF GLOCESTER SHIRE
PART OF WILTSHIRE
East
BRISTOLL
BATHE
WELLS
Glastenbury
Sedgemore
Audre. more
Somerton
Langport
Ilchester
Shipton mallet
Bruton
Wincaunton
SHIRE
A MAPP
of the County of
SOMERSET.
With its Hundreds. by
Ri: Blome
by his Maty
Especiall
Comand
OF DORSET
South

Somerſetſhire:

BEING

Part of the *BELGÆ*, and ancient

KINGDOM of the

Weſt-Saxons.

SOMERSET, a large and wealthy County, and of a rich and fertile *ſoil*, both for *tillage* and *paſturage*, being on every ſide garniſhed with rich *Paſtures* and delightful *Meadows*, yet not without ſtony *hills*. Its Soil.

It is bleſt with a ſweet and temperate *Air*, is exceeding populous and well frequented, and the rather by reaſon of its commodious *Havens* and *Sea-port Towns*. Its Air. Good havens.

'Tis a Country of much pleaſure in the *Sommer*, and as bad in the *Winter*; occaſioned by its being *wet* and *mooriſh*, eſpecially in the midſt of the County, which is a great trouble to *Travellers*; but this inconvenience they well paſs over, knowing the enſuing profits and pleaſures that the *Sommer ſeaſon* affordeth unto them, inſomuch that they have this *Proverb*, *That what is worſe for the rider, is beſt for the abider*. Ill wayes in the Winter.

The chief profits of this County ariſeth from *corn* and *cattle*, wherewith it is ſo plentifully ſtored, that it may challenge any neighbouring Country both for quantity of fat *cattle*, and rich *grain*. In the bowels of the earth (in many places) are rich *lead Mines*, eſpecially about *Mindip-hills*, and *Bradfield Downs*. And St. *Vincents Rock* is not without great ſtore of *Diamonds*, which are known by the name of *Briſtol-ſtones*, which for a bright luſtre come little ſhort of thoſe of *India*, and had they their hardneſs, might eaſily paſs for the ſame. Commodities. St. *Vincents Rock*. Great ſtore of *Briſtol-ſtones*.

This County hath for its Eaſtern bounds *Wiltſhire*; for its Southern, thoſe of *Devon* and *Dorſet*; for its Weſtern alſo *Devonſhire*; and for its Northern, the *Severn Sea*, and part of *Gloceſterſhire*. Its bounds.

Its extent from *Frowm-Selwood* in the Eaſt, to *Oure* in the Weſt, is about 55 *miles*; and from *Chard* in the South, to *Porſhut-point* in the North, where it is broadeſt, about 40; and makes in circumference about 204 *miles*. Its extent.

It is well watered with *Rivers*, which flow from the *Sea*, the chief of which are the *Severn*, *Avon*, *Parret*, *Frome*, *Brue*, and the *Ivel*, which are well ſtored with excellent *fiſh*. Rivers.

This County is honoured with the Title of a *Dukedom*, which at present is in the person of the Right Noble *John* Duke of *Somerset*, &c.

It is dignified with three *Cities*, viz. *Bristol*, *Bath*, and *Wells*.

Divers bloody battels were fought.

It hath been the *Theatre* of divers *bloody battels*, and chiefly at these places following. At *Pen* a small *Village* near unto *Cadbury*, *Edmond* surnamed *Ironside*, gave the *Danes* a notable foyl in his pursuit of *Canutus* the then Usurper of the *Crown* of *England*. Not far from *Bridgwater*, *Ealstan* Bishop of *Sherbourn* gave a great overthrow to the *Danish* Camp. At *Cadbury* King *Arthur* in a battel obteined a great and memorable *Victory* against the *English Saxons*; and near this place *Kenwalch* a *West-Saxon* obtained the like victory against the *Britains*, to their ever after dread of the *English Saxons*. And lastly, not far from *Banesdown*, King *Alfred* gave the *Danes* such an overthrow, as constrained them to a submission, and caused *Godrus* their King to be a *Christian* himself, being his *Godfather* at the *Font*.

Religious Houses.

Nor hath this County been less famous for its beautiful *houses* consecrated to *Religious Uses*; as at *Barelinch*, which was possessed by *black Chanons*: At the *Isle* of *Muchelney*, made so by the Rivers *Juel* and *Pedred*, was a *Monastery* built by King *Athelstan*: Also at *Hinton* and *Witham* were *Nunneries*; but above all *Glassenbury*, which for beauty, glory, and antiquity, worthily deserveth commendation, of which a word or two anon.

This County is severed into 29 *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 385 *Parish Churches*; and for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants* hath 30 *Market-towns*, whose names are as followeth.

Bristoll.

Bristoll, an eminent and large City, in which, with its *Suburbs*, are conteined divers *Churches*; but having given a description thereof in the Treatise of *Gloucestershire*, I shall say no more here, but refer you unto the same.

Bath.

Bath, seated on the *Avon*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*, and in a low and small *plain*, which is begirt with aspiring *hills*, out of which issue forth several Springs of water, which pay their tribute to this City. It is a place of great *antiquity*, as doth appear by the many *Roman inscriptions*, and *Images* commonly found in the *Walls* which encompass it; and where the *Abbey* now standeth (according to report) in ancient time there was a *Temple* consecrated to *Minerva* the *Goddess* of *Fountains* and *Baths*.

This City, according to Mr. *Cambden*, hath had several names attributed unto it: It was called by *Ptolomy* ΥΔΑΤΑ ΘΕΡΜΑ, that is, *Hot waters*; *Antoninus*, *Aquæ Solis*, the *Waters of the Sun*; the *Britains*, *Yrennaint Twymin*, and *Caer-Badon* and *Caer-Palladur*, the *City of Palace water*; and the *Saxons*, *Almancheſter*, the *City of sickly folks*. It is a fair and neat City, repleniſhed with well-built *houses*, for Divine worship hath at present one *Parish Church*, besides its *Abbey* or *Cathedral*, a *superb building*; is honoured with the Title of an *Earldom*, which is now in the person of the Right Honorable *John* Earl of *Bath*, &c. is governed by a *Maior*, *Aldermen*, *Common-council*, with other *Sub-Officers*, enjoyeth several *immunities*, sendeth *Burgesses* to *Parliament*; Its *Markets*, which are on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*, are well served with *corn* and *provisions*; it enjoyeth a good *trade* for its *clothing* here made, and is a place well inhabited and resorted unto, and the more for its *medicinal Baths*, from whence it took its name, and is of chiefest note.

The Baths good for the curing several Distempers.

These *Baths* by long experience are found to be of great vertue in the curing of *Aches* and other *Distempers*, and corrupt humors in the body of man; which brings a great resort of people of all *sorts*, *qualities*, and *degrees* from all parts of the Kingdom, and foreign parts twice every year, to get cure

of

of their diſtempers, to the great enrichment of the *Inhabitants*. And in reſpect of their admirable virtues, ſome have feigned that they were conveyed thither firſt by *Magick art*, in the knowledge of which the *Britains* were held very expert. There are within this *City* four ſeveral *Baths*, and their *waters* as to heat are of a different temperature; an account of which I ſhall borrow from Mr. *Cambden*, where he ſaith, That the *Croſs-Bath* (ſo called from a *Croſs* in old time ſtanding up in the midſt thereof) is of a mild and temperate *heat*, is enclo[illegible]ed with a *wall*, and about the ſides thereof are placed 12 *ſeats* of *ſtone*: The ſecond which is near adjoyning, is of a much hotter temperature, and is thereupon cal'ed the *hot bath*; adjoyning to theſe *Baths*, (he ſaith) is a *Lazar*, or *Spittle houſe* for relief of poor diſeaſed people: The third and fourth (as joyned together) are the greateſt, and beſt *Baths*, being ſeated near the *Abbey* in the heart of the *City*, and called the *King* and *Queens Baths*, and are encloſed with *walls*, having the conveniency of 32 *ſeats* made of arched work, ſo ordered that men and women ſit apart. And it is obſerved that theſe *Baths* are not wholſom at all *hours*, for from 8 a clock in the morning to about 3 in the afternoon, they are in a manner ſcalding hot, and do work, and caſt up from the bottom a filth, during which time they are ſhut up, and none permitted entrance.

Wells, ſeated at the foot of a *hill*, ſo called from the *Springs* and *Wells* there ſpringing up. It is a ſmall *City*, but well Inhabited, and of good account, being dignified with an *Epiſcopal See*, under whoſe juriſdiction is alſo that of *Bath*. It is garniſhed with fair and ſtately *buildings* both publique and private, amongſt which theſe are of moſt note. Its *Cathedral* dedicated to St. *Andrew*, (ſaid to be firſt built by *Ina* King of the *Weſt-Saxons* who made it a *Colledge*) a ſtately and beautiful pile of *building*, having in the weſt end a frontiſe-piece of excellent Imigary and carved ſtone-*work*; Then the *Biſhops Palace* adjoyning to the *Cathedral*, built in manner of a *Caſtle*, and fortified with *walls* and a *mote*; and on the other ſide fair houſes of the *Prebendaries* for 27 Prebends, with 19 other *Prebends*, together with a *Dean*, *Chaunter*, *Chancellor*, and 3 *Arch-Deacons*, viz. of *Bath*, *Wells*, and *Taunton* belonging to the *Church*; and laſtly its *Market-houſe* which is a fair *building* ſuſteined by *Pillars*. This *City* is governed by a *Maior*, 7 *Maſters*, 16 *Burgeſſes*, a *Recorder*, *Town-Clark*, and other *ſub-Officers*, hath the election of *Parliament men*, and its *Markets* which are upon *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays* want not for any *proviſions*, which are had at eaſie rates. *Wells*

Penſford, ſeated on the river *Chue*, which at a ſmall diſtance falleth into the *Avon*; a *Town* of good account, and much inhabited by *Hatters* and *Bakers* whoſe *bread* is much bought, and its *Market* which is on *Tueſdays* is well ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*. In this *Town* is a *Court* kept every *Tueſday* three *weeks*, holding *pleas* for all actions by way of *attachment*. *Penſford.*

Caneſham, commonly called *ſmoaky Caneſham*, ſcituate on the *Avon* over which it hath a *Bridge*, much inhabited by *Maultſters*, and hath an indifferent good *Market* on *Thurſdays*. *Caneſham.*

Wrinton, ſeated amongſt the *Mendip-hills*; a pretty good *Town*, whoſe *Market* which is on *Tueſdays*, is well ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*. *Wrinton.*

Frowm-ſelwood, ſteeply ſeated, and on the river *Frome*, where it hath a *Bridge*, the *Town* is well inhabited by *Clothiers*, and its *Market* which is on *Wedneſdays* is well provided of *proviſions*, *&c.* *Frowm-ſelwood.*

Philips-Norton, ſo called from its Church dedicated to St. *Philip*; a great *Market-town*, which is kept on *Philips-Norton.*

Nigh to this *Town* is *Farley Caſtle*, ſeated on a *rock*. *Farley Caſtle.*

Axbridge

Axbridge. *Axbridge*, ſeated not far from the *Chedder-rock*, and under the *Mendip-hills*, very rich in *Lead-mines*, and alſo fertile for feeding of *cattle*; It is a *Maior-town*, hath one principal ſtreet, which is long, but narrow; and hath a very conſiderable *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Thurſdays*.

Glaſſenbury. *Glaſſenbury*, ſeated near the *Tor*; a good *Town*, whoſe *Market*, which is kept on *Tueſdays*, is well ſerved with *corn*, *fowl*, *fiſh*, and other *proviſions*. This place is of chief note for its once famous and ſtately Abbey of *Glaſſenbury*, where (as 'tis reported) the body of *Joſeph* of *Arimathea*, whom *Philip* the *Apoſtle* of the *Gauls* ſent into *Britain* to preach the *Goſpel* of *Chriſt*, lyeth here interr'd: and the ruins of this *Monaſtery* doth ſhew it to have been a large Structure, where King *Inas* built a fair and ſtately *Church*; and in the *Church-yard* was the Sepulchre of King *Arthur*, whoſe body, by command of King *Henry* the Second, after great ſearch was found out, which lay many feet under ground, but not without ſeveral Inſcriptions on his *Tomb-ſtone*.

Glaſſenbury Tor. Near adjoyning, on a high and ſteep hill, is placed a *Tower*, now called *Glaſſenbury-Tor*, which commandeth a great proſpect round about, and ſerveth as a *Land-mark* to *Seamen*; and here on the top thereof, the laſt Abbot was hanged by command of King *Henry* the Eighth.

Aveland-Iſle. Not far from *Glaſſenbury* is *Aveland-iſle*, where three *Rivers* meeting do make a *Meer*, which iſſue forth at one ſmall mouth, and fall into *Uzella Frith* in the *Severn Ocean*; and the Country hereabouts is very fenny and *mooriſh*, and called *Gidney-moor*, *Brent-marſh*, *Weed-moor*, where there was a *Mannor-houſe* of King *Ælfreds*, *Heth-moor*, *Mark-moor*, *South-moor*, *Alder-moor*, *Kenuerd-moor*, *Hulck-moor*, and other *Moors*.

Moors and watery places.

Shepton-Mallet. *Shepton-Mallet*, ſcituate under *Mendip-hills*; a pretty big, but poor *Town*, yet inhabited by ſeveral wealthy *Clothiers*, and hath a very good *Market* on *Fridays*.

Bruton. *Bruton*, ſeated on the River *Brew*, a well-built and inhabited *Town*, of a good *trade* for *Clothing*, *Serges*, and *Maulting*; and hath a very great *Market* for *proviſions*, *&c.* on *Saturdays*. The *Town* is graced with a very beautiful *Church*, hath a *Free-School* founded by King *Edward* the Sixth, and a moſt goodly *Alms-houſe*, that hath rather the reſemblance of a *Colledge*, then an *Hoſpital*: And ſince the deſolution of the *Monaſtery* built by the *Mohuns*, it hath been honoured with the ſeat of the *Berkleys*, the preſent being the Right Honorable *Maurice* Lord *Berkley*, Viſcount *Fitz-harding*, and is a branch of the *Berkleys* of *Berkley-Caſtle* in *Gloceſterſhire*; a Family that hath produced many worthy men, famous in their Generation; by whoſe example the *Inhabitants* have ever been ſo eminently *loyal*, that they have been great Sufferers in the late rebellious times.

Wincanton. *Wincaunton*, ſeated on the ſide of a *hill* in the *Road* to *London*; a good *Market-town* on *Wedneſdays*, which is very conſiderable for *Cheeſe*.

Pen. Nigh unto this *Town* is *Pen*, a ſmall *Village*, but note-worthy for being the place where *Keniwalch* a *Weſt-Saxon* overthrew the *Britains*; the like did King *Edmond* ſurnamed *Iron-ſide*, againſt the *Danes*.

Milborn-port. *Milborn-port*, ſeated on the confines of *Dorſetſhire*; a *Borough-town*, which hath the election of *Parliament men*.

Yeal. *Yeil*, or *Yeovel*, a *Borough-town*, governed by a *Port-Reve*, keepeth *Courts* for the tryal of *Actions*; is ſeated on the *River* ſo called, where it hath a *bridge*; and hath a very conſiderable *Market* on *Fridays* for *corn*, *cheeſe*, *hemp*, *flax*, and *proviſions* in great plenty, taking its riſe from the decay of *Ilcheſter* near adjoyning.

Camalet-hill. Near unto this *Town* is *Camalet*, a ſteep *hill*, and of a difficult acceſs; on the top whereof (which is of a large ſpace of ground) is to be ſeen the

ruins

ruins of a decayed *Caſtle* of the *Romans*, with tripple *Rampiers* of earth caſt up, with five or ſix deep *Ditches* about the *hill*, and this place the *Inhabitants* call King *Arthurs Palace*.

Ilcheſter, ſeated on the River *Yeovel*, a *Town* of great Antiquity, as doth appear by the *Roman coyns* there oft digged up; nor was it wanting of ſtrength; for when the Nobles of *England* had entred into a League for the depoſing of King *William Rufus*, and to raiſe up his Brother *Robert* Duke of *Normandy*, here the warlike *Robert Mowbray*, after his burning of *Bath*, made a forcible aſſault, but to ſmall purpoſe; and we find that at the coming of the *Normans*, it was ſo populous, that it had in it 107 *Burgeſſes*, and numbred 16 *Pariſh Churches*; but whatſoever its eſtate was then, it is otherwiſe now, for at preſent it hath but two *Churches*; yet is it a *Town-Corporate*, governed by a *Bailiff*, and 12 *Burgeſſes*, hath the election of *Parliament men*; is the place where the *County Goal* is kept; and hath an indifferent good *Market* on *Wedneſdays*. *Ilcheſter.*

Langport, ſeated on the top of a *hill*, in a *miry* and *mooriſh Country*, and on the banks of the large River *Parr*, which is navigable for *barges* from *Briſtoll*, from whence it hath ſome trade. It is a well frequented *Town*, and hath a good *Market* on *Saturdays* for *corn* and *proviſions*. *Langport.*

At *Muchenay* near adjoyning, the *Walls* of an old decayed *Abbey*, built by King *Athelſtane*, are to be ſeen. And near unto *Langport* Northwards is *Auler*, which though at preſent a ſmall *Village*, yet in times paſt was a place of good account. *Muchenay.* *Auler.*

North-Curry, ſeated on the River *Tone*, a pretty good *Town*; which hath two *Markets* weekly on *Tueſdays* and *Saturdays*, which are well ſerved with *proviſions*. *North-Curry.*

Somerton, in former time of great note, and much frequented, inſomuch that the *ſhire* took its name from it. It is at preſent a large, but poor *Town*; and hath a very conſiderable *Market* on *Mondays* for *corn*, *proviſions*, ſome *ſheep* and *cattle*; and every *Monday* fortnight hath a very great *Market*, or rather a *Fair* for *lean* and *fat cattle*. *Somerton.*

South-Pedderton, ſeated on the *Parret*, once honoured with a *Royal Seat* of King *Ina*; hath a good *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Thurſdays*. *South-Pedderton.*

Crokethorne, or *Crewkerne*, ſcituate on a branch of the *Parret*, and on the confines of *Dorſet-ſhire*; whoſe *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very good for *corn*, *ſheep*, and *proviſions*. *Crokethorne.*

Ilmiſter, ſeated betwixt *hills*, in a dirty bottom; a *Town* that ſuffered much by a late fire, ſo that its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is but ſmall. *Ilmiſter.*

Chard, ſcituate on the ſide of a *hill*, and on the edge of the *ſhire*, adjoyning to the Counties of *Dorſet* and *Devon*; hath the accommodation of a very good *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Mondays*: And paſſing North-weſtwards from *Chard* are *Black-down-hills*. *Chard*

Taunton, pleaſantly ſeated amongſt delectable *Meadows*, and on the River *Thone* or *Tone*, which is navigable for *barges* within three miles of the *Town*, where it hath a fine *bridge*. It was once ſtrengthned with a ſtately *Caſtle* belonging to the *Biſhops* of *Wincheſter*, which now is demoliſhed; and was formerly governed by a *Maior*, but at preſent by a *Bailiff*; yet is it a very fine, neat, and well-built *Town*, graced with ſpacious *ſtreets*, containeth two *Pariſh Churches*, is well inhabited both by *Gentry* and *Trades-men*, eſpecially by *Clothiers*, who here drive a conſiderable *trade* for *Serges* and *Clothing*, here and in parts adjacent made, being eſteemed the beſt *Town* in the County; and its *Markets*, which are on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, are very great, and well provided with *corn*, *fleſh*, *fiſh*, and *fowl*. *Taunton.*

Wellington.

Wellington. *Wellington*, ſeated on the *Tone*, a pretty good *Town*; and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

Wives-comb. *Wives-comb*, ſcituate amongſt rich and pleaſant *fields*; hath a good *Market* on *Tueſdays*.

Bridgwater. *Bridgwater*, ſeated on a Navigable *River*, over which it hath a fine *Stone-bridge*; It is a large, and well frequented, and inhabited *Borough-town*, which gives Title to the Right Honourable *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*, *&c.* it hath the election of two *Parliament men*, is governed by a *Maior*, and other *Sub-Officers*; hath a great *Market* on *Thurſdays* for *corn* and *proviſions*, which during the *Sommer ſeaſon* is well ſerved with *cattle* of all ſorts; and was anciently a place of good note, having a *Caſtle* and an *Abbey*.

North-Petherton. *North-Petherton*, an indifferent *Town*; and hath a new erected *Market* on *Tueſdays*, which for the preſent is but ſmall.

Watchet. *Watchet*, ſeated on the *Severn Sea*, a very ſmall *Market-town* on but hath a pretty good *Harbour*, and is frequented by ſome *Veſſels*, who bring *coals*; for which it hath an indifferent good *trade*, ſelling the ſame to the adjacent parts for the burning of *Lime*, for the manuring their ground.

Dunſter. *Dunſter*, ſeated upon a Flat, and on a low ground, being on all ſides encompaſſed with *hills*, except towards the *Sea*, on which it is ſeated. It is a very good and well-built *Town*, at preſent defended by a *Caſtle*, mounted on the top of a *hill*; and hath a very good *Market* for *cattle*, *corn*, and *proviſions* on *Fridays*.

Mynehead. *Mynehead*, ſcituate alſo on the *Sea-ſhoar*; a *Borough-town*, which electeth *Parliament men*, hath the accommodation of a very good Harbour for *ſhips* of a great burthen to ride in, and is a place of ſome *trade*, eſpecially into *Ireland*; yet hath it but a very ſmall *Market* on

Porlock. *Porlock*, ſeated in the Weſtern point of the County, and on the *Sea-ſhoar*, where it hath a good *Harbour*, or *Bay* ſo called, being a place reſorted unto; and hath a *Market* on

Dulverton. *Dulverton*, ſeated on a branch of the *Ex*, and in a ſolitary and hilly *Moor*; a little *Town*, which hath a ſmall *Market* on *Saturdays*.

STAFFORDSHIRE:


A MAPP OF
STAFFORD
SHIRE
WITH ITS HUNDREDS
BY R. B. LOME. BY
HIS MATIES
COMAND.
PART
OF
CHESHIRE
PART OF
DARBY
PART
Congleton
Draiton
Chedle
Uttoxiter
Asshborne
Leek
Newcastle
Stone
Stafford
Lichfield
Tamworth
Derby
Ashbourne
Wolverhampton
Dudley
Walsall
Birmingham
Coventry
Warwick
Kenilworth
Leicester
Hinckley
Nuneaton
Atherstone
Tutbury
Burton
Uttoxeter
Cheadle
Alton
Leek
Ipstones
Cheadle
Tean
Checkley
Rocester
Ellastone
Mayfield
Ashbourne
Hanbury
Tutbury
Rolleston
Repton
Willington
Melbourne
Ticknall
Swadlincote
Gresley
Church Gresley
Linton
Castle Gresley
Overseal
Donisthorpe
Moira
Ashby de la Zouch
Measham
Packington
Appleby
Ibstock
Bagworth
Thornton
Markfield
Desford
Groby
Ratby
Kirby Muxloe
Glenfield
Leicester
Anstey
Thurcaston
Cropston
Mountsorrel
Quorndon
Barrow upon Soar
Sileby
Rothley
Syston
Thurmaston
Belgrave
Birstall
Wanlip
Humberstone
Evington
Knighton
Oadby
Wigston
Wigston Magna
Blaby
Whetstone
Cosby
Countesthorpe
Kirby Muxloe
Braunstone
Glenfield
Kirby Bellars
Asfordby
Melton Mowbray
Frisby on the Wreake
Rotherby
Hoby
Brooksby
Ashby Folville
Twyford
Thorpe Satchville
Hoton
Barkby
Barkby Thorpe
Queniborough
Syston
Thurmaston
Belgrave
Birstall
Wanlip
Humberstone
Evington
Knighton
Oadby
Wigston
Wigston Magna
Blaby
Whetstone
Cosby
Countesthorpe
Kirby Muxloe
Braunstone
Glenfield
Kirby Bellars
Asfordby
Melton Mowbray
Frisby on the Wreake
Rotherby
Hoby
Brooksby
Ashby Folville
Twyford
Thorpe Satchville
Hoton
Barkby
Barkby Thorpe
Queniborough


Newport
Breewood
Hilton
Penkridge
Cank Wood
CUDLESTON
HUNDRED
SEISDON
HUNDRED
OFFELOW
HUNDRED
SUTTON COFELD
Wolverhampton
Walsall
Tamworth
Lichfield
Bridgnorth
Morfe Forest
Sturbridge
Part of Shropshire
Part of Staffordshire
Riddermunster
Birmingham
colshull
Warwickshire
Worcestershire
Shropshire
A Scale of 6 Miles

Staffordſhire:

BEING

Part of the *CORNAVII*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

STAFFORDSHIRE, ſcituated much about the midſt of *England*, having on the Eaſt the Counties of *Derby* and *Warwick*; on the South, thoſe of *Warwick* and *Worceſter*; on the Weſt, *Shropſhire* and *Cheſhire*; and on the North, alſo thoſe of *Darby* and *Cheſhire*. Its ſcituation.

Its extent from South to North (which maketh the length of the *County*) is about 40 *miles*; and from Eaſt to weſt (where broadeſt) about 22; which makes its circumference to be about 141 *miles*. Its extent.

The *Air* is good and healthful, though ſomewhat ſharp in the *Winter ſeaſon*, which doth occaſion ſome to eſteem it a *Country* more apt to preſerve, then recover health. Its Air.

It is of a different *ſoil*. The Southern parts being generally barren, as ſandy, gravelly, or heathy, ſo that it yields little good *Paſturage* or *Meadows*, ſave on the banks of the *Rivers*; but by the induſtry of the *Husbandman* in manuring it with *Lyme* and *Marle*, they reap great ſtore of *corn*, with which they ſupply the defects of the Northern parts which are *hilly*, and full of great *Heaths* and *Moors*, affording good *Paſturage*, and breed very good *cattle*; and here is made great ſtore of *butter* and *cheeſe*, of which in *Uttoxater-market* alone, there is weekly vended about 500 *ls.* worth, beſides abundance of *cattle* there ſold, as alſo at *Newcaſtle* and *Leek*, moſt of which are fatted up upon *Dove-bank*, which is eſteemed the ſweeteſt *Paſturage*, and beſt feeding Land in theſe parts.

The *people* which poſſeſſed this part before the *Romans*, were the *Cornavii*, which afterwards became part of the *Mercian Kingdome*. Ancient Inhabitants.

This County is better watered with *Rivers*, *Springs*, and *Brooks*, then any Well watered with Rivers

any in *England*, moſt of which fall into the *Trent* before its departure out of the *ſhire*: the chief amongſt which are the *Dove*, *Penk*, *Sow*, *Hauſe*, *Lyme*, upon which *New-caſtle* ſtands, *Manifold* (which at water fall, loſeth it ſelf under ground for ſome *miles*, and after diſcharges it ſelf into the *Dove*) *Churnet* and *Tean*, both which likewiſe fall into the *Dove*, and the *Dove* into the *Trent* near *Burton* upon *Trent*, as *Blith* a Rivulet, doth near *Hamſtall*, *Ridware*, and *Tame* at *Whichnor-bridge*; and over which *Rivers* there are at leaſt twenty four *Stone-bridges* arched for the ſafeguard of *Travellors*, the moſt of them maintained at the Counties charge.

Bridges.

The County much inclined to ſterility.

To ſpeak of the *Country* in general, it is very ſterile, the greateſt part being taken up with *Heaths*, *Moors*, and *Woods*; and to omit many of ſmaller note, there is *Canock-wood*, *Alderwas-hay*, *Hopways-hay*, *Kinvar-Foreſt*, *Penſey-Chaſe*, *Need-wood*, *Hopton-heath*, where, in *March*, 1643. a bloody *battel* was fought betwixt the *King* and *Parliaments Forces*, in which the noble, loyal, and valiant *Spencer*, Earl of *Northampton*, Commander of his *Majeſties Forces*, was ſlain; alſo *Swiverton-heath*, *Blore-heath*, where another *battel* was fought, *Muckleſtone-heath*, *Aſhley-heath*, *Titenſore-heath*, *Olton-heath*, *Meer-heath*, and *Heaths* adjacent: *Calton-moor*, *Caldon-moor*, *Wetley-moor*, the *Mooridge* of a large extent, *Okeamore*, *Hollington-heath*, the *Gun*, and divers other large *Heaths*, which I ſhall forbear the naming; inſomuch, that you may go the whole length of the County, and ſee little but *Heath* and *Moors*, and yet theſe are not altogether without profit and pleaſure, for they are imployed to breed *ſheep*, *conies*, or *deer*; and many of them, by the skill of the painful *Husbandman*, produce good *corn*, and the ſweeteſt *mutton* in *England*, which the *Dove Paſtures* feed in Winter, and make very fat; beſides the recreation the *Gentry* have by *hawking* and *hunting* upon theſe vaſt *Heaths*, where are the greateſt plenty of *Heath-game* of any County in this *Kingdom*: And by reaſon of the barrenneſs of the *ſoil*, this *ſhire* (conſidering its bigneſs) numbreth more *Parks* and *Warrens* then any other in the *Nation*, there hardly being any ancient *Gentlemans ſeat* in the whole County that had not one or more *Parks* and *Warrens*: And beſides the vaſt *Foreſts* of *Canock* and *Kinvare*, the *Chaſes* of *Needwood*, *Peaſey*, and *Aldrewas-hay*; at the beginning of the late War, here were about 50 *Parks* ſtored with *Deer*, many of which are now converted to *Paſture ground*, or *Tillage*.

Heaths, Moors and Woods.

And although an Inland County, yet by the multitude of *Rivers* and *Brooks*, it is plentifully furniſhed with all manner of River *fiſh*, which for goodneſs gives place to none other. The *Dove Trout*, the *Trent* and *Dove Grayling*, the *Trent* and *Blith Eele*, and the *Trent Pike* and *Pearch*, there cannot be better; beſides an infinite number of leſſer *fiſh* of ſmaller account. Here are alſo great plenty of *Swans*, and all ſorts of *water-fowl* during the *Winter ſeaſon*.

Its Commodities.

Nor is this County wanting of *Salt-ſprings*, which yield plenty of pure *white-ſalt*, not much inferiour to the beſt of *Cheſhire*; and *Mines* of *Copper*, *Lead*, and *Iron* in the North part of it; alſo this *ſhire* affordeth excellent *Alablaſter*, and 'tis very well accommodated with *Pit-coals*, and *Wood* both for *timber* and *firing*; but of late years the *wood* is much waſted; and in the North part, where *wood* and *coal* is ſcarceſt, it is plentifully ſupplyed with *Turff* and *Peat*, which ſerve the poorer ſort of *people* for *fewel*.

For publick *buildings*, this County affords few of note, though it was not diſfurniſhed of *Caſtles* for defenſe, which have now left little but

their

their names to Posterity; as *Alveton*, *Carverswall*, *New-castle*, *Eccleshall*, *Tutbury*, *Tamworth*, *Dudley*, *Heleigh*, *Stafford*, *Tirles*, *Stourton*, *Chesterton*, and *Chartley*, all which are ruinous or vanished, except *Tamworth*, *Stourton*, and *Dudley*, and those in great part diminished; but the only publick building now worth the taking notice of, is the *Cathedral* at *Litchfield*, said to be one of the neatest *Cathedrals* in all *England*, which was repaired and beautified by the Reverend Dr. *Jo. Hacket*, late *Bishop* thereof. Its ancient Castles.

Nor have the *Gentrey* of this *Country* been vain in private *buildings*, though there wants not encouragement, here being found great plenty of *timber*, excellent *stone*, which for whiteness, fineness of greet, softness to work, and the indureing of weather, is not to be exceeded; also plenty of *Lyme*, *Plaister*, or *Alablaster*, which makes both *floors*, *walls*, and *wainscot*, which in a few hours after wrought, becomes as hard as stone, and as white as snow, on which a *spider* is seldom seen; also *bricks*, *tyles*, and other *materials* for *buildings*. And though the *Inhabitants* were not costly in their *buildings*, yet no County of the bigness exceedeth them in *Religious houses*, for to let pass divers of smaller note, you will find the *Abbeys* of *Burton* on *Trent*, *Rosester*, *Croxden*, *Hilton*, *De la Cres*, *Trentham*, *Ronton*, *Canwall*, *Saudwell*; The *Priories* of *Tutbury*, *Calwich*, *Stone*, St. *Thomas*, *Lapley*; The *Collegiate Churches* of St. *Maries* in *Stafford*, *Wolverhampton*, *Gnosall*, and *Penkrich*; but little now remains of these *Abbeys* and *Priories*, save their names. Materials for buildings. Religious Houses.

The *commodities* of this *Country*, which brings *money* to the *Inhabitants*, are *wool*, (which is much the finer on the South-side of the *Trent*, and not much inferiour to that of *Lemster*) *cattle*, *sheep*, *horses*, *butter*, *cheese*, *bacon*, *iron*, *iron-ware* (especially *nails*) *alablaster*, *&c.* and in brief they have all things necessary for the use of man within themselves, so that they are not constrained to buy much, except for the pleasing their extravagant fancies from *London*. Its trade and commodities.

The *Hills* of most note in this *shire* are the *Wever*, from whence, and from the *Town* of *Wotton* at the foot, the *Proverb* which Mr. *Cambden* mentions takes its rise, Wotton *under* Wever, *where God came never*: *Mowcophill*, in the confines of *Cheshire*, where *Mill-stones* are got; *Dudley-hill*, where the *Castle* now stands, hath a goodly prospect; then *Ashley-heath*, which is held to be the highest ground (though not the highest *Hill*) in this *Kingdom*; and affords a goodly prospect unto the adjacent parts; and the *Gentle Shaw*, from whence is a very fair prospect into *Darbyshire* and *Leicestershire*. Noted Hills.

There is not much to be said for the beauty of the *Towns* in this *shire*, which are about 130, but is every where repleniſhed with *Market-towns*, numbring no less then 18; many of which are of considerable account, and well traded unto, whose names are as followeth.

Lichfield, a City and County of it self, scituate in a pleasant Champain *Country*, divided from the Close and *Cathedral*, but joyned together by two *Bridges* and *Cawseys*. It is a City of great Antiquity, known unto *Beda* by the name of *Licidfeld*, which according to interpretation, is *The field of dead bodies*, and so called from the number of *Christians* there slain in the *Diocletian Persecution*. And here *Oswin* King of the *Northumbers*, having vanquished the *Pagan-Mercians*, erected a *Church*, and made it the *Episcopal See* of *Duina* the *Bishop*; which afterwards was made an *Archiepiscopal Pale* by Pope *Hadrian* in the reign of King *Offa*, and granted it unto Bishop *Eadulph*, to the great disgrace of *Lambert* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; which dignity expired with the deaths of *Offa* and *Eadulph*; for in year 1075. at a *Synod* holden, the *Bishops* were forbidden the keeping

their *Sees* in obſcure, and ſmall *Towns*, which in thoſe dayes *Litchfield* was; which did occation *Peter* Biſhop thereof, to tranſlate his *See* to *Cheſter*, which by *Robert Linſey* his Succeſſor, was removed to *Coventrey*; nor did it long continue there, for *Roger Clinton* brought it back again to *Litchfield*, and in the year 1148, began to new build and beautifie it, and dedicated it unto the *Virgin Mary* and St. *Chad*. It is alſo ſeated near thoſe ancient wayes, the one called *Watling-ſtreet*, that enters this County about *Falſeley*, and paſſeth to *Shropſhire*; and *Ikeneld*, that enters this *County* at *Monks-bridge* over *Dove*, and cuts this *County* through towards *Warwickſhire*. The City is well built, indifferent large, conteining three *Pariſh Churches*, beſides its *Cathedral*, a beautiful and curious Structure, adjoyning to which is the *Biſhops Palace*, now ruinated, and the *Prebends Houſes*; The *ſtreets* are *paved*, kept ſweet, and well ordered, and is a place much frequented by the *Gentry*. Here is a *Free Grammer-School* for the education of Youth, and an *Hoſpital* called St. *Johns*, for the relief of the poor. The government of this City is committed to the care of two *Bailiffs*, and a *Sheriff*, which are elected out of 24 *Burgeſſes*, a *Recorder*, a *Town-Clark*, and other *Sub-Officers*; and amongſt its *immunities*, ſends *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. It is well ſerved with *commodities*, as are its *Markets* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays* with *corn* and *proviſions* in great plenty.

Stafford, where is held the *Aſſizes* and *Seſſions* for the County, pleaſantly, but lowly ſcituated amongſt *Meadows*, and on the River *Sowe*, which waſheth its South and Weſt parts, over which it hath a *bridge*. It was anciently called *Betheny*, from *Bertelin* a holy man that there lead an Hermetical life; it is a fair *Town*, beautified with two *Pariſh Churches*, a *Free-School*, a fine ſquare *Market-place*, in which the *Shire-hall* is placed, which ſerves inſtead of a *Market-houſe*, and other good *buildings*, and the *ſtreets* are large, paved, and well ordered; it is a place of good antiquity, ſaid to be built by King *Edward* the Elder, and became firſt incorporated in the reign of King *John*, by the name of two *Bailiffs* and *Burgeſſes*, but lately by the name of *Maior* and *Burgeſſes*, and hath a *Recorder*, *Town-Clark*, and two *Sergeants* at *Mace*. It was fenced with a *wall*, but now levelled, except where it was ſecured by a large *Pool* of *water* on the Eaſt and North: Here was a *Priory* of *black Chanons*, to the honour of St. *Thomas* of *Canterbury* (as Mr. *Cambden* noteth) erected by the Lord *Stafford* once Lord thereof, from whom the Right Honourable Lord *William Howard*, Viſcount *Stafford*, takes his Title. The *Town* enjoyeth large *priviledges*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, is well inhabited and frequented; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well ſerved with *corn*, *fleſh*, and other *proviſions*.

Stow, ſeated on the River *Trent*, and in the Road from *London* to *Cheſter*, ſo called (according to *Cambden*) from the *ſtones* there heaped up together, as a memorial to declare to poſterity the place where King *Wolpher* barbarouſly murthered his two ſons *Wulfald* and *Rufin*, for embracing the *Chriſtian Faith*. The *Town* is very *poor*, and hath a mean *Market* on *Tueſdays*.

Eccleſhall, ſcituated on a branch of the River *Sowe*, a *Town* of the *Biſhops*, where he had a *Caſtle*, and made his reſidence. It is both ſmall and poor, and its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is chiefly for *pedlary-wares*, and a little *corn* and *proviſions*.

Betles, ſeated in the very confines of the County adjoyning to *Cheſhire*, and in a barren ſandy *Country*; a *Town* of no great account, nor its *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, of any long continuance, or very conſiderable.

New-caſtle under Line, (where the Duke of *Lancaſter* had a *Caſtle*) ſeated on the little Rivulet *Lyme*; the *Town* is large, the *ſtreets* broad and paved,

But

but the *buildings* are but low, which for the moſt part are thatched. It was *incorporated* in the 32. year of Queen *Elizabeth*, by the name of a *Maior*, *Bailiffs*, and *Burgeſſes*; hath a *Court* of *Record* to hold *plea* in all *perſonal Actions* under 40 *l.* before the *Maior*, *Bailiffs*, and *Steward*, or any two of them, whereof the *Maior*, or *Steward* is one; and amongſt other its *immunities*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. It hath a great *Market* on *Mondays* for *cattle*, ſome *horſes* and *ſheep*, with plenty of *proviſions*; and after *Low-Monday* a *Market* (or rather a *Fair*) every fortnight for ſome time.

Not far from this *Town* at *Trentham*, was a little *Monaſtery* of that holy Virgin St. *Werburg*, of the blood Royal. *St. Werburg Monaſtery.*

Leck, ſeated amongſt the barren *Moor-lands*; a *Town* of note for its excellent *Ale*. The *buildings* are but poor, and for the moſt part thatched; but its *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, is very conſiderable for *cattle*, *ſheep*, *oats*, and *proviſions*, being eſteemed the third *Market* in the County. *Leck.*

Cheadle, or *Checkly*, ſeated between the *Moor-lands*, and in the fertileſt part of the County. The *buildings* are not good, nor its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, much frequented, nor ancient. *Cheadle*, or *Checkley.*

Uttoxater, pleaſantly ſeated on a riſing ground, near the banks of the River *Dove*, amongſt excellent paſturage for feeding *Dairies*, and breeding of *cattle*. The *Town* is not very well built, but pretty large; hath a handſome *Market-place*; and its *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, is ſaid to be the greateſt in this part of *England* for *cattle*, *ſwine*, *ſheep*, *butter*, *cheeſe*, *corn*, and all *proviſions*. *Uttoxater.*

Pagets-Bromley, a very poor *Town*, ſeated amongſt barren *Land*, which makes the wayes about it good; but its *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is very mean. *Pagets-Bromley.*

Tutbury, ſcituate on the banks of the *Dove*, amongſt rich *Meadows*, and near neighbour to the *Foreſt* or *Chaſe* of *Needwood*; and its *Market* (if properly ſo called, by reaſon of its inconſiderableneſs) is on *Tueſdays*. *Tutbury.*

Burton upon Trent, a *Town* which formerly had a large *Abbey*, and was the retiring place of that devout Iriſh woman *Modwen*. Its ſcituation is on the *Trent*, over which it hath a famous *bridge* which leadeth into *Darbyſhire*; the *Town* conſiſteth of one long *ſtreet*, which runneth by the River from the *Abbey* to the *bridge*; and hath a good *Market* on *Thurſdays* for *corn* and *proviſions*. *Burton upon Trent.*

Tamworth, pleaſantly ſeated on the fruitful banks of the River *Tame*, and on the confines of the County, one part being in this, and the other in *Warwickſhire*. This *Town*, in the time of the *Mercians* Kingdom, was of great repute, and much reſorted unto, but its glory was eclipſed by the ſpoils it ſuſteined by the *Danes*; afterwards it was repaired by *Æthelfled*, Lady of the *Mercians*; and *Edith*, Daughter to King *Edgar*, who vowing a ſingle and an holy life, founded here a little *Monaſtery* for *Nuns*, or veiled *Virgins*. The *Town* at preſent is of good account, being incorporated by the name of *Bailiffs* and *Commonalty*, hath a *Court* of *Record*, without limitation, holden before the *Bailiffs*, *High-Steward*, *Under-Steward*, *Recorder*, or *Town-Clark*, or two or more of them, it ſends *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is indifferent good for *corn* and *proviſions*, and in the Spring time for *cattle* and *ſheep*. *Tamworth.*

At *Talkeſley-bridge* near adjoyning, ran the ancient *High-way* of the *Romans*. *Talkeſley-bridge.*

Walſall, pleaſantly ſeated on the top of a high *Hill*, compoſed of good *Buildings*, a *Town-Corporate*, and is governed by a *Maior*. *Walſall*

Maior, and other *Sub-officers*, hath a *Court* of *Record*, enjoyeth a good *trade* for divers *manufactures* made of *iron*, as *nayes*, *bridle-bits*, *ſtirrups*, *ſpurs*, and alſo *bellows* here made in great plenty; but its *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is not very conſiderable.

Rigley. *Rigley*, ſeated on the South ſide of the River *Trent*, adjoyning to the large *Chaſe* or *Foreſt* of *Canck*, and on the Road from *Weſtcheſter* and *London*, having a ſmall *Market* on *Tueſdays*.

Penkrich. *Penkrich*, or *Penkridge*, a place of good Antiquity, and formerly of more note, beauty, and largeneſs, then now it is, being at preſent only famous for its *Horſe Fair*, eſpecially for *ſaddle Naggs*; having a *Market* on *Tueſdays*, which is not much frequented.

Brewood. *Brewood*, a ſmall *Town*, where the *Biſhops* of this *Dioceſs* before the Conqueſt had their *Palace*; and its *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is of no great concernment, being almoſt diſcontinued.

Wolverhampton. *Wolverhampton*, or *Wulfrunes-hampton*, ſo called (as *Cambden* noteth) from *Wulfruna*, a devout *woman*, who enriched the *Town* (which before was called *Hampton*) with a *Religious Houſe*. It is pleaſantly ſeated on a *hill*, the *ſtreets* handſomly paved, and the *houſes* reaſonable well built; is much frequented by *Gentry*, hath a neat *Collegiate Church*, which is annexed to the Deanery of *Windſor* in *Barkſhire*; and its *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, is very conſiderable for *corn*, *cattle*, and all *proviſions*, being eſteemed the ſecond *Market* in the County.

Tetnall. *Tetnall*, North-weſt of *Wolverhampton*, where there was fought a bloody battel in *anno* 911, between King *Edward* the Elder, and the *Danes*.

Wednesbury. *Wednesbury*, Eaſt of *Wolverhampton*, a place in ancient time fortified by *Æthelfled*, Lady of the *Mercians*.

Dudley. *Dudley* in *Worceſterſhire*, as ſeated in a ſmall track of Land belonging to the *County*, though within the limits of this *ſhire*, hath a very inconſiderable *Market*, but the *Inhabitants* drive a good *trade* for *nayls* and other *iron-wares*.



A TABLE OF Y HUNDREDS IN SUFFOLK.

1	Lothingland	9	Carlford	17	Baber
2	Mutford	10	Loes	18	Risbridge
3	Blithing	11	Thredling	19	Thingow
4	Wanaford	12	Hertesmere	20	Thedwastre
5	Hoxon	13	Stow	21	Blackborne
6	Plomesgate	14	Bosmere Clayd	22	Lackford
7	Witford	15	Samford		
8	Celnes	16	Cosford		


NOR-
FOLKE
PP
NTY OF
OLK
EDS BY
ne
Yermouth
Burgh cast
Triton
THE
Lestoff
Flixton
Sheepmedows
Bungey
Harlestone
GER
Thorp
Dis
Holesworth
Dunwiche
Saxmundham
MANE
Aldebroughe
Orford
OCEAN
Orford Haven
Debenham
Nedeham
Ipswiche
Orwel Haven
Harwiche
Manitre
ESSEX
Thomas Temperley
of Nettlestead
Esq this Mapp is
humbly dedicated by

SUFFOLK:

BEING

Part of the *ICENI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

East-Angles.

SUFFOLK (that is *Southfolk*, in reſpect of *Norfolk*) hath a various *ſoyl*, and conſequently ſundry *growths* and *manufactures*. The Eaſtern parts all along the *coaſts* for five or ſix miles Inland, are generally *heathy*, *ſandy*, full of little *hills* and *ſprings*, and very bleak, though heretofore it ſhould ſeem to have been far more *woody*, as appears by the old *Saxon names* given to the *Towns* and places thereabouts; *viz. Holton*, *Sowowld*, *Walderſwick*, *Weſtwood-lodge*, *Haſilwood*, *Woodhall* in *Sutton*, *Ramſhot*, *Waldringfield*, *Walton*, *Holt*, *Wald*, and *Wewld*, being the ſame which *wood* in *Saxon* or old *Engliſh*. The husbanding of the ground is for *Rye*, *Peas*, *Brank*, *Hemp*, *Sheeps-walks*, &c. The more inland part is commonly called *High-Suffolk*, or the *Wood-lands*, and is pretty level, cloſe and dirty, being clay ground, and is husbanded chiefly for the *Dairy*. The Southern parts along the borders of *Eſſex*, and abutting on part of *Cambridgſhire*, are much of the ſame nature for *Wood* and *Paſture ground*. The parts about *Bury*, and from thence North-weſternly, are *champaign* or *fielding*, abounding with excellent *corn* of all ſorts; except ſome parts near *New-market*, which is a green *Heath*, very pleaſant for *Horſmanſhip*.

Its ſoil and growth.

In the *Wood-lands* the great *trade* is for *butter* and *cheeſe*, which (excepting ſome of the firſt made, bought up by certain *Kentiſh men* for *Feverſham* Fair) is there managed by *Factors* employed by the *London Cheeſemongers*, which are diſperſt up and down the *Country*, who buying it at the *Dairies*, ſhip it at the *coaſt* for *London*, and from thence it is diſperſed to forraign parts, being of a condition for the induring long *Voyages*, beyond any other *Cheeſe* whatever. The *butter*, which hath now the great name, is ſpent chiefly in *England* (or *France*) and preferred before that of other Counties. But the *cheeſe* is juſtly diſeſteemed at home, being uſually lean, if not ill handled, not becauſe the ground will furniſh no better, or the *Dairy-wives* art can reach no further, but becauſe the *Merchant* will give as much for flett, or lean ware (that ſerving his turn as well for Sea) as he will give for right *two-meal*. In the *Wood-lands* alſo and North-eaſt part of the County,

Its trade and Manufactures.

a conſiderable *trade* is driven in *linnen* made into *Huſwives-cloth*, or *ſale-cloth*. In the *Track* betwixt *Woodbridge* and *Saxmundam*, with their neighbouring *Towns*, is a good *trade* in *Pouldavys* for *ſail-cloth*, and in *ſack-cloth*. In the Southern *Track*, the great, but decaying *trade*, is in *broad-cloth* for beyond *Sea*, the Weſtern *cloths* having out-ſtript both. There is alſo a *trade* carried on for *Wool*. In the Weſtern *parts*, in the *parts* about *Bury*, and to the South-weſt, is a great employ in ſpinning *White-work* for *Norwich-Worſteds*, which is helped forwards by *Packers* diſtributing prepared *wool* up and down the *Country* at certain dayes, and receiving it in *yarn* at other ſet *dayes*. The *coaſt* has been eminent for the *Fiſhing-trade*, but it is now miſerably decayed, to the damage of the *County* and *Kingdom*.

Its relative condition.

High-Suffolk, or the *Wood-land*, is chiefly the ſeat of the *Yeomanry*, few being there either very rich, or very poor, only in the *Clothing-Woodlands* many are brought to poverty. In the great *Towns*, the mixt ſoil, the fielding by *Bury*, and the *Sand-lands*, the *Gentry* are commonly ſeated; the latter, that is, the *Sand-lands*, as to that are much of the nature of *Norfolk* and *Cambridgſhire*, there being uſually one Gentleman in a *Town*, the reſt ſeldom above the rank of Peſants. *Norfolk* exceeds *Suffolk* in number of its *Churches*, but *Suffolk* doth more excell *Norfolk* in the handſomneſs of them; many of thoſe of *Norfolk* (excepting *Norwich*, and the great *Towns* which are ſumptuous enough) being of thatcht roofs, and otherwiſe of too homely *building*. And though the *coaſts* of *Suffolk* are at this day accounted in compariſon the leaſt Gentile, yet their *Churches* are many of them the faireſt, and their *Steeples* the loftieſt. *Eſſex* differs from *Suffolk* in this laſt particular, by the multitude of its little *Spire-ſteeples*, or *Tapering-ſhafts*.

Its bounds.

This County is of a large extent, and hath for its Eaſtern bounds the *German Ocean*; for its Southern the River *Stower*, which disjoyneth it from *Eſſex*; for its Weſtern, *Cambridgſhire*; and for its Northern, the *Waveney*, and the little *Owſe* which ſevereth it from *Norfolk*.

Its extent.

The length of this *ſhire* from *Dunwich* in the Eaſt, to *New-market* in the Weſt, is about 40 *miles*; and its breadth in moſt places about 20, except the part towards the *Sea*, which is above 30; whence its circumference is 140 *miles*.

Its conveniencies.

'Tis bleſt with an *Air* ſo ſweet and wholſome, that *London Phyſicians* oft-times preſcribe it for the cure of their conſumptive Patients. It is well ſtored with *Parks*, well watered with freſh Streams, well repleniſhed with Goods of profit, and ſufficiently furniſht with accommodations for pleaſure, which makes it ſo much inhabited and frequented by *Gentry*.

Its chief Rivers.

It is beyond other *Counties* ſerved with *Rivers* and *Brooks*, the chiefeſt amongſt which are the *Owſe*, the *Wevency*, *Stower*, *Breton*, *Orwell* or *Gippe*, *Deben*, *Ore* and *Blith*. The two branches of the *Owſe* are well ſtored with *freſh-water-fiſh*; the outlets of the other communicating with the *Sea*, abounds with *ſalt-water-fiſh* common to us in *England*, eſpecially the *Channels* of *Ipſwich*, *Woodbridge*, and *Orford*.

Its honour.

This *ſhire*, which heretofore has been a *Dukedom*, is now dignified with an *Earldom*, appertaining to the Right Honourable *James Howard* Earl of *Suffolk*, Baron *Howard* of *Walden*, Lord *Lieutenant* of the County.

Its diviſion.

Suffolk is more generally divided into two parts, *viz.* the *Franchiſe* or Liberty of St. *Edmond*, and the *Geldable*; each of which furniſhes a diſtinct *Grand Jury* at the *Aſſizes*. The *Franchiſe* conteins the Weſtern part of *Suffolk*, the *Geldable* the Eaſtern; which latter comprehends the Liber-

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ty of *Lithing*, or *Bettles* diviſion, conteining the North-eaſt; the Liberty of St. *Audry*, or diviſion of *Woodbridge*, the middle the Eaſt; and the Liberty or Diviſion of *Ipſwich*, the South-eaſt, with ſome inland Hundreds, all which have their *Bailiffs* or *Sheriffs*, bearing ſubordination, or reſpect to the *High Sheriff* of the County: To which four *Diviſions* are allotted alſo four *Quarter-Seſſions* to be remembred in their places. It is alſo ſubdivided into 22 *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 575 *Pariſh Churches*; amongſt which, for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants*, are 27 *Market-towns*, of which in order.

Ipſwich (in the Saxon *Gypeſwic*, whence the Latin *Gippeſwicus*, that is, the *borough* on the River *Gype*) ſeated on a falling ground to the Southward, by the bank of the River *Orwell*, or *Gyppe*, hard by the place where its freſh water and ſalt meet, which (with the Tyde) gives it the conveniency of a *Key*: 'tis a place of great Antiquity, and was once fenced about with a *Wall* or *Rampier*, which in anno 991 was thrown down by the *Danes*, that ſorely haraſſed thoſe parts. Nine years after they came with a freſh fury, leaving nought ſave the ruines of the *houſes*. But the *Daniſh ſtorms* blowing over it began again to flouriſh, ſo that Domeſday book reckoned 800 *Burgeſſes*, paying *cuſtom* in the reign of St. *Edward*: And though it be no *City*, yet for its largeneſs, containing now 12 *Pariſh Churches*, (beſides St. *Georges Chappel* and another *Pariſh Church* now decayed) its various *ſtreets*, *populouſneſs*, and *trade*, it may be ranged in the number of *Cities*. 'Tis at preſent a *Town Corporate*, well priviledged, and ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; 'tis governed by two *Bailiffs*, choſen annually out of twelve *Port-men* clad in *ſcarlet*, and 24 *Common Council* clothed in *purple*; alſo a *Recorder*, a *Town Clark*, five *Sergeants*, of which one is for the *Admiralty*, and other *Sub-Officers*. Its *bounds* from St. *Mathews* in the Weſt, to St. *Hellens* in the Eaſt, is about a *mile*; and from *Stoke* in the South, to St. *Margarets* in the North, above a *mile*: in which are comprehended ſeveral fair *buildings* and rows of City-like *houſes*; and as for its paving, it is a *Town* of the cleanlieſt *ſtreets* of any in *England* except *Briſtol*: but as to its *Trade*, receiving its riches from the *Sea*, it has born the fate of other late damaged *Coaſt-Towns*; ſo that of about 140 *Sail* within ordinary memory, they have at preſent not above 60 *Sail*; of which five or ſix are imployed in the paſſage *trade*, three or four to *Dantzick*, and the *Eaſt Country*, two or three occaſionally to *Rotterdam*, and as many to the *North Sea* to *fiſh* for *Codd*, and the reſt in the *New-Caſtle trade*. Next to the *Sea-trade* hath been that of *Clothing*, for *Watſhets* and *Plunkets*, *&c.* for *Ruſſia*, the *Sound*, and the *Southward*; but that is now fallen into the hands of a few, and more advantagious now is the affair of *Ship-building*, for which they imploy five or ſix *building births*, and have hands enough for a quick diſpatch. To which may be added the *trade* of *Salt fiſhing*. Their *Markets* are thrice in the *week*, viz. on *Wedneſdays* and *Fridays*, good for *fiſh* and *butter*, and on *Saturdays* well furniſhed and frequented for all ſorts of *proviſions*. This *Town* ſhews the ruins of ſix or ſeven *Religious houſes*, one whereof, viz. *Chriſt Church* is converted into the Manſion houſe of the Right Honourable the Lord Viſc. *Hereford*, another is imployed for a place of *Judicature*, with a *Goal*, where *Quarter Seſſions* are held at their periods for *Ipſwich diviſion*, and another is made a *Free-School* and an *Hoſpital*) having alſo the conveniency of an excellent *Library*, ſtored with Books of various kinds, for the benefit of the *Inhabitants* and *Strangers*. The *Town* is commonly noted for giving birth to *Cardinal Wolſey*, who here began to build a magnificent *Colledge*, ſtill bearing his name.

Ipſwich

Bury. *Bury*, or St. *Edmunds Bury*, ſo called from King *Edmund* the Martyr here interr'd, who was ſhot to death at *Hoxon* by the *Danes*, firſt tying him to a *tree*, then ſticking his body full of *Arrows* gradually, for not renouncing the *Chriſtian Faith*. This *Town* was famous for its *Abbey*, which for fairneſs, and prerogatives exceeded all others in *England*: it had in the ſame *Church-yard* three leſs *Churches*, as her waiting *Maids*, of all which there now remain but two, which are fair and ſpacious *Structures*, but ſcarce ſufficient for the *Inhabitants*, which are too many for two *Aſſemblies*. It was built again of new curious *work* by King *Canute*, to expiate the ſacriledge of his Father *Swenus* againſt the former *Church* or *Abbey*, and impiety to the perſon of King *Edmund*, offering his *Crown* upon the Tomb of this holy *Martyr*, bringing in *Monks* with their *Abbot*, giving it fair Mannours, and ample *Juriſdictions* and *Priviledges*, together with the *Town* it ſelf, full and whole; indeed, the reliques that this *Abbey* ſtill ſhews, are far more majeſtick, then the ruins of other *houſes* of its kind. The ſcituation of the *Town* is exceeding pleaſant, being on a falling ground, towards a ſmall *River* on the Eaſt, and in an *Air* as much famed as any in *England*, which draws the *Gentry* thither from ſeveral diſtant places; whence alſo, for the more ingenuous training up of Youth, the *Town* is furniſht with a good *Grammar-School* for Lads, and other ſchooling for young *Gentlewomen* according to the *Modes*, and *Inſtitutes* of the *Gentry* of this Age, therein ſymbolizing with thoſe about *London*, and at *Shrewſbury* and other places. 'Tis a *Town-Corporate*, hath an *Alderman* for its chief *Magiſtrate*, a *Recorder*, and other *Sub-Officers*, enjoying due *priviledges*, and ſends *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*. In the *Abbey-yard* ſtands an old *Shire-houſe*, where the *Aſſizes* are ordinarily held for the *County*, (very ſeldom at *Ipſwich*) here are alſo kept the *Quarter-Seſſions* for the Liberty of St. *Edmond*. 'Tis a large *Town*, though conſiſting but of two *Pariſhes*; its *ſtreets* are uneven, and ill-paved, and made worſe, by the frequency of its heavy *carriages*. The *Houſes* are well built, its *Market-hill*, *Fair-ſted*, and *Corn-croſs* ſpacious and handſome; its *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, hath extraordinary quantities of *corn* brought to it, for which 'tis uſually the ſtandard of the County; it is alſo well furniſht with all ſorts of *proviſions*, eſpecially plenty of freſh *Fiſh*, *Pigeons*, and *Wildfowl*; it hath alſo a good retail return trade at the *Shops* every day.

A bloody battel fought. Near this *Town* was fought a bloody battel by *Robert Boſſu*, Earl of *Leiceſter*, againſt King *Henry* the Second; but he was ſubdued by *Richard Lucy*, High Juſtice to the *King*, in which were ſlain many of his Followers, and himſelf and wife taken *priſoners*.

Ikeſworth. *Ikeſworth*, that is the *Village* or *Manſion* of *Ike*, or *Iceni*; a ſmall *Market-town*, where there is a little *Market* on *Fridays*. It affords the reliques of an ancient *Priory*, founded by *Gilbert Blunt* Lord of the *Town*, and it ſhould ſeem to have had ſome Fraternity in it, by the remains of a *Guild-hall*; within which few years ago was digged up a pot of *Roman coyn*, bearing Inſcriptions of divers *Roman Emperours*, which how far it may countenance the conjecture of Mr. *Cambden* concerning its name in memory of the *Iceni*, I cannot tell.

New-market. *New-market*, compoſed of a well-built *ſtreet*, ſeated upon the great Road, full of *Inns*, the *Townſmen* living chiefly upon *Paſſengers*, and the advantage of the *Court*, when his *Majeſty* is pleaſed for his diver-

divertiſement in *Hunting* and *Horſe-races* to lodge there, for which purpoſe there is a *houſe* built on *Cambridge* ſide for his reception. The *Town* ſtands in ſuch a plain, that it hath a proſpect three quarters of the *Compaſs*, almoſt to the bounds of the *Horizon*; to the South-Faſt it is more riſing ground, ending in *Woodland*. It conſiſts of two *Pariſhes*, one in *Suffolk*, the other in *Cambridgſhire*, but their *Market-place* and whole *ſtreet* is in *Suffolk*, which occaſions thoſe that live on the South-ſide to hang all their *Sign-poſts* on hinges, ſo that when the fancy takes them, they may draw them to the ſides of the *Wall*, and conſequently into their own *County*. Their *Market* is on *Tueſdays*, having choice of *wares*, and being well frequented and ſerved with *fiſh* and *wild-fowl* from the *fenny Country*, and *Pigeons* from the fielding. And here the *women* imploy themſelves in ſpinning *White-work*.

Milden-hall, ſeated on a branch of the *Owſe*, a large *Market-town*, and very populous, having diſtant *ſtreets*, called *Rows* (as *Beck-row*, *How-row*, *&c.*) to the Fen-ward, belonging to it, as big as ſome little *Towns*; its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is plentiful enough, and abounds with *fiſh* and *wild-fowl* from *Marſhland*, 'tis alſo well frequented. It is ſeated in a huge bleak between *Fenn* and *Sand*, hath a fair *Church*, with a tall *Steeple*; a good commodity is their *Timber*, and the poorer *women* imploy their time in *ſpinning*. *Milden-hall.*

Clare, ſeated on the Creek of the *Stower* ſo called; a *Town* of more antiquity then beauty, having nothing to boaſt of but the ruins of a *Caſtle*, and a *Collegiate Church*; it hath been a *Dukedome*, and is at preſent an *Earldom*, giving Title to the Right Honorable *Gilbert Hollis*, Earl of *Clare*, *&c.* it hath a thin *Market* on *Fridays*. The chief *trade* of this *Town* is that of *Say-weaving*. *Clare.*

Haverill, ſeated on the edge of *Suffolk*, *Eſſex*, and *Cambridgſhire*, a ſmall and plain *Market-town* at the head of the *Stower*, adjoyning to the *Saffron-grounds*; its *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, is very ſmall. The conſiderable *trade* of this *Town* is making *Fuſtians*. It had a pretty large *Church*, but that, with a good part of the *Town*, is now labouring under the damage of a late waſting fire. Nigh to this *Town* is a large *Meer*, called *Stower-meer*. *Heverill.*

Sudbury, an ancient *Town*, ſeated on the *Stower*, over which it hath a fair *bridge* leading into *Eſſex*. It was probably ſomewhile the chief *Shire-town*, and ſeems ſtill ſo for *Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction*, the *County* being divided into two *Arch-Deaconries*, *viz.* of *Suffolk*, and of *Sudbury*. And 'tis at preſent a good large *Town*, conteining three *Pariſh Churches*, and by reaſon of its *trade* of *clothing* is well enough frequented, the *Inhabitants* advancing a conſiderable imployment in *Says*, for which 'tis as notable in its proportion, as *Colcheſter* is for *Bays*; it is a *Borough-town*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, and is governed by a *Maior*, 7 *Aldermen*, 24 *Burgeſſes*, out of which is choſen a *Bailiff*, and other *Sub-officers*. Its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is well reſorted unto, and ſtored with *proviſions*. It had a *Priory* called St. *Bartholomews*, for *black Monks* of *Weſtminſter*, founded by *Simon de Sudbury*, in the time of *Richard* the Second, *Arch-Biſhop* of *Canterbury*, and *John de Cherſey*. *Sudbury.*

Bildeſton, ſcituate on a Creek of the River *Breton*, a little *Market-town*, or *Chaplery* adjoyning to *Bildeſton Pariſh*, having an ordinary *Market* on *Wedneſdays*. The chief trade of this *Town* is *clothing*, chiefly the *Suffolk blews* and *blankets*; and the *women* either ſpin carded wool for the *Clothier*, or *white-work* for the *Packer*. *Bildeſton.*

Levenham, on the branch of the River *Breton*, a large *Clothing-town*, *Lavenham.*

enjoying a pretty good *trade*, having a good *Market* on *Tueſdays*, which is the more frequented, by reaſon of a famous Lecture there. It hath a comely and ſpacious *Church* and *Steeple*, ſeated on an eminence.

Neyland. *Neyland*, ſituate on the brink of the *Stower*, in a rich bottom; a large *Country-town*, accommodated for *clothing*, chiefly for *Bayes* and *Sayes*, for which they have Commerce with *London*; its *Market* is on *Fridays*, which is but mean.

Hadleigh. *Hadleigh*, ſeated on the *Preſton*, in a bottom; a *Town* of great note in former times for its *clothing*, and being the place where *Guthrup* the *Dane*, whom *Elfred* baptized, was interr'd. 'Tis at preſent a large *Town*, but hath loſt the greateſt part of its *trade* for *Turkey-ware*, as alſo for *Bayes* and *Sayes*. It holds its priviledges for a *Corporation*, being governed by a *Maior*, *Aldermen*, and *Councel*, *&c.* and it hath a very conſiderable *Market* on *Mondays* for all *proviſions*, eſpecially *meat*; and another ſmaller *Market* on *Saturdays*. A great ornament to the *Town* is its *Church*, which is very ſumptuous, and is a peculiar of *Canterbury*. This *Town* remembers the Martyrdom of Dr. *Taylor*, their ſometime famous *Miniſter*, who there ſuffered for *Religion*.

Needham. *Needham*, that is the dwelling place of want, no improper name for the *Town* at this day; it ſtands low, on the Southern bank of the *Orwell*, and is a wide, long, and poor ſtreat, ſeated on the Weſtern Road, being a *Hamlet* or *Chaplery* belonging to the *Town* of *Barking*: its *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, is but ſmall, by reaſon of its neighbourhood to *Stow*, which ſurpaſſes it. It drives ſtill a *trade*, though leſs then formerly, in the *Suffolk blews* and *Broad-cloths* for *Ruſſia*, *Turkey*, and elſewhere; the work of the poorer ſort of women is ſpinning of *wool* for *Clothiers*, and making of *Bone-lace*.

Stow-Market. *Stow-Market*, ſeated between the branches of the *Gyppe* or *Orwell*, upon a riſing ground, in the Center of the County, having a fair proſpect down the River Eaſtward. It is a large and beautiful *Town*, and hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*, which is well frequented and fraughted with *proviſions*, and common *retail wares*. It entertains the beholder with a ſpacious *Church*, bearing St. *Peters* name, on whoſe Feſtival is alſo their *Fair*, which is very much flocked unto by the adjacent Country, and ſo much the more by perſons of rank, above ordinary *Fair-haunters*, by reaſon of a famed *Cherry-yard* near adjoyning, ſo well ſtored then with *fruit* (the beſt in their kind that are vendible in *England*) as to furniſh a treatment becoming thoſe of palate and quality. Its *Steeple* is accommodated with a pleaſant diverting ring of Bells, and adorned with a huge and lofty *Pinacle*, not eaſie to be paralleld. Its *Chancel* is the ordinary place where the general and *Eccleſiaſtick Courts* are kept by the *Arch-Deacon* of *Polys Sudbury*; abutting on its *Church-yard* is a well-known and approved *Grammer-School*. This *town* ſhews an old *Manſion-houſe* anciently belonging to the *Abbey* of St. *Oſith* in *Eſſex*, called *Abbots-hall*, to which Manour the *Town* did anciently belong. The grand *trade* of this *Town* is now in *Tammeys* and other *Norwich Stuffs*, being the only *Town* in *Suffolk* conſiderable for that employment.

Buddeſdale. *Buddeſdale*, a little *Borough-town*, ſeated according to its name, in a ſteep *Dale* or *Valley*, taking into its *ſtreet* and name a good part of *Rickingale*, which makes up a little *Market-town*, where there is kept a pretty good *Market* on *Thurſdays*. 'Tis but a *Hamlet*, having a ſmall *Chappel*, and a *Grammer-School* endowed, having certain *Scholarſhips* aſſigned to *Bennet*, or *Corpus Chriſti Colledge* in *Cambridge*, by the guift of Sir *Nicholas Bacon* Lord Keeper.

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Mendleſham, ſeated in the midſt of the dirt of the *Woodlands*; a ſmall *Borough*, but as to its out-ſhifts of large bounds, having a fair *Church*, and a little *Market* on *Tueſdays*; all the Roads leading unto it are full of *ſloughs*, that there is little reſort to it, eſpecially in the *Winter*. *Mendleſham.*

Aye, or *Eye*, ſcituate in a watery place; a pretty large *Market-town*, and an ancient *Corporation*, having been a *Borough* before the reign of King *John*. It is now governed by two *Bailiffs*, ten principal *Burgeſſes*, and twenty four *Common-councel*, with other *Sub-Officers*, they ſend *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, and enjoy divers *immunities*; its *Market*, which is but ſmall (the *trade* being now drawn to *Diß*) is on *Saturdays*. The womens employ in this *Town* is making of *Bone-lace*. This *Corporation* is a peculiar of the Crown, and hath been given in *Joynture* with the *Queens* of *England*, and an *honour* of ancient time; and is now the Title of the Right Honourable *Charles* Lord *Cornwallis* of *Aye*, *&c.* It ſhews a fair *Church*, the ruins of a *Caſtle*, and an ancient *Benedictine Abbey*, called St. *Peters*. *Aye.*

Debenham, near the head of the River *Deben*, on the ſide of a *Hill*, and in the deep *Roads*, which makes it the leſs frequented; a midling-town, of eaſie doings for matter of *trade*, and hath a *Market* on *Fridays*, which is but mean. *Debenham.*

Woodbridge, a large *Town*, ſeated on the Eaſt-ſide of a ſandy *hill*, watered with ſeveral freſh *Springs*, having a pleaſant proſpect down the Channel, eſpecially at high water; 'tis about ſix miles from the Main, having the Clay-grounds on the Weſt; and the Sand-lands on the Eaſt; a *Town* of good traffick by *Sea* and *Land*, ſtanding conveniently for carriage to and fro by *Land*, and for importing and exporting by *Sea*. The *Town* is well enough built, excepting the lowneſs of the oldeſt *houſes*, and part of it well paved; it hath a fair *Church*, in which are ſeveral *Monuments*. It retains the memory of St. *Maries Priory*, more by a new building of that name reared upon the place, then by any notable ruins of the old *Abbey*. In the midſt of its *Market-place* is alſo a fair Pile of *brick*, in a Chamber whereof are the *Quarter Seſſions* held in courſe for the Liberty of St. *Ethelred* and *Audry*; they have alſo the conveniency of a thriving *Grammer-School* under eminent conduct; Its *Market*, which is on *Wedneſdays*, is of conſiderable reſort, and well traded unto for its *commodities*, and chiefly for its *hemp*. The next great buſineſs of the *Town* is a *Sea-trade*, for which they are furniſht with nine or ten *ſhips* of burden, plying between *London* and *Newcaſtle*, three *Pinks*, and two or three *Hoyes* for the ſame *trade*, beſides more on the *ſtocks*, and five or ſix more *Hoys* for the paſſage *trade* to *London* with *butter*, *cheeſe*, *pouldavis*, *ſackcloth*, *plank*, *&c.* Next is the *trade* of *Ship-building*, for which they have four or five commodious *building-Docks*, moſt of them well employed, and of a good fame amongſt *Mariners* for *Workmanſhip*. Next is the *trade* of *Pouldavies* and *Sackcloth*; and laſtly, that of the refining *Salt*; to which may be added their occaſional adventures to *Holland*, *Norway*, and elſewhere. *Woodbridge.*

Framlingham, ſeated near the head of a ſmall Rivulet running to *Orford*; a good large *Town*, upon a clay *hill*, defended by a ſpacious tall *Caſtle* of *Saxon-work*, well *walled* and double ditched on one part, having a large *Meer* on the other part; it had thirteen high *Towers*, its inworks are now much defaced, there being now only a large *Dwelling-houſe*, a *Grammer-School-houſe*, *&c.* but its outworks are more like a *Caſtle*, then the ruins of one. Here *Robert* Earl of *Leiceſter*, with his rabble of *Flemings*, who joyned with the rebellious Son of King *Henry* the Second, took up their quarters, ſorely infeſting theſe parts; the *Market* is on *Saturdays*, and of tolerable *commerce*: Its chief ornament is its *Church*, wherein are ſeveral *Monuments*. *Framlingham.*

Orford,

Orford. *Orford*, a *Coaſt-town*, almoſt between two Channels, the more Weſternly of which is ſo ſmall, that it might perhaps have been ſometimes fordable enough to give the nomination of the *Town*, it lyeth near to the Main, then the mouth of its River, which runs Southward two or three miles. It was in former time a *Town* of good account for *fiſhing*, but that trade being loſt, the *Town* cannot find it ſelf; yet it holds up a pretty *Corporation*, is governed by a *Maior*, eight *Portmen*, and twelve chief *Burgers*, or as far as they can reach towards that number of their *Charter*, and ſends *Burgeſſes Parliament*; and its *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, hath more of the *name* than the *thing*, being only frequented by a few *Country people* with *butter* and *cheeſe*, with a ſmall quantity of *meat*. Here is a fair *Church* well mounted, but unſightly within; alſo the decays of a tall cloſe-built *Caſtle* hard by, which, together with the *Church-ſteeple*, are good directions to *Seamen*, as the *Light-houſe* at the *Neſs* is by Night. It gives alſo the ruins of an *Auguſtine Priory*, St. *Georges Chappel*, and an old *Hall* in *Gedgrave*, called *Holy-houſe*, where the *Seamens wives* uſe to go to pray for the ſafety of their *Husbands*. They have a *building-Dock*, but no employment for it. According to *Ralph Coggeſhall*, a *Fiſherman* here caught a *fiſh* in all parts reſembling a man, hairy on the *head*, with a large *beard*, which was kept in the *Caſtle* ſix *months*, and then made its eſcape into the *Sea* again.

A ſtrange fiſh here taken.

On the narrow ſtony *Beach* ſhooting Southerly betwixt the *Town* and the *Sea*, in *anno* 1555, when there was a great dearth, 'tis recorded their ſprang up amongſt the *Meer-ſhingle*, ſuch quantities of *Peas*, that the people gathered there above one hundred *quarters*, which both abated the prizes of *corn*, and preſerved ſome hundreds from famiſhing; at the South point of it, there ſtill comes up yearly certain courſe grey *Peas*, and very good *Coleworts* out of the *Stone-heaps*.

Aldborough. *Aldborough*, another *Coaſt-town*, ſeated pleaſantly in a *Dale*, between a high *Hill* to the Weſtward, (on which its large and old built *Church* ſtands) the *Sea* on the Eaſt, and its River or Channel running South-weſt; a large, long, and plain built *Town*, made up of two or three *ſtreets* of low *houſes*, all on a row. A quarter of a mile Southwards lyes *Slaughden*, where they have a commodious *Key*, with *Ware-houſes*, or *Fiſh-houſes*; more Southerly ſtill along the *Beach* towards *Orford*, they have conveniencies above other *Towns* for the drying of their *North Sea-fiſh*; and indeed the only imployment of the *Town* worth noting is *Fiſhery*, eſpecially for *Herrings*, and at mid-winter for *Sprats*, it being the only place in *England* for drying, or redding of *Sprats*; In the ſeaſon they have alſo a *fiſhing Fair* for *Makrell*, and freſh *Fiſh*, and a decaying *trade* to the *North-ſea*, and *Ireland* for *Codd*. The *ſhipping* of the *Town* conſiſts of about four ſayl *Ship-built*, three *Pinks* or *Flyboats*, a *Yacht*, or two or three *Hoys*, which are imployed partly in the *Coal-trade*, partly in the *paſſage*, and of ſixteen or eighteen which they uſed to ſend to the *North-ſea*, or *Ireland*, they now ſend one or two. It is a *Town-Corporate*, governed by two *Bailiffs*, ten *capital Burgeſſes*, and twenty four inferiour *Burgeſſes*, enjoyeth ancient *priviledges*, and ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; for their defence *Sea-ward* they have near twenty pieces of *Ordnances* planted; its *Market* on *Saturdays* is but ordinary.

Thorp. A little North of the *Town* is a *Village* called *Thorp*, whence ſeveral parts of the Country are ſerved with *Lobſters* and *Crabs*.

Saxmundham. *Saxmundham*, ſometimes called *Saxlingham*; a little *Market-town*, ſeated on a ſmall *Rivulet*, having a pretty full *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

Dunwich,

Dunwich, ſeated on the top of a looſe *Clyff*, having a wide Leak every way, where *Felix* the *Burgundian*, that reduced the *Eaſt-Angles* to the *Faith* of *Chriſt*, placed an *Epiſcopal See* *Anno* 640. In the reign of *William* the Couquerour, it was ſaid to contain 236 *Burgeſſes*, and had a *Mint*, ſome of the *coyns* remaining yet amongſt them. In the reign of *Henry* the Second it was a *Town* of good account, and its *Inhabitants* rich, but now, through the removal of the *Epiſcopal See*, the encroachment of the *Sea*, the decay of *ſhipping*, and the ſecret fate that attends ſome old *Towns*, 'tis rather the remains of a *Town*, then a *Town* properly ſo called, the *Sea* having ſwallowed up all but two *Pariſhes*, and St. *James*'s *Chaplery*; nevertheleſs it is a *Corporation*, ſending *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, enjoying large *immunities*, eſpecially relating to the *Sea-trade*, and is governed by two *Bailiffs*, and other *Sub-Officers*; its *Market*, which is kept on *Saturdays*, is but ſmall. The *ſhipping* of the *Town* is inconſiderable, their buſineſs on the *water* being an home-*fiſhing* for *ſprats* in *Winter*, and for *Herrings*, *Mackrel*, *Soles*, &c. at their ſeaſons. *Dunwich.*

Sowowld, or *Southwould*, a roundiſh and pretty fair built *Coaſt-town*, ſeated on a pleaſant *Clyff*, having the *Sea* on the Eaſt, its Harbour on the South, a River with a *Draw-bridge* on the Weſt, and a ſmall neck of Land on the North; it is a *Town-Corporate*, governed by two *Bailiffs*, and other *Officers*. For their *Sea guard* they have ſeveral pieces of *Ordnance* planted on the *Clyff*, which, with the natural ſcituation of the place, renders it a *Town* of good ſtrength, being encompaſſed almoſt with *water*, eſpecially every *floud*. They have a very fair *Church* and *Steeple* gracefully mounted; hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays* of an ordinary *trade*: The chief buſineſs of the *Town* is for *Sea* affairs, for which purpoſe they are furniſhed with about twenty or thirty Sayl of ſmall *Veſſels*, the chief *trade* is to *Ireland*, and the *North-ſea* for *Codd*; they have alſo a *Coal-trade*, and a great *paſſage trade* to *London* with *cheeſe* and *butter*; they have alſo ſomething to do in Ship-building, and refining of *ſalt*; the famous *Bay* which they have for *Ships* to ride in, makes them the more taken notice of by *Seamen*; which ſaid *Bay* is chiefly made by the ſhooting forth of *Eaſtonneſs*, a little North of them, which is the moſt Eaſtern part of all *England*. *Sowowld.*

Haleſworth, ſeated in a *Wearth* or *Worth*, (that is, a *tongue* of Land between two branches of the River *Blith*) a well frequented *Town*, having a conſiderable *Market* on *Tueſdays*; 'tis a thriving *Town* for retail *trade*, riſing by the fall of *Blith-borough* and the *Coaſt-towns*. *Linnen-yarn* for *Huſwives-cloth* and *Sale-cloth* is here a good *commodity*. *Hal-ſworth.*

Bungay, ſeated in a place ſufficiently watered by the *Waveney*, which ſevereth it from *Norfolk*, where *Hugh Bigot* fortified a *Caſtle* to a great ſtrength (hard by the *Market-place*) at the time of the *Barons* War, overtopping a huge level of *Meadow-ground* to *Norfolk-ward*; 'tis a *Town* of two *Pariſh Churches*, one of which is fair; and between both, in the midſt of the *Town*, are to be ſeen the ruins of a famous *Nunnery*. Their *Market* on *Thurſdays* is great, plentifully affording *corn*, which is chiefly brought thither out of *Norfolk*. Here is a *Grammer-School*, with ten Scholarſhips for *Emanuel Colledge* in *Cambridge*. The *Womens* imploy is that of knitting *Worſted-ſtockings*, (as *Diſs* in *Norfolk* is for *Silk-ſtockings*.) *Bungay.*

Not far from the *Town* is *Mettingham*, where Sir *John* ſurnamed *de Norwich*, Lord of the place, built a *Quadrangular Caſtle* on a Green-level, moated round, and a *Colledge* in it. *Mettingham.*

Beccles, ſeated alſo on the *Waveney*, three miles from *Bungay*, a very large *Market-town*, which every *Saturdays* is much frequented, and well ſerved *Beccles.*

ſerved with *proviſions*, and hath a *paſſage trade* by water to *Yarmouth*, (which is lately undertaken to be carried up the River to *Bungay*.) It hath a fair *Church*, and a bulky tall *Steeple* on a convenient *Hill*, ſome diſtance from the *Church*; the *Town* is but plainly built, having many thatcht houſes, but being lately ſenſible of their inconvenience, as well as unſightlineſs, as receiving conſiderable damage by two *Fires*, 'tis like to be rebuilt with tyled Roofs. Here are held ordinarily the *Quarter-Seſſions* for the Liberty of *Blything*, or *Diviſion* of *Bettles*; but extraordinarily they are at *Halesworth*.

Leſt-ſt, ſeated on the *Sea-ſhoar*, on a falling piece of ground Southwards; an indifferent *Town*, whoſe *Church* is about a mile diſtant from it, and hath a *Market* on *Wedneſdays*; it is a thriving *Town*, having about 24 Sayl of ſmall Veſſels belonging unto it, their chief *trade* is *fiſhing* in the North-ſea for *Codd*, and at home for *Herrings*, lying over againſt the chief *Herring-beds*; they have a *Mackrel-fair* and *Sprat-fair* at the ſeaſon. The Towns-men had lately the confidence to contend with *Yarmouth* in a chargeable ſuit about *Herring-fiſhing* to the Northward of *Yarmouth-bounds*, and yet not bringing their *fiſh* into *Yarmouth-Port*, in which they had the good fortune to get the better of it: they have alſo a *trade* to *New-caſtle* for *coal*, which they either unlade by Boat over againſt their *Town* in fair weather, or in foul weather put into *Yarmouth-peere*, as having no *Haven* of their own.

There are other Towns *in* Suffolk, *which although no* Market-Towns, *are yet on ſome accounts memorable, or deſerving notice, and ſuch are*

Ixning, or *Ixning* by *New-market*, (ſeeming by its name to remember the *Iceni*,) honoured with the birth of St. *Audry*, the Virgin Daughter of K. *Anna*, who for her holy *life*, and *works* of piety was canonized for a *Saint*; who was joynt Founder of the *Cathedral* and *Nunnery*: and from this *Town* to *Ely*, *Henry* Biſhop of *Ely* made a *Cawſey* or *High-road*.

Brandon, ſeated upon the little *Owſe*, over which it hath both a *Bridge* and *Ferry* at a miles diſtance, whence 'tis divided into *Brandon* and *Brandon-Ferry*, at which laſt place is moſt of its buſineſs, things coming up thither from the *Iſle* of *Ely*; it was once a *Market-town*, but hath loſt its trade, and that conveniency. It gives Title to the Right Honorable *Charles Gerard*, Baron *Gerard* of *Brandon*.

Wulpit, (haply ſo called from ſome memorable pit there digged for the burial of *Wolves* in the time of King *Edgar*,) a good *Town*, ſeated on the biggeſt Weſtern Road out of *Suffolk*.

Cambden tells a ſtory of this *Town* from *Eubrigenſis*, of two *Green-boys* *Satyr*-like, that roſe up here out of the ground from the *Antipodes*, but for what purpoſe is not known, nor perhaps worth the enquiry after.

Offton, that is, *Offa's-town*, King of the *Mercians*, where (as *Cambden* notes) after he had barbarouſly murthered *Ethelbert* King of the *Eaſt-Angles*, and uſurped his Kingdom, he erected a ſmall *Caſtle* on a *Clayey-hill*, the ruins of which are yet apparent, under the name of *Offton-Caſtle*.

Rendleſham, ſcituate upon the *Treale* or *Deben*; of note in former time for being the place where *Redwald* King of the *Eaſt-Angles* kept his *Court*, who was the firſt of all his Nation that was baptized, and received the *Chriſtian Faith*; but as *Beda* noteth, being afterward ſeduced by his Queen, he permitted an *Altar* to be placed in the ſaid *Church* for her offering Sacrifices upon to *Devils*, together with his *Altar* for the worſhip of the true God. In this *Church Swidelm* King of the *Eaſt-Angles* was baptized by Biſhop *Chalda*.

Wickham

Wickham-Market, its name gives it to have been heretofore a *Market-town*, though its *Market* is now loſt, by reaſon of its neighbourhood to *Woodbridge*; yet 'tis as big as many *Market-towns*, and is a Stage-town upon the Eaſtern *London* Road. It hath a *Spire-ſteeple*, which is a *Sea-mark* to *Saylors* off the *Whiting-ſand* by *Orford*. 'Tis alſo one of the *Towns* where *General* and *Spiritual Courts* are held for the *Arch-Deacon* of *Suffolk*, to whom the Eaſtern part of the *County* is aſſigned, as the Weſtern is to the *Arch-Deacon* of *Sudbury*. *Wickham-Market.*

Walderſwick, a *Seafaring-town* at the mouth of *Dunwich-haven*, carrying on an imploy in building ſmall *Veſſels*, which would be greater, but that their *Haven* at certain *Winds* is ſo bank'd up with Sand, that there is no paſſing in or out. They alſo drive a little Sea *trade* of their own with three or four *Ships*, after the way of its neighbouring Town *Sowowld*. It ſhows a ſumptuous *Church*, and a *Spire-ſteeple*, which may argue ſomewhat for its former greatneſs in compariſon to what 'tis now. *Walderſwick.*

Blithborough, that is, the chief *Town* on the River *Blith*, over which it hath a *bridge*. 'Tis now a poor decayed *Town*, or *Poſt-ſtage* on the great Road, having a curious handſom *Church* for its only Ornament; but was once beautified by King *Henry* the Firſt, and *Richard Beaveis* Biſhop of *London*, with a Priory of *black Chanons*, who granted the ſame as a *Cell* to the *Chanons* of St. *Oſith*, the ruins of which are now to be ſeen; it had a *Market*; here is the *Goal* for the diviſion of *Bettles*, as a remembrance of the *Seſſions*, which was formerly here kept. It was ſometime of note for being the burial place of *Anna* a *Chriſtian King*, whom *Peuda* the *Mercian* ſlew in a pitched field fight. *Blithborough.*

Burrough-Caſtle, of old *Cnobbersburg*, that is *Cnobbers-City*, on the edge of the County near *Yarmouth*, where the Rivers *Yare* and *Waveney* meet. Here was (according to *Beda*) a moſt pleaſant *Caſtle*, and that by reaſon of the *Woods*, and *Sea* adjoyning, wherein *Furſey* a devout *Scot* built a *Monaſtery*, and by whoſe perſwaſions *Sigebert* King of the *Eaſt-Angles* became a *Monk*, and reſigned up his Kingdom, and being afterwards forced out of the *Monaſtery*, to encourage his people in *battel* againſt the *Mercians*, loſt his life: Of this *Caſtle* nought remains, ſave the ruins of its Walls, where *Roman coyn* is often digged up. *Burrough-Caſtle.*

Towns at which have been Religious Houſes, beſides thoſe intimated aforeſaid.

At *Briſet*, a Priory of *black Chanons*: at *Battisford*, St. *Johns Hoſpital*: at *Denton*, a *Colledge*: at *Bruſh-yard* an *Abbey*: at *Butley*, a *Priory* of *black Chanons*: at *Campſey-aſh*, a *Nunnery*: at *Stoke* by *Clare*, a *Priory* of *black Monks*: at *Darſham*, a *Priory*: at *Edwardſton* an *Abbey*: at *Flixton*, a *Nunnery* of *Auguſtins*: at *Horningſleet*, an *Abbey* of *Regular Chanons*: at *Hoxton*, an *Abbey*: at *Hintleſham*, a *Priory*: at *Carſey*, a *Priory*: at *Felixton*, an *Abbey*: at *Gorleſton*, a *Priory*: at *Mendham*, a *Priory*: at *Letheringham*, an *Abbey*: at *Sproughton*, a *Chantery*: at *Layſton*, a *Priory* of *White Chanons*: at *Redlingfield*, a *Nunnery* of *black Nuns*: at *Rumborough*, an *Auguſtine Abbey* of *black Monks*: at *Suape*, a *Priory* of *black Monks*: at *Sibton*, an *Abbey* of *Ciſtertian Monks*: at *Walton*, a *Priory* of *black Monks*: at *Wanyford*, a *Priory*: at *Wingfield*, a *Colledge*: at *Walton*, and at *Wickſo*, a *Priory* of *black Monks*. Religious Houſes in former times

PARKS in the County are at these places following.

Parks in this County.

Alpheton, *Bargate*, *Barnadiſton*, *Bradley*, *Brightwell*, *Cavendiſh*, *Chevington*, *Chilton*, *Codenham*, *Earl-ſoham*, *little Fakenham*, *Framlingham*, *little Glemham*, *Hadleigh*, *Hawley*, *Henham*, *Heveningham*, *Huntingfield*, *Kentwell-hall* in *long Melford*, *Kenton*, *Ipſwich*, St. *James*'s, *Lavenham*, *Letheringham*, *Lowdham*, *Melford-hall*, *Nettleſted*, *Parham*, *Redgrave*, *Redlingfield*, *Sekford*, *Shimpling*, *Sibton*, *Smallbridge*, *Stavender* in *Butley*, *Stoke-neyland*, *Stradiſhall*, *Suäburne*, *Thorp*, *Thwait*, *Trimley*, *Weſthorp*, *Weſtwood-lodge*, *Wingfield*, *&c.*

Things worthy of note in this County.

The *Moving ſands* at *Downham*. The two *Springs* at *Lopham-ford*, the one running directly one way, and the other another way. The huge *Ditch*, called the *Devils Ditch*, by *New-market*. The ſelf-ſprung *Peas* and *Coleworts* upon the ſtony *Beach* by *Orford*. The excellent *Corn-ground* gained from the *Fenland* on the borders of *Cambridgſhire*, by *draining* the *Decoy* and *fiſhery* at *Iken*. That alſo at *Somerleyton*, with the curious breed of *Herniſeys* there. Certain unfreezing waters at *Bealings parva*, and *Hasketon*. An unuſual White Earth at *Boyton*, which if it fell into the hands of ſome induſtrious *Delfiſt*, might perhaps be improved to equal the *Gally-ware* of the *City*, *&c.*

SURREY:


To ye R.t Noble Christopher Duke of
Albemarle Earle of Torrington Baron
Monke of Potheridge & Beauchampe & Lieu.t
K.t of ye Noble order of ye Garter & one
of ye Gentlemen of ye Bedchamber
to his Matty &c a.
This Mapp is Humbly dedicated by
Ric.d Blome.
PART OF
BUCKINGHAM
SHIRE
PART OF
SURREY
BARK SHIRE
Bromwell
Bagshot
Pattingstone
HUNDRED
Chertsey
Woodham
Woodham lane
Horsel
Walter
Cobham
Newark
KING
DRED
Guildford
Burpham
Stoke
Meroe
E. Clandon
W. Clandon
Worplesdon
Martford
Shalford
Shere
Albury
Wotton
Dorking
Leatherhead
Ashtead
Epsom
Ewell
Kingston
Richmond
Hampton
Sunbury
Walton
Weybridge
Chertsey
Egham
Staines
Thorpe
Laleam
Strond
Trotworth
Potnol
Newlodge
Alleston
Annhill
Wimbledon
Farley wood
Horsley
Ockham
Great Bookham
Stoke Pabrne
Cobham Street
Stewchton
Guilford manor
Wanborough
Eastern hill
Tilling
Puttenham
Shoolland
Polsted
Farncombe
Shackleford
Peperharo
Compton
Winterley
Worklesham
Farnham
Moorhouse
Bedhot
Aldershot
Tongham
Frensham
Thorley
Whitley
Whitley park
Godalming
Hundred
Mounted
Burgate
Hamledon
Pepbole
Shottsorrell
Chidingfold
Dunsfold
Glashouse
Sidmer
Warnungsfold
Ridgwicke
Loxwood
Black Downe
N. Chappell
Ockham
Great Bolham
Esher
Cheroworth
Cobham
Stoke
Ripley
Send
Pirbright
Worplesdon
Burpham
Shere
Albury
Wotton
Dorking
Leatherhead
Ashtead
Epsom
Ewell
Kingston
Richmond
Hampton
Sunbury
Walton
Weybridge
Chertsey
Egham
Staines
Thorpe
Laleam
Strond
Trotworth
Potnol
Newlodge
Alleston
Annhill
Wimbledon
Farley wood
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Ockham
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Stoke Pabrne
Cobham Street
Stewchton
Guilford manor
Wanborough
Eastern hill
Tilling
Puttenham
Shoolland
Polsted
Farncombe
Shackleford
Peperharo
Compton
Winterley
Worklesham
Farnham
Moorhouse
Bedhot
Aldershot
Tongham
Frensham
Thorley
Whitley
Whitley park
Godalming
Hundred
Mounted
Burgate
Hamledon
Pepbole
Shottsorrell
Chidingfold
Dunsfold
Glashouse
Sidmer
Warnungsfold
Ridgwicke
Loxwood
Black Downe
N. Chappell
SOUTH


London
Black Wall
Part of Essex
Isle of Dogs
Wolwich
Greenwich
Lambeth
Southwark
Redriff
Fulham
Battersea
Vawxhall
Camerwell
Peckham
Clapham
Stokewell
Wandelworth
Putney
Tooting beck
Streatham
Lewisham
PART OF
Richmond
Roehampton
BRIXTON OR BRIXTON HUNDRED
Tottingworth
Ponsorens
Combe park
Teddington
Wimbledon
KINGSTON
Kingston
Hampton
Mitcham
Croydon
Addiscombe
Bromley
Hampton Court
Martin Hill
Combe Nevill
Thames Ditton
Long Ditton
Malden
Morden
Sutton
Beddington
Wallington
Carshalton
Woodcote
Ewell
CROYDON HUNDRED
Farleigh
Chelsham
Warlingham
Tatsfield
KENT
Nockhet
Woldingham
Coulsdon
Chipsted
Chaldon
Caterham
Lymsfield
TANRIDGE HUNDRED
Godston
Okestead
Walkhamsted
Tanridge
Lapham
Sotuk Park
Burys Park
Craher
Newchapel
Limpsfield
Blackfeyld
Woodcot
Bridy
Gonsted
Crabbet
PART OF
Cheame
Nonsuch
Talworth court
Woodmansturne
Banstead
Ashtede
Esham
Burghhouse
COPTHORNE HUNDRED
Effingham
Walton
Heller
Cotton
Wiggey
Buckland
Reygate
Colley
Reygate church
Woodhatch
Flanchford
Sidlunmill
Lee
Kynnersly
Skelmod
Leyfstet
Temple
Horle
Burstow
Newdigate
Carlswood
Leigh
Darking
Chapell
Okewood
Warnham
SUSSEX
Mosham
Bletchingley
Nutfeild
Limpsfield street
Poundfield
Burstow Park
Nam
Kourne
Burstow lodge
Titsey
Shirley brook
A MAPP OF SURREY
WITH ITS HUNDREDS BY
P.C. BLOME BY HIS MAJTYS COMAND.
A Scale of 5 Miles

SURREY:

BEING

Part of the *REGNI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

South-Saxons.

SURREY, a *County* of a different *ſoil*, and not over fertile (eſpecially in the midſt) yet where it beareth upon the *Thames*, and lyeth as a plain and Champain *Country*, it is grateful to the *Husbandman*, and principally towards the South, where a continual Valley by little and little falling low (in old time called *Holmesdale*) by reaſon of the *Meadows*, *Fields*, *Groves*, *Parks*, *Rivers*, and aſpiring *Hills*, is a place of great delight and recreation, Its diverſity of ſoil.

The *Air* is moſt ſweet, delectable and healthful, for which cauſe it hath been ennobled with ſeveral of the *Kings Palaces*, is well repleniſhed with *Towns*, and garniſhed with the ſeats of *Gentlemen*, it being better ſtored with *game* then *grain*. Its Air. Kings Palaces.

It affordeth for its *Commodities* and *Manufactures*, *Corn*, *Fullers-earth*, *Tapeſtries*, *Box*, and *Wallnuts* in great abundance. Its Commodities.

It is bounded on the Eaſt with *Kent*; on the South with *Suſſex*; on the Weſt with *Hantſhire* and *Berkſhire*; and on the North with the River of *Thames*, which ſevereth it from *Middleſex*. Its bounds.

It is of no large extent, being from *Rotherith* in the Eaſt, to *Fernham* in Weſt about 34 miles, and from *Awfold* in the South, to *Stanes-bridge* in the North, where it is broadeſt, about 22; which makes its circumference to be about 112 *miles*. Its extent.

The *People* which here inhabited (according to *Ptolomy*) before the *Roman Scepter* ſwayed this Kingdom, were the *Regni*, and upon their quitting the Land, it fell into the hands of the *South-Saxons*. Ancient Inhabitants.

This *Shire* hath been well ſtrengthned with *Caſtles*, ſuch were *Addington*, *Bletchingley*, *Darkin*, *Farnham*, *Guilford*, *Goſeford*, *Reygate*, and *Starburg*; and as well ſerved with *Religious Houſes*, the chief amongſt which were at *Bermundſey* and St. *Maries* in *Southwark*, at *Shene*, *Chertſey*, *Horſley*, *Merton*, *Newark*, *Reygate*, and *Waverley*. Caſtles. Religious houſes.

This *County* is ſevered into fourteen *Hundreds*, whoſe names are ſet down in the *Mapp*, in which are numbred 14 *Pariſh Churches*, Its diviſion.

and hath the accomodation of nine *Market-towns*, whose names are as followeth.

Southwark. *Southwark*, or the *Borough* of *Southwark*, scituate on the banks of the *Thames*, opposite to the City of *London*, to which it is joyned by a stately *bridge*, which I have already treated of in the Description of the said City, and is a member thereof, being so annexed by King *Edward* the Sixth, but doth still enjoy several of its ancient *priviledges* peculiar to it self, as holding of *Courts* within themselves, and electing of *Burgesses*, &c. It is a place, which for quantity of *buildings* and *Inhabitants*, may be ranged in the number of those that are called *Cities*; enjoying a good *trade*, and is well resorted unto, but by reason of its vicinity to *London*, together with its *shambles* for *Butchers*, *Poulterers*, &c. its *Markets* are not considerable. Its *buildings* are fair and good, especially in the *High-street* (which is spacious, and full of *Inns* and *Taverns*) which leadeth from the *Bridge* to St. *Georges Church*. Places of Antiquity and worthy of note, are the *Priory* of the blessed *Virgin Mary*, called St. *Mary over Rhe*, a large Structure, now made use of as the principal *Church*. The famous *Abbey* of *Monks* of St. *Benets* order, called *Bermundsey*, consecrated in times past to our *Saviour*. The *Palace* of the Bishop of *Winchester*, seated near the *Thames*, a Building more large then handsome. St. *Thomas's Hospital*, founded by the *Citizens* of *London*, for the relief of impotent persons. The *Kings Bench Prison*, and *Marshall-see*, places too well known to many: And lastly the *Butchers Theatre*, called the *Bare-Garden*.

Croydon. *Croydon*, lowly seated, near the Spring-head of the River *Wandle*, which falleth into the *Thames* at *Wandsworth*, and is in a manner begirt with aspiring *Hills*, which are for the most part well clothed with *Wood*, of which great store of *Charcoal* is made, which finds good vent at *London*, and elsewhere, for which it is of note. The *Town* is large, its *Houses* well-built, and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is considerable, and well served with *corn* and *provisions*; it is dignified with the Seat of the *Arch-Bishop* of *Canterbury*; is beautified with a fair and large *Church*, hath an *Hospital* for the relief of poor people, and a *Free-School* for the education of Youth. From this *Town* to *Farnham* runneth the *Downs*, called *Banstead-Downs*, which affordeth great delight for *Hawking*, *Hunting*, and *Horse-races*.

Kingston. *Kingston*, a large and ancient *Town-Corporate*, which enjoyeth large *immunities*; a place in former times well known for its *Castle* belonging to the *Clares*, Earls of *Gloucester*; and is of note for being the place where, upon a *stage* in the open *Market-place* stood the Chair of *Majesty*, where *Æthelstan*, *Ethelred*, and *Edwin* were crowned *Kings*, and received their *Imperial Scepters*; from whence 'tis said the *Town* took its name, being before called *Moreford*. Its scituation is on the banks of the *Thames*, over which it hath a fair *bridge*, which leadeth to *Kingston-week* in *Middlesex*; its *Houses* are well built, amongst which are several good *Inns* and *Taverns* for the reception of Strangers, it being the usual place where the *Assizes* for the *County* are held; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very considerable for *corn* and *provisions*.

See Carlton, page 297.

Ewell. *Ewell*, a small *Town*, and hath a *Market* on which is so inconsiderable, that it doth not deserve the name thereof.

Reygate. *Reygate*, seated in the Vale of *Homesdale*, of note for the bloody *battels* here fought against the *Danes*, in which they were vanquished; also for its ancient, but ruinated *Castle*, where in the midst of a large *Court*, there is a *Vault* of a great depth and length, at the end of which is a large and spacious room, where 'tis reported the *Barons* met in Council in their *Warr* against King *John*; and for being the place where is digged up excellent

Fullers-

Fullers-earth in great plenty. It is a good large *Borough-town*, which gives its voice in *Parliament* by two *Burgeſſes*; and its *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is very conſiderable, and well ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*.

Not far from *Reygate* are *Blechingley* and *Gatton*, two ancient *Borough-towns*, which have the election of *Parliament men*; which although at preſent but ſmall, were formerly large, eſpecially *Gatton*, where *Roman coyns* have been oft-times digged up.

Darkin, ſcituate on a branch of the River *Mole*, where at the foot of *White-hill* (on which grow good plenty of *Box-trees*) the ſaid River looſeth it ſelf under ground, at a place called *Swallow*, and riſeth again near *Norbury*. It is a good large *Town*, and hath a conſiderable *Market* on *Thurſdays* for *corn* and *proviſions*, eſpecially all ſorts of *Poultrey* and *Fowl*. *Darkin.*

Godalming, ſeated on the River *Wey*, where it divideth it ſelf into ſeveral ſtreams, and watereth the adjacent parts. *Godalming.*

Nigh unto this *Town* is the *Manour* of *Cateſhull*, which *Hamon* of *Gatton* (as Mr. *Cambden* noteth) held to be the *Marſhall* of *Harlots*, when the *King* came into theſe parts.

Guilford, no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly ſeated on the declining of a *Hill*, and on the River *Wey*, which affords a good advantage to the *Inhabitants* in the conveyance of their *goods* by water in *barges* to *London*, which is much facilitated by the ſeveral *Land-locks* or *Sluces* on the ſaid *River*. It is an ancient *Borough-town*, governed by a *Maior*, and other *Sub-Officers*, and ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; it was a place of a larger extent when the *Engliſh-Saxon Kings* had their *Palace* here, then now it is, yet is it a fair, neat, well-built, and large *Town*, conteining three *Pariſh Churches*, one of which is a fair Structure; it is well inhabited and frequented, where the *Aſſizes* for the *County* are oft kept, and as ſeated on the *Road* is full of *Inns* and *Taverns* for the reception of *Paſſengers*, amongſt which there are two very famous, *viz.* the *Red-lyon* and *White-hart*. Here was a *Caſtle* of a large extent, which now ſheweth nothing but its ruinous *Walls*; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very well ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*. *Guilford.*

This *Town* of late received honour by giving Title to the Right Honourable *Elizabeth*. Viſcounteſs of *Kynelmalky* in *Ireland*, who was created for her life Counteſs of *Guilford*.

Farnham, which ſeems to takes its name from the great ſtore of *Fern* here growing; it is a good *Town*, ſeated on the River *Wey*: of note for being the place where King *Elfred*, with a ſmall power ſubdued the *Danes*, with a great ſlaughter; and for its ſpacious *Caſtle* highly ſeated, built by *Henry* of *Bloys*, brother to King *Stephen*. It hath a great *Market* on *Saturdays* for all *proviſions*, but chiefly for *oats* and *barley*. *Farnham.*

On the edge of the *County* reguarding *Hantſhire* is *Haſilmer*, a *Borough-town* which electeth *Parliament men*. *Haſilmer.*

Other places of note in this County.

Chertſey, ſeated in a wet quarter, and not far from the *Thames*, over which it hath a *bridge*; a *Town* of good antiquity, where there was a little *Monaſtery* founded by *Frithwald*: and here King *Henry* the Sixth, who was depoſed and made away in the *Tower* of *London*, was interr'd without Funeral pomp, but for his holy life, was imputed a *Saint*, and afterwards intombed at *Windſor* in *Berkſhire*. *Chertſey.*

Ockley, or *Aclea*, ſeated near an old *Roman Port-way*, which is called *Stany-ſtreet*, where King *Æthelwold*, ſon to King *Egbert*, fought a bloody battel againſt the *Danes*, which proved very ſucceſsful unto him. *Ockley*

Nonſnch, a once noble and ſtately *Palace* of the *Kings*, built by K. *Henry* the Eighth, delightfully ſeated amongſt *Parks*, which for its magnificence, and rare workmanſhip, with its delicate *Gardens*, *Orchards* and *Groves*, may deſervedly be called *Nonſuch*. *Nonſuch.*

Ebeſham,

Ebesham. *Ebesham*, very pleasantly seated; a small *Town*, but of late much resorted unto by the *Gentry* and *Citizens* of *London* in the Sommer season, for drinkings its *medicinal waters.*

Cashalton. *Cashalton*, supposed (by *Cambden*) to be the ancient City of *Nojomagus* of *Ptolomy*, and *Noviomagus* of *Antonine*; for on the top of a *Hill* near adjoyning, there are to be seen the signs of a large *Town*; it is a place now of note for its good *Trouts* and *Walnuts.*

Merton. *Merton*, where *Kenulph* King of the *West-Saxons* came to an untimely end in a small Cottage of an *Harlot*, on whom he had placed his affections; but the *Traitor* was immediately stabbed by the Kings followers for his disloyal treachery: And here was a *Monastery* founded by *Henry* the first for *black Chanons*, which was famous for the *Statute* of *Merton* enacted here in the 21 of King *Henry* the third.

Otelands, another House of the *Kings*, pleasantly seated in a *Park*, and near the banks of the *Thames.*

Richmond. *Richmond*, also on the banks of the *Thames*, and on an easie ascent; a fair, large, and well-built *Town*, whose pleasant and healthful scituation hath invited so many Gentry to be its *Inhabitants*, as it did King *Henry* the Seventh to build here a once stately and magnificent *Palace*, which is now reduced to ruins by the late Usurpers, as is *Nonsuch* and *Otelands.*

This *Richmond* was a place unfortunate to *England*, where several of their dearly beloved Princes ended their days; *viz. Edward* the third, who conquered *France.* The beautiful *Anne*, wife to King *Richard* the Second, and Daughter to the Emperour *Charles* the Fourth; and this Lady was the first that taught the *English women* the way of riding on *Horse-back*, as now they do, and to leave off their undecent way astride like unto men: and lastly of Queen *Elizabeth.*

Wimbleton. *Wimbleton*, of note for a bloody *battle* there fought between *Cheaulin* the *West-Saxon*, and young *Ethelbert* of *Kent*, wherein he was vanquished, and two of his chief Commanders slain.

Moreclack. *Moreclack*, a pleasant and well seated *Town* on the banks of the *Thames*, where excellent *Tapestry-hangings* are made.

Putney. *Putney*, a well-built *Town*, seated on the banks of the *Thames*, well inhabited by *Gentry*, and much resorted unto in the Sommer for its *Bowling-green* on the *Heath.*

Wandlesworth. *Batersea.* *Wandlesworth* and *Batersea*, two *Towns* much inhabited by the *Gentry* and *Citizens* of *London*, the latter seated on the banks of the *Thames*; and the former at some distance, and on a well streamed River, which driveth several *Mills*, which are well employed by the *London Mealmen*: And here are good store of *Frying-pans* made, insomuch that the houses where they are wrought are so called.

Lambeth. *Lambeth*, scituate opposite to *Westminster*, of chief note for being the residence of his Grace, *Gilbert* Lord Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, where he hath a fair *Palace.* It is seated in a wet and mooriſh ground, and by many esteemed unwholsome to live in; nevertheless it is well inhabited by *Gentry* and *Citizens*, both in the *Town* and *Marsh*, which may be reckoned as a *Hamlet* thereto belonging. And at this *Town Kanute*, the last of the *Danish Kings*, ended his dayes amongst his *Cups.*


A MAPP
OF THE COUNTY OF
SVSSEX
WITH ITS RAPES
BY RIC BLOME
BY HIS MAT ESPECIALL
COMAND
PART
OF
HANT
SHIRE
PART OF SVRR
Rumsel Haven
The Sluce
Bognor Rocks
Selsey
Peninsula
A
B
C
D


North
PART OF
KENT
To y^e R^t Honble Charles Lord Buckhurst one of his Maties Gentlemen of his Maties Bedchamber and Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter Earle of Dorset Baron Buckhurst and Lord Lieutenant of this County This Mapp is humbly dedicated by his Most Humble
Oxney Island
Hastings
Pevensey Haven
NEWHAVEN
The Beach
Caborn hills
A Table of the Rapes in Sussex.
A Chichester Rape
B Arundell Rape
C Bramber Rape
D Lewes Rape
E Pevensham Rape
F Hastings Rape
A Scale of 8 Miles
South

SUSSEX:

BEING

Part of the *REGNI*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

South-Saxons.

SUSSEX, a large *County*, in form long and narrow; whose length from *Rye* in the Rape of *Haſtings*, to *Harling* in the Rape of *Chicheſter* Weſtwards, is about 56 *miles*; and its breadth, where broadeſt, not exceeding 20; the whole circumference making about 158 *miles*. Its extent.

It is bounded on the Eaſt with *Kent*; on the South with the *Britiſh Sea*, which is called the *Downs*, well known to *Seamen*; on the Weſt with *Hantſhire*; and on the North with *Surrey*, and part of *Kent*. Its bounds.

The *Air*, though clouded with *miſts* and thick *vapours* which ariſe from the *Sea*, yet is good and healthful. Its Air.

It is well repleniſhed with *Rivers*, from which and the *Sea*, the *Inhabitants* have ſufficient plenty of *fiſh* and *fowl*. And although it hath ſo large an extent of *Sea-coaſt*, yet is it but thin of *Harbours*, and thoſe that are being as uncertain for continuance, as dangerous for entrance, by reaſon of its *Shelves* and *Rocks*; as alſo the abundance of *Beach* caſt up by the South-weſt winds. Well watered. Hath plenty of fiſh and fowl.

The *ſoil* is fertile, and grateful to the *Cultivator*, but troubleſome to the *Traveller* (in that part called the *Weld*) eſpecially in the Winter ſeaſon, the Land lying low, and the wayes deep; but that part called the *Downs*, is a very pleaſant and Champain Country. Its ſterility and ſoil.

The *Sea-coaſt* is *hilly* (which is called the *Downs*) and is exceeding fertile in *corn* and *graſs*, feeding ſtore of *cattle*. The middle part hath *Meadows*, and *Corn-fields*; and its North-part is over-ſhadowed with ſhady *Groves* and *Woods*, where in times paſt was that famous Wood *Andradſwald*, which extended it ſelf in length 120 *miles*, and in breadth about 20, a place memorable for the death of *Sigebert* King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, who being depoſed from his *Throne*, was here ſtabbed by a *Swinherd*, and ſo ended his dayes. And in this part of the *ſhire* in ſeveral places are ſtore of *Iron-mines*, for the fining and making of which (into *Guns*, *Barrs* &c.) they have great *Furnaſes*. And although the melting the ſame is very expenſive Plenty of Iron.

penſive in the waſting of *Wood*, yet the *Undertakers* find good encouragement therein.

Peculiar to this County (in great plenty) is a ſmall Bird, about the bigneſs of a *Lark*, called a *Wheat-ear*, as being in the prime when *Wheat* is ripe; which for fatneſs and curiouſneſs of *fleſh* exceedeth all others.

Commodities and Manufactures. The *Manufactures* and *Commodities* which this *ſhire* affordeth, are *Iron* unwrought, and wrought into *Guns, &c. corn, cattle, ſheep, wool*, and *wood*.

Religious Houſes. It was formerly well furniſhed with *Religious Houſes*, numbring no leſs then 18, all which felt the heavy hand of King *Henry* the Eight.

Ancient Inhabitants. The *people* which here inhabited before the *Romans*, were the *Regni*, who were ſubdued by *Veſpaſian* the Leader of the ſecond Legion under *Aulus Plautius*, Lieutenant in this Kingdom under *Claudius* the Emperour; and upon the departure of the *Romans*, it became part of the Kingdom of the *Weſt-Saxons*.

It is dignified with the Title of an Earldom, which appertaineth to the Right Honorable *James* Earl of *Suſſex*, Baron *Savil* of *Ponfract*, *&c.*

Its diviſion. It is ſevered into ſix *Rapes*, *viz. Chicheſter*, *Arundel*, *Bramber*, *Lewes*, *Pevenſey*, and *Haſtings*; all which quite traverſe the *ſhire*, and have each of them their peculiar *River*, *Foreſt*, and *Caſtle*; and theſe *Rapes* are ſubdivided into 65 *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 312 *Pariſh Churches*; and for the accommodation of the *Inhabitants*, hath ſixteen *Market-towns*, and for their defence had ten *Caſtles*, moſt of which are now ruinated.

Chicheſter Rape.

Its chief places. The *Rape* of *Chicheſter*, in which are ſeven *Hundreds*, hath for its chief places

Chicheſter. *Chicheſter*, ſeated in a Champain plain, and on the banks of the *Levant*, which encompaſſeth the South and Weſt parts, and at a ſmall diſtance diſchargeth it ſelf into the Sea. It was firſt built by *Ciſſa* the ſecond King of the *South-Saxons*, where he had his Royal *Palace*, and by him called *Ciſſanc-caſter*; yet before the Conqueſt it was a place of little or no name, being known only by a *Monaſtery* of St. *Peter*, and a little *Nunnery*. It is an indifferent large City, conteining five or ſix *Pariſh Churches*, beſides its *Cathedral*, of a circular form, and graced with a ſtately Spire, built of ſtone, is generally beautified with good *buildings*, and ſpacious ſtreets, eſpecially the four which lead from the four *Gates* of its *Wall*, and croſs one another at the *Market-place*, which is a capacious and fair *Stone-building*, and ſupported round about with *Pillars*. It is dignified with an *Epiſcopal See*, and ſeat of a *Biſhop*; and its *Cathedral* (anciently dedicated to St. *Peter*) was firſt built by Biſhop *Radulph*, but before it was quite finiſhed, a ſudden fire totally conſumed it; nevertheleſs, ſoon after the ſaid *Biſhop* began to rebuild it, and with the liberal hand of King *Henry* the firſt finiſhed it, and made it a ſuperb building, which ſo continued till the Reign of *Richard* the firſt, at which time it was again conſumed by the raging flames of a mercileſs fire, which alſo ſpared not the Biſhops *Palace* and Prebends *Houſes*: but that and the *Cathedral* were rebuilt and beautified by *Seffrid* the ſecond Biſhop of that name, whoſe glory was much eclipſed in the late unhappy times. It is a City endowed with many *priviledges* and *immunities*, electeth *Burgeſſes* for *Parliament*, is governed by a *Maior*, *Aldermen*, a *Recorder*, and other *Sub-officers*; is a place of a pretty good

trade,

trade, and would be more, were not the *Haven* near unto it choaked up, yet its *Markets*, which are on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, are well ſerved with *corn*, *cattle*, and all ſorts of *proviſions*, both *fleſh*, *fowl*, and *fiſh*.

Nigh unto this City is *Selſey-Iſle*, or rather a *Peninſula*, as being almoſt encompaſſed with the Sea, and its *arms* or *branches*; it is at preſent of chief note for its good *Cockles* and *Lobſters* here taken in great plenty; but in former time for its City ſo called, now devoured by the Sea, where was an ancient *Epiſcopal See*, firſt planted by *Wilfrid* Arch-Biſhop of *York*, who being baniſhed by *Edfrid* King of the *Northumbers*, preached the *Goſpel* to the *South-Saxons*, and had this *Iſle* given him by *Edilwach* their King for his ſeat; and upon the ſubduing of this Kingdom by *Cedwall* King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, it was made an *Epiſcopal See*, which ſo continued until Biſhop *Stigand* removed it to *Chicheſter*. *Selſey-Iſle.*

Not far from this place near the *Sea-ſhoar* is *Bognor-Rocks*. *Bognor-rocks.*

Alſo Weſtwards of *Selſey* is *Thorney-Iſle*, a ſmall place, but hath a *Town* ſo called. *Thorney-Iſle.*

Midhurſt, ſeated on the River and a branch thereof which doth almoſt encompaſs it. It is an indifferent large *Borough-town*, electing *Parliament men*, and hath a pretty good *Market* on *Thurſdays*. *Midhurſt.*

Arundel Rape.

The *Rape* of *Arundel*, in which are five *Hundreds*, hath for its chief places

Petworth, of a pleaſant ſcituation, adjoyning unto two *Parks*, and not far from the River *Arum*: It is a ſmall *Town*, hath a mean *Market* on *Wedneſdays*, and is of chief note for its noble Houſe belonging to the Earls of *Northumberland*. *Petworth.*

Storington, ſeated in a barren *ſoil*, in a plain, a ſmall *Town*, which hath a mean *Market* on *Wedneſdays*. *Storington.*

Arundell, pleaſantly ſeated on the ſide of a *Hill*, near a Foreſt ſo called, and on the Weſtern banks of the River *Arum*, over which it hath a *Wooden-bridge*: It is an ancient *Borough-town*, governed by a *Maior*, and other *Sub-Officers*, and amongſt its *immunities*, hath the election of *Parliament men*, and is a place of note for its ancient and ſtrong *Caſtle*, which flouriſhed in the time of the *Saxon Empire*, and after its paſſing ſeveral hands, at length it became the Earl of *Arundels*, and gave Title of Earl of *Arundel* to the Dukes of *Norfolk*. The *Town* is indifferent large, and the *Houſes* well built, and hath a *Market* on *Arundel.*

Bramber Rape.

The *Rape* of *Bramber*, in which are ten *Hundreds*, hath for its chief places

Horſham, ſcituate near the large Foreſt of St. *Leonards*, ſo called, as tradition would have it, from *Horſa* brother to *Hengiſt*, who were the firſt Leaders of the *Engliſh Saxons* into this *Iſland*. It is a large *Borough-town*, governed by two *Bailiffs*, hath the election of *Parliament men*, is the place where the *County Goal* is kept, and of late years where the *Aſſizes* are often holden; and hath a very great *Market* on *Saturdays* for *corn*, and all ſorts of *proviſions*, eſpecially *fowl*, which is bought up by the *London Haglers*. *Horſham.*

Stening. *Stening*, ſeated under the *Downs*, a *Borough-town*, which electeth *Parliament men*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Wedneſdays*. And here was ſaid to be a Cell of *black Monks*, wherein St. *Cudman* was enſhrined, which occaſioned this place to be viſited by *Pilgrims*.

Bramber. Not far from *Stening* is *Bramber*, a ſmall *Borough-town*, which gives its voice in *Parliament* by two *Burgeſſes*.

Shorham. *Shorham*, or *New Shorham*, (to diſtinguiſh it from the old near adjoyning, which is now but of ſlender account) ſeated on an *Arm* of the *Sea*, which makes it to be a place of ſome *trade*, and would be more, had it a good *Harbour*, or *Road* for *ſhips*. It is a *Town-Corporate*, governed by a *Conſtable* and *Burgeſſes*, and electeth *Burgeſſes*, but hath not the benefit of a *Market*.

Tarring. *Tarring*, ſcituate npon the *Downs*, and not far from the Sea, an indifferent *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on

Lewes Rape.

The *Rape* of *Lewes*, in which are thirteen *Hundreds*, hath for its chief places

Lewes. *Lewes*, ſeated every way on an eminence, and on the banks of the River *Arun*, which after no long courſe diſchargeth it ſelf into the Sea. It is a *Town* of good antiquity, where King *Athelſtan* appointed the Mintage of his *Mony*, and where *William de Warron* built a ſtrong *Caſtle*, to which the diſloyal Barons of King *Henry* the Third, in an hoſtile manner aſſembled together, and fought a bloody battel againſt their *Soveraign* and his *Son*, in which conflict the Kings Horſe was ſlain under him, *Richard* King of the *Romans* ſurprized, and taken in a *Windmill*, where he got for ſhelter; and Prince *Edward* delivered to them upon unequal Articles of Peace. It is a *Town-Corporate*, governed by two *Conſtables*, enjoyeth ſeveral *immunities*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*; and hath a very good *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Saturdays*. This *Town* for fairneſs of *buildings* and *ſtreets*, populouſneſs of *Inhabitants*, both of *Gentry* and *Trades-men*, and largeneſs, conteining ſix *Pariſh Churches*, may be eſteemed one of the beſt *Towns* in the *County*, having its *Suburbs*, one Weſtwards, another Southwards, called *South-over*, and a third Eaſtward and called the *Clyff*, which is ſevered from the *Town* by the River. Nor far from the *Caſtle*, Mr. *Cambden* maketh mention of a little *Chappel* diſconſolately ſeated amongſt *briers* and *brambles*, wherein was interred the body of a perſon of the blood Royal of the *Danes*, who there led a ſolitary life; which doth appear by the engraven arched work in Verſes in old and worn out *Characters* on its wall.

New-Haven. At the entrance of the River *Arun* into the Sea, is *New-Haven*, of late made a pretty ſecure *Harbour* for *ſhips*, which hither put in in foul weather, which theſe Seas are much ſubject unto, chiefly occaſioned through the *ſhelves* and *rocks*.

Cuxfield. *Cuxfield* ſeated in the dirty part of the Country, an indifferent *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Fridays*.

Bright-Helmiſton. *Bright-Helmiſton*, ſeated near the Sea, where it hath an indifferent good *Harbour*: The *Town* is large, but ill-built, is very populous, whoſe *Inhabitants* are chiefly Fiſhermen; and its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is very ſmall.

Peveſey

Peveſey Rape.

The *Rape* of *Peveſey*, in which are ſeventeen *Hundreds*, hath for its chief places,

Eaſt-Grinſted, ſeated on a *Hill*, near the borders of the County reguarding *Surrey*, and not far from *Aſhdown Foreſt*; it is a ſmall *Borough-town*, graced with a fair *Church*, is governed by a *Bailiff* and *Burgeſſes*, hath the election of *Parliament men*, is the place where the *Aſſizes* are often holden, and hath a good *Market* on *Thurſdays*. *Eaſt-Grinſted.*

Eaſt-bourn, ſeated near the Sea, of chief note for being the place where the *birds*, called the *Wheat-ears*, are caught in ſuch great plenty; and here the *Sea-ſhoar* ariſeth into the higheſt *Promontory* on the South-Coaſt of *England*, which is called the *Beach*, *Beachy-points*, and *Beauclyff* (places not unknown to *Sea-men.*) *Eaſtbourn.*

Haſtings Rape.

The *Rape* of *Haſtings*, in which are thirteen *Hundreds*, hath for its chief places,

Winchelſey, a place of good antiquity, although not ſo ancient as a former of that name, which in *Anno Dom.* 1250. was ſwallowed up by the raging Ocean, and was of great ſtrength and beauty, being encloſed with ſtrong *Walls*, and other *Fortifications*, for its ſecurity againſt any Invaſion, but the Sea ſhrinking from it by little and little, it ſoon began to decay, having now loſt much of its priſtine beauty; yet doth it ſtill retain its *priviledges*; as electing of *Parliament men*, keeping of *Courts*, in being a Member of one of the *Cinque Ports*, by being governed by a *Maior* (who is Lord of *Yarmouth* for the Fiſhing Trade) and *Jurats*, and in giving Title to the Right Honourable *Heneage* Earl of *Winchelſey*, *&c.* The *Town* is ſeated on a *Rock*, or ſandy *Clyff*, and on an Inlet or Arm of the Sea, where it maketh four Cateracts; and were its *Haven* commodious, and not choaked up, it would be a place of a good *trade*. The *Town* was formerly large, numbring eighteen *Pariſh Churches*, ſeventeen of which are now reduced to ruin, and its *buildings* exceedingly waſted, and much complaineth for want of *Inhabitants*; ſo that its *Markets* are now diſuſed. In the midſt of the *Town* is a *Market-houſe*, from which runneth four *Streets*, at the end of every one of which are four wayes, which were formerly taken up with *buildings*; the *Town* being now reduced to a far narrower compaſs then formerly. *Winchelſey.*

Within a mile of *Winchelſey*, and near the Sea-ſhoar, is a *Caſtle* which beareth the name of the *Town*, formerly called *Camber-caſtle.* *Camber-caſtle.*

Rhye, one of the *Cinque-port Towns*, which began to flouriſh upon the decay of *Winchelſey*, and was by *William Ipres* Earl of *Kent* fortified, and in the Reign of *Edward* the Third it was walled, where the *Clyffs* defended it not. It is at preſent a fair and well-built *Town*, with the ſtreets paved, governed by a *Maior* and *Jurats*, is well inhabited and frequented, eſpecially by *Fiſhermen*, being of note for its excellent *Herrings* here taken, and for being the ready paſſage from *London* to *Normandy*. It hath a commodious *Haven*, is accommodated with two *Markets* weekly on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, which are very well ſerved with *proviſions* and *corn.* *Rhye.*

Battel. *Battel*, ſeated in the dirty part of the County, ſo called, as 'tis ſaid, from the great *battel* there fought, in which in one dayes fight the fortune of *England* was tryed, where *Harold* the King gave place to the *Conquerour* by looſing his life, together with 67974 *Engliſh men*; It is an indifferent *Town*, and hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*, and once every Moneth is a *Market* newly erected for the ſale of *cattle* on *Tueſdays*.

Haſtings. *Haſtings*, of good antiquity and note, being a *Town-Corporate*, governed by a *Maior* and *Jurats*, enjoyeth large *immunities*, is one of the *Cinque-ports*, and is of note for being the place where *William* the *Conquerour* ſet up his *Fortreſs* at his landing, at *Bulver-hith* not far diſtance, where he cauſed his Fleet to be burnt. As to the ſcituation of this *Town*, it is couched between a high *Clyft* Seawards, and as high a *hill* landwards. It is a large *Town*, and hath two ſtreets extended in length from North to South, in each of which there is a *Pariſh Church*: Its *Haven* is fed by a ſmall River, and had once for its defence a ſtrong *Caſtle* ſeated on a *Hill*, which now is reduced to ruins; yet doth it ſerve in the night as a direction to *Saylers* by the Lights therein placed; and its *Markets* on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, are well reſorted unto and ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*, but eſpecially *fiſh* which is here had in great plenty.

WARWICKSHIRE:


A Scale of 6. Miles.
PART OF STAFFORD SHIRE
PART OF WORCESTER SHIRE
PART OF LEICES=TER SHIRE
Litchfield
Tamworth
Polesworth
Atherston
Hinckley
Bromsgrove
Kings-hurst
Collhill
HEMLINGFORD
HUNDRED
COVENTRY
Whitmore park
Solihull
Kenilworth
Stoneley
Dunsmore Heath
Lutterworth
Newenham
Brownover
Newton
Norton
Sockington
Shuttington
Glascote
Pooley
Fazeley
Whitmoore
Hall end
Grendon
Clifton
Freasley
Whittington
Whitley
Baddesley
Kingsbury
Flanders
Hurley
Old bury
Witherley
Caswell
Waldington
Brettshall
Stockingford
Nun Eaton
Shiftnal
Mikestoke castle
Packington
Bedworth
Burton-Hastings
Sherford
Weston
Bulkington
Wolvershall
Copston
High Cross
Barnacle
Wilsford
Shilton
Cloudesley
Bretnibroke
Ansley
Ryegate
Newenham
Willey
Bramford
Chesterton
Harborow
Church over
Brownover
Newton
Clifton upon Dunsmore
Bubnell
Princethorpe
Stretton
Churchover
Clifford
Newbold
Ryton
Stonley Abbey
Lakenworth
Kenilworth
Thickhall
Queens park
Stichall
Radford
Barkswell
Baginton
Bradford
Wroxall
Knowle
Balshall
Langdon hall
Hawkesley
Packwood
Nuthurst
Kyneton
Lapworth
Kingswood
Henbury
Barrington
Alcester
Tardbick
Hawell grange
Stilton
Baley
Witho chapell
Hockley
Elmdon
Marston
Birchmull
Sheldon
Yardley
Packington
Edgebaston
Aston
Yarnton hall
Bermingham
Handsworth
Wiggin
Ward end
Castle Bromwich
Wiggin
Wishaw
Coton bridge
Castlewood
Dunton
Lea
Nuneaton
Hartshill
Amington
Shuttington
Bramcote
Austrey
Norton
Hoggs
Newton
Senice flu
Anker flu
Tame flu
Rea flu
Blith flu
Sow flu
Stour
Thame flu
Lodge flu
Mersey
Hints
Shenston
Hill
New Inn
Baxter croft
Basset
Langley
Ridleton
Sutton Cofeld
Newhall
Moorhall
Minworth
Malaton
Nether Whateacre
Over Whateacre
Amsley
Shiftnal
Mikestoke castle
Packington
Fylongley
Packington park
Maxstoke
Meriden
Corley
Aston-Arden
Bedworth
Burton-Hastings
Sherford
Weston
Bulkington
Wolvershall
Copston
High Cross
Barnacle
Shilton
Cloudesley
Bretnibroke
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Yarnton hall
Bermingham
Handsworth
Wiggin
Ward end
Castle Bromwich
Wiggin
Wishaw
Coton bridge
Castlewood
Dunton
Lea
Nuneaton
Hartshill


A MAPP OF
WARWICKSHIRE
WITH ITS HVNDREDS
BY RIC: BLOME
BY HIS MATYS
COMAND.
To ye Rt Hon Francis Ld Carington Baron of Wotton in Warwickshire & Wyrardisbury in the Kingdome of Ireland &c This Mapp is humbly dedicated by Ric: Blome
HVND
BAR
LICH
WAY
PATH
LOE
LIBERTY
Bitford HVND
KNIGHTLOW
Dunsmore Heath
Southam
Daventre
Kyneton
PART OF WORCESTER SHIRE
PART OF GLOCESTER SHIRE
PART OF OXFORD SHIRE
NORTH AMPTON SHIRE
Forrest
Feckenham
Warwick
Coventry
Rugby
Shipston
Stretford
Brome
Aston Cantlow
Beaudesert
Henley
Studley
Alcester
Bidford
Stratford
Wellesborne
Leamington
Kenilworth
Southam
Daventry
Dunchurch
Rugby
Bilton
Claxton hall
Thurlaston
Willoughby
Wolfhamcote
Stockton
Shuckburgh
Hodnell
Ladbroke
Priors Marston
Priors Hardwick
Wormleighton
Farnborough
Warmington
Mollington
Tysoe
Whitchurch
Ilmington
Campden
Tidmington
Barton on the Heath
Chirington
Weston in the Hill
Compton
Sutton
Darlingcott
Blackwell
Idlecote
Tredington
Armscote
Whatcote
Alderton
Overtextenton
Nethertextenton
Pillerton
Butlers Marston
Chadshon
Northend
Compton Mordack
Knightcote
Gaydon
Cumbrook
Leighthorne
Bishops Itchington
Morton Morell
Harbury
Chesterton
Tachbrook
Whitnash
Ufton
Radford Semele
Offchurch
Leamington Hastings
Kenilworth
Stoneleigh
Princethorpe
Baginton
Stivichall
Wroxall
Kingswood
Lapworth
Yarningham
Packington
Meriden
Maxstoke
Coleshill
Middleton
Wishaw
Sutton Coldfield
Curdworth
Wishaw
Bickenhill
Hampton Lucy
Charlecot
Wellesborne
Ilmington
Shipston
Tidmington
Barton on the Heath
Chirington
Weston in the Hill
Compton
Sutton
Darlingcott
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Idlecote
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Packington
Meriden
Maxstoke
Coleshill
Middleton
Wishaw
Sutton Coldfield
Curdworth
Wishaw
Bickenhill
Hampton Lucy

Warwickſhire:

BEING

Part of the *CORNAVII*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

MERCIANS.

THE County of *WARWICK* ſeated in a manner in the heart of *England*, and participates with her in the beſt, both for pureneſs of *Air*, richneſs of *Soil*, and pleaſure to its *Inhabitants*.

It may be divided into two parts, the one called *Feldon*, and the other *Woodland*, and theſe are in a manner ſeparated by the River *Avon*, which in a crooked paſſage runneth through the *Country*. The part called *Feldon*, which lyeth Southward, is more Champain, affording rich *Meadows*, which feed ſtore of *ſheep* and *cattle*; and is exceeding grateful to the Husbandman in its crops of *corn*. The part called *Woodland*, of old *Arden*, lyeth Northwards of the *Avon*, and took its name from the great plenty of *Woods*, which are now much waſted by the making of *Iron*; and the Soil of this part is more churliſh and ungrateful to the Husbandman.

Its parts. *Feldon Part.* *Woodland Part.*

The bounds of this *County* on the Eaſt are *Leiceſterſhire* and *Northamptonſhire*; on the South, thoſe of *Oxford*, *Gloceſter*, with part of *Worceſter*; on the Weſt, *Worceſterſhire*; and on the North, *Staffordſhire*.

Its bounds.

Its extent from *Hilmorton* in the Eaſt, to *Hewel-grange* in the Weſt, is about 25 *miles*; and from *Long-Compton* in the South, to *Newton* in the North, about 33; which makes its circumference to be about 135 *miles*.

Its extent.

The ancient *people* known to the *Romans* were the *Cornavii*, which afterwards became the Kingdom of the *Mercians*.

Ancient Inhabitants.

This *Shire* for its *Commodities* affordeth great plenty of *wool*, *wood*, *iron*, and *corn*, eſpecially in the *Vale* of *Red-horſe*, and is plentifully watered with *Rivers*, the chief of which is the *Avon*.

Its Commodities.

Here were many *Religious Houſes*, as at *Aſtley*, *Atherton*, *Eaſhall*, *Combe*, *Coventrey*, *Killingworth*, *Nuneaton*, *Polleſworth*, *Roxhall*, *Stoneley*, *Thelleſford*, and *Warwick*. And for defence had ſeveral *Caſtles*, divers of which do now lye buried in their Rubbiſh.

Religious Houſes.

It

It is ſevered into five *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 158 *Pariſh Churches*; and for the convenience of its *Inhabitants* hath 17 *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as follo'weth.

Coventry. *Coventrey*, ſo called of a *Convent* of *Monks*; commodiouſly ſeated for an Inland *City*, being eſteemed the principal place for *trade* in theſe parts, and more then ordinarily frequented and inhabited, and the rather for the great quantities of *cloaths* here made and vended. It is a fair, neat, and large *City*, conteining three *Churches*, of which that of St. *Michael* and the *Holy Trinity* are loftily built, and is beautified with good *buildings*, and well ordered *ſtreets*; and its *Croſs* compoſed of curious and beautiful workmanſhip, being lately repaired, is ſtately to behold. It was begirt with a curious *Wall*, which now is demoliſhed, and gave entrance into the *City* by 13 *Gates*, at one of which hangeth a *Shield-bone* of a wild *Bore*, far greater then that of an *Ox*, which was ſaid to be ſlain by the renowned *Guy* of *Warwick*. This place in former time was famous for its now ruinous *Monaſtery* or *Convent*, founded by King *Canutus*, which was much enlarged, and moſt richly beautified by *Leofrick* Earl of the *Mercians*; which invited *Robert de Limſey* Biſhop of *Litchfield* and *Cheſter* to tranſlate his See hither, which in ſome few years was again removed to *Litchfield*. Nor is it to be forgot how that the Lady *Goaiva*, wife to the ſaid *Leofrick* for the purchaſing the *Citizens* freedom, and to be eaſed from thoſe heavy *taxes* which he impoſed upon them for ſome offence committed by them againſt him, about Noon-day rode naked through the chief *ſtreets* of the *City*; a penance, though much improper for a Husband to command, and as immodeſt for her to imbrace, yet for the good of the *Inhabitants* ſhe cheerfully accepted of. This *City*, although within the confines of *Warwickſhire*, yet is exempted from its juriſdiction, as being a County incorporate of it ſelf, having within its Liberty ſeveral *Towns*, and doth enjoy ample *immunities*, alſo ſends *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, keepeth *Courts* for the hearing of Cauſes, the tryal of *Felons*, where they have a *Goal* for Offenders, and is governed by a *Maior*, two *Sheriffs*, and other *Sub-Officers*. It is a place well ſerved with *commodities*, and its *Market* on *Fridays* is very great, for *corn, proviſions, cattle, &c.*

Warwick. *Warwick*, ſaid to be built by *Gurgunſtus* about 375 years before the *birth* of *Chriſt*; by the *Britains* called *Caer-Guaruic*, and *Caer-Leon*, and by Mr. *Cambden* ſaid to be the *Præſidium* of the *Romans*, where they had their *Gariſon*, which was a *band* of *Dalmatian Horſemen*; for it ſeemeth that ſuch was the great care of the *Romans*, for the preſervation of their conqnered Territories, that they placed in their *Gariſons* men of ſeveral *Nations*, by which means the *native Inhabitants*, being ignorant of their *language* and *manners*, were the leſs capable of joyning in any conſpiracy with them. And when the *Romans* were thus Maſters of the *Town*, it was in a very flouriſhing condition, large, and of great ſtrength, as well by nature as art, whoſe ſcituation is on a ſteep Rock, and waſhed by the River *Avon*, over which it hath a ſtrong and well-built *Stone-bridge*; and was fortified with a *Wall* (which in many places is yet apparent to be ſeen) and a ſtrong and ſtately *Caſtle* which over-looketh the *Town*, which is now the ſeat of the Right Honorable *Robert Grevill*, Baron *Brook* of *Beauchamps-Court, &c.* It is at preſent a *Town* of good account, indifferent large, conteining two *Pariſh Churches* (beſides ſeveral demoliſhed) amongſt which St. *Maries* is the chief, which is a fair Structure, wherein are divers beautiful *Tombs*. Its *Houſes* are well-built, its *Streets* ſpacious and well ordered, is a place well inhabited, enjoyeth a good *trade*, chiefly for *Mault*, and the rather as being the place where the *Aſſizes* and

general

general *Seſſions* for the County are kept; it hath the accommodation of a *Free-School*, and a well endowed *Hoſpital* for decayed *Gentlemen*; amongſt its *immunities* ſends *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, is governed by a *Maior*, 12 *Brethren*, 24 *Burgeſſes* for *Common-councel*, a *Recorder*, and other *Sub-officers*. And its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very great, and well provided with *corn* and *proviſions*; And of late is built a ſtately *Market-houſe* of *Free-ſtone*, ſuſteined by ſeveral *Pillars*.

Near unto *Warwick* is *Guy-cliff*, moſt delectably ſeated amongſt *Groves* and freſh *Streams*, where *Guy* of *Warwick* was ſaid to have built a *Chappel*, and after he had left off his noble and valiant exploits, here led an Hermetical life, and when he dyed was here interr'd. *Guy-cliff.* *Cambden, pag. 564.*

Henley, ſeated on the River *Alne*, a ſmall *Town*, and hath a mean *Market* on *Mondays*. *Henley.*

Aulceſter, ſcituate on the *Avon*, and not far from the place where the *Arrow* falleth into the *Alne*; an ancient *Town-Corporate*, and formerly of a greater trade then now it is, whoſe *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is indifferent good for *proviſions*. *Aulceſter.*

Stratford, ſeated on the North-ſide of the *Avon*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge* ſuſteined by fourteen *Arches*; it is a good *Town*, conteining two *Churches*, is well inhabited, enjoyeth a conſiderable *trade* for *Mault* here made; and hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*, which is very well ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*. *Stratford.*

Shipton, ſcituate on the *Stower*, over which it hath a *Bridge*; a ſmall *Town*, and hath a good *Market* on *Saturdays* for *proviſions*. *Shipton.*

Kyneton, ſeated on a branch of the *Avon*, a little *Town*, which hath a very ſmall *Market* on *Tueſdays*. *Kyneton.*

Southam, ſeated in a fertile ſoil for *corn*; an indifferent *Town*, whoſe *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, is well ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*, and is conſiderable for *cattle*. *Southam.*

Rugby, ſeated on a branch of the *Avon*, over which it hath a *bridge*; 'tis a ſmall *Town*, much inhabited by *Butchers*, and hath a good *Market* on *Saturdays* for *corn* and *proviſions*. *Rugby.*

Near unto this *Town* is *Dunſmere-heath*. *Dunſmere heath.*

Nun-Eaton, ſeated on the River *Auker*, where there was a Nunnery of devout *Nuns*. It is a long *Town*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Nun-Eaton.*

Atherſton, ſeated by a ſmall Brook, an indifferent *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Tueſdays*. *Atherſton.*

Near *Atherton* ſtandeth *Merivall*, where *Robert Ferrers* erected a *Monaſtery*, and was therein interr'd, being enwrapped in an *Ox-hide* inſtead of a *Winding-ſheet*. *Merivall.*

Near unto this place (as Mr. *Cambden* noteth) ſtood the ancient and flouriſhing *Town*, in the time of the *Saxons* called *Secandunum*, which at this day is called *Seckington*. And here *Æthelbald* King of the *Mercians*, in the year of our Lord 749. in the Civil War was ſtabbed to death by *Beared*, who ſoon after for his reward was ſlain by *Offa*. *Seckington.*

Southwards of *Atherton* is ſeated *Manceſter*, where it hath a *Stone-bridge* over the River *Auker*; a place at preſent but ſmall, but in former time very conſiderable, being raiſed out of the ruins of the ancient *Mandueſſedum* mentioned by *Antonine* the *Emperour*. *Manceſter.*

Tamworth, ſcituate part in this County, and part in *Staffordſhire*, and on the River *Tame*, where the River *Auker* falleth into it; which ſaid Rivers no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly waſh two parts of the *Town*, over each of which is a *Stone-bridge*: It is a good fair *Town*, beautified *Tamworth.*

with

With a large *Church*, ſtrengthened with a ſmall, but ſtrong *Caſtle*; and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is well ſerved with *corn*, *proviſions*, and *lean cattle*.

Sutton-Coſield. *Sutton-Coſield*, ſeated in an excellent *air*, and amongſt *woods*, which yield pleaſure to its *Inhabitants*, but in a barren ſoil. The *Town* is ſmall, and hath a mean *Market* on *Mondays*.

Bromicham. *Bromicham*, ſeated on the ſide of a *hill*, very dry, and on a ſmall River: It is a large and well-built *Town*, very populous, much reſorted unto, and enjoyeth a very great *trade* for *iron* and *ſteel-wares*, and *tools* here made, alſo for *ſaddles* and *bridles*, which find good vent at *London*, *Ireland*, and other parts; its *Market* is on *Thurſdays*, which is very conſiderable for *living cattle*, *corn*, *mault*, and *proviſions*, beſides the *Manufactures* of the *Town*.

Colſhill. *Colſhill*, ſcituate on the ſide of a *hill*, by the River *Cole*, over which it hath a *Stone-bridge*; a ſmall *Town*, and hath a mean *Market* on *Wedneſdays*.

Solihull. *Solihull*, ſeated on a Flat, a very mean *Town*, which had a *Market*, but at preſent ſo inconſiderable, that it is not took notice of.

Other places of note in this County.

At *Seckington*, in *Anno Dom.* 749. King *Cuthred* in a battel ſlew *Æthelbald*.

At *Off-church*, *Offa* King of the *Mercians* had his *Palace*, and here his ſon St. *Fremund* was interr'd.

At *Cheſterton*, was the ancient *Foſs-way* of the *Romans*.

At *Newenham Regis*, is a *Spring* whoſe water, if drunk with ſalt, looſneth, and if with ſugar, bindeth the body; and is ſaid to be very ſoveraign againſt *Ulcers*, *Impoſthumes*, and the *Gout*.

At *Lemington*, there iſſueth out within a ſtride of each other, two *Springs* of *water*, but of different taſte and operation, the one being *ſalt*, and the other *freſh*.

At *Shugbury*, the precious ſtone *Aſtroites* is found.

At *Kennelworth*, there was an *Abbey* or *Monaſtery*, and a large and ſtately *Caſtle*, both now demoliſhed.


To The Right Noble Sr John Lowther Seinour of Lowther Hall Bart
This Mapp is Humbly
Dedicated by Ric Blome
NORH
PART OF
PART
OF
CUMBER
LAND
THE BRIGANTES
ALLERDALE
CALLAGUM
BALLADA
MALLERSTANGE
Mallerstange forest
Wethermelak
Stokbridge
Nineworth
Penreth
Carelton
Brougham ca
Whinfell
Forest
Clifton
Barton
Lowther
Asthame
Hatthorp
Thrimby
Kelton
Croglermond
Pole
Keltondale
Markendale
Chappell
Paterdale
Glenkrowne
Glenbrede
Depedale
Hartshope hall
Wiborne
Kelrilton hill
Longrigs
Greenmire
Langrig
Ambleglan
Sr Langdale
Edrel
Langanby
Morby
Newchurches
Blenkern
Kinderworth
Milnthorp
Morlen
Striklandes
Meborne
Buley cast
Coulby-
Slegill
Regill
Shapp
Rosgill
Malmesborne
Wickerslack
Banton
Horberwen
Oddelden
Park
Wallall head
Wallall foot
Orton
Burbek fle
Broderdale head
Broderdale foot
Shales
Borrow fle
Crosby-ravensworth
Hoff
Drinowers
Dribek
Gilse
The Beacon
Sunbiggin
Raisbek
Kelsaire
Rosgill hall
Corosslat
Kirkby
Ranthwate
Nawie house
Winsfeild
Lune fle
Kirkland
Milborne
Temple Sowerbye
Dufton
Marton
Morton Pike
Front Bek
Morton
Kirkby Thore
Branton
Crakenthorp
Lanton
Appleby
Burrels
G. Ormeside
L. Ormeside
Blatern
L. Musgrave
Soulbye
Grosby Garrat
G Ashby
L Ashby
Hilton
Kelbek
Burton
Warcop
Bush Cast
Stainmore
Sowerby
Below fle
Caber
Hilton
Kirkby Steuen
Smardale
Nesthye
Hartley Cast
Ollerton Hall
Holmill Crosse
Pendragon Cast
Burkdale
Kuseat
Morual hill
EAST


A MAPP
OF Ye COUNTYE OF
WEST MORLAND
DESCRIBED
By Ric: Blome.
By His Mats
COMND.
YORK
SHIRE
PART
OF
LAN
CA
SHIRE
Fournes
Fells
New bridge
Carpman fell
Witherslak
Brigsterpar
Methop
Warton
Barwick hall
Farleton
Burton
Knothill
Thurlande Cast
Kirkbye
Landall
Whitteton
Burton
Hornby Cast
Dent
Barbons Chap
Middleton
Sellber
Garstall
Kendall Cast
Kendall
Wattand
Crosbrake
Preston Chap
Lowns Bridge
Mylnthorpe
Farleton
Sizerghe
Croftwat
Underbarrow
Croke
Wyandermere
Cowgarth
Chapellon
The Inges
Barnside
Stanley
Clapergate
Langdale
Ambleside
Kentmere
Troutbek
Brathy
Armeside
Claife
Sladdale
Sesfield hall
Garrigg hall
Sleckmere
Lanridge
Firbank
Killington
Wansfield
Fanfarrod
Wasdale
Nusfeat Morvel hill
Howgill
Delake
Leven Sd
Scale of 6 Miles
SOUTH

Weſtmoreland:

BEING

Part of the *BRIGANTES*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

Northumbers.

WESTMORELAND, called by late Latine Writers *Weſtmoria*, and *Weſtmorlandia*; which name was attributed unto it as lying amongſt *Moors* and high *Hills*, or *Fells*, and was anciently for the moſt part un-manured; And ſuch barren places which cannot eaſily (by the painful labour of the *Husbandman*) be brought to fruitfulneſs, the *Northern Engliſh-men* call *Moors*; and *Weſtmoreland* is nothing elſe but a *Weſtern Mooriſh* and barren *Country*, yet not without many fruitful *Valleys*, abounding with good *Arable*, *Meadow*, and *Paſture grounds*, which bear good crops of *corn*, and feed good flocks, and herds of *cattle*. Its name. Soil.

This County hath for its Eaſtern bounds the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, and *Yorkſhire*; for its Southern, *Lancaſhire*; and for its Weſtern and Northern, *Lancaſhire* and *Cumberland*. Its bounds.

Its extent is but ſmall, for from *Burton* in the South, to the joyning with *Cumberland* and *Durham* (in the *Mountains* near the firſt riſe of the two Rivers, *Tees* and *Tyne*) in the North, is about 35 *miles*; and the broadeſt part from Eaſt to Weſt, which is from the *Spittle* on *Stainmoor*, to the *Shire-ſtones* on *Wrey-noſe-hill*, doth not exceed 24 *miles*, and makes in circumference about 112 *miles*; ſo that its form is ſomewhat longer then broad. And being ſo far engaged Northwards, the *air* is ſomething ſharp and piercing in the *Winter* ſeaſon, and more fit to preſerve then recover health. Extent. Air.

This County (as I have already noted) is very *Mountainous*, there running a ridge of high *Hills*, *Mountains* or *Fells*, from *Yorkſhire*, by *Grayrig-hawſe*, *Crookdale-hawſe*, *Longſledale*, *Kentmeer*, *Troutbeck*, *Ambleſide*, *Rydale*, *Greſmeer*, & *Dunmaile-Raiſe* unto *Withburn* in *Cumberland*; & theſe *Mountains* do divide the *Barony* of *Kendale* from the Bottom of *Weſtmoreland*; through which *Mountains* or *Fells* there are but 3 common *Roads*, and thoſe none of the beſt, *viz.* *Grayrig-hawſe*, *Crookdale-hawſe*, and over *Kirkſtone* near *Ambleſide*. Here is alſo another ridge of *Hills* from *Hucat*, *Mervill-hill* by Mountains.

Holmil-croſs, the *Spittle* on *Stainmore*, the Lack of *Hellbeck*, *Murton-pike*, and *Hengil-Caſtle*, unto *Elencarne*, *Kirkland*, and *Skirwith-Fells* in *Cumberland*.

Rivers. Amongſt the Rivers that water this County, theſe are of moſt note: *Brathey*, which ſevers this County from *Lancaſhire*; *Routha*, which runs from *Greſmeer* by *Rydale* and *Ambleſide*; *Winſter*, *Spur*, *Kent*, *Burbeck*, *Lon*, *Eden*, *Lowther*, and *Eamant* which ſevers this Shire from *Cumberland*.

Lakes and Meers. Here are ſeveral *Lakes* and *Meers*, as *Winder-meer*, which is the greateſt ſtanding water in *England*, *Rydale-water*, *Eſter-water*, *Greſmeer-water*, *Kent-meer*, *Ulles-water*, which ſeparates this County from *Cumberland*, *Brother-water*, *Hawſe-water*, and others.

This County gives Title to the Right Honorable *Francis Fane*, Earl of *Weſtmoreland*, *&c.*

Caſtles. And being a County far engaged to the *North*, it was (as the other *Northern Counties*) ſtrengthened with divers *Caſtles*.

The *Engliſh* gaining the diſpleaſure of *Malcolme* King of the *Scots*, he entred this County with Sword and Deſtruction, ſacking *Durham*, *Holderneſs*, *Teſidale*, and *Weremouth*, and ſending from thence great booties into this Kingdom. In this Expedition *Edgar*, *Etheling*, with *Margaret* and *Chriſtian* his *Siſters* met King *Malcolme*, who worthily received them; and *Margaret* the only Heir of the *Saxons Monarchy*, afterwards married the ſaid *Malcolme*, from whom is lineally deſcended our Soveraign King *Charles*, uniting into one Royal Stem the *Imperial Titles* of the *Saxons*, *Normans*, *Engliſh*, and *Scotch*.

Its diviſion according to Eccleſiaſtick and Temporal Government. The *diviſion* of this County, according to its *Eccleſiaſtical Government*, is part (*viz.* the Barony of *Kendale*) within the Dioceſs of *Cheſter*, and part (*viz.* the Bottom of *Weſtmoreland*) in the Dioceſs of *Carliſle*; and theſe parts are ſubdivided into ſeveral *Deaneries*. And its *diviſion* according to the *Temporal Government* thereof, is into two great *Baronies*, the one (being divided by a ridge of *Mountains* or *Fells* already taken notice of) conteining the South part of this County, is called *Kendale Barony*, which is divided into the Wards of *Kendale* and *Lonſdale*, which are ſubdivided into ſeveral *Conſtablewicks*: and the other *Barony*, called the *Barony* of *Weſtmoreland*, conteineth all the reſt of the County, and is alſo divided into two Wards, to wit, the *Eaſt-ward* and the *Weſt-ward*, in which are alſo divers *Conſtablewicks*. And in theſe Wards are numbred 26 *Pariſhes*, and for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants* hath eight *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth, as they are ſeated in the ſeveral Wards; and firſt with thoſe of *Lonſdale-ward*.

Lonſdale-ward.

Kirby-Launſdale. *Kirby-Launſdale*, *viz.* the *Church-town* in *Lonſdale*, ſeated on the banks of the River *Lon*, and in the pleaſant and rich Vale of *Lonſdale*: It is a large and well-built *Town*, beautified with a fair *Church*, and a large *Stone-bridge* over the ſaid River; is well inhabited, and much reſorted unto both to *Church*, and *Market*, being the greateſt *Town* in the County, except *Kendale*; and its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is well ſerved with *proviſions*, and traded unto for *cloth*.

Burton. *Burton*, ſcituate in a *Valley*, and near the great *hill* called *Farleton-knot-hill*, an indifferent well-built *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Tueſdays*, of no long continuance.

Kendale-

Kendale-Ward.

Kendale, or rather *Kirby-Kendale*, a very fair, large, well-built, inhabited and frequented *Borough* and *Market-town*, which for *largeneſs*, *neatneſs*, good *buildings*, and *trading*, is the chief in the County; and for its excellent *Manufactures*, together with the ingenuity, civility, and induſtry of its *Inhabitants*, it hath deſervedly purchaſed a great name; and the great *trade* here droven makes it to be very populous; for the people here ſeem to be ſhapen out for *trade*, improving themſelves not only in their old *Manufactures* of *cotton*, and courſe *woollen-cloth*, but of late in making of *Druggets*, *Serges*, *Hats*, *Worſted-ſtockings*, *&c.* whereby the poor are daily ſet on work, and the *Town* and adjacent parts much enriched. This *Town* is moſt pleaſantly ſeated in a good *air* (amongſt *Hills*) in a *Valley* ſo called, and on the Weſt-ſide of the River *Can* or *Kent*, over which it hath two fair *Stone-bridges*, and a third of *Wood*, which leadeth to the *Caſtle* ſcituate near the banks thereof, now reduced to ruins, which was a fair old building, anciently the ſeat of ſome of the Lords of this *Town*, and was of chief note for giving birth to Queen *Katherine*, the ſixth wife to King *Henry* the Eighth. The *Town* is built in form of a *Croſs*, having two long *ſtreets*, which overthwart one another, beſides ſome others; and is beautified with a very fair and large *Church*, ſuſteined by five *rows* of fair *Pillars*, with ſeveral *Apartments*, in which are the *Monuments* or *Tombs* of divers of the *Gentry*; and to this, as the *Pariſh Church*, belongeth 12 *Chappels* of *Eaſe*. It is a place that boaſteth not much of its Antiquity; its chiefeſt honour being in giving Title to three Earls, *viz.* *John* Duke of *Bedford*, *John* Duke of *Somerſet*, and *John de Foix*; as alſo to a Duke, which was *Charles* third ſon to his Royal Highneſs *James* Duke of *York*, *&c.* and for being an ancient *Barony*, called the Baron of *Kendale*. On the ſide of the *Church-yard* ſtands a *Free-School*, being a large building, and well endowed with good exhibitions for preferring of poor *Scholars*, going from hence to *Queens-Colledge* in *Oxford*. The government of this *Town* is committed to the care of a *Maior*, 12 *Aldermen*, 20 *Common-councel-men*, a *Recorder*, *Town-Clark*, and two *Attorneys*, who attend at their *Seſſions* and *Courts* of *Record*, with other *Sub-officers*; and the *Maior*, *Recorder*, and two of the Senior *Aldermen* are alwaies *Juſtices* of the *Peace* for the *Corporation*, and keep their quarterly *Seſſions*. Likewiſe here are kept the *Seſſions* of the *Peace* for this part of the County, called the *Barony* of *Kendale*, as the *Seſſions* for the Bottom (or the other part of the County) are kept at *Appleby*; which two parts do comprehend the whole *ſhire*, and much reſemble the *ridings* of *Yorkſhire*. Here are alſo in this *Town* ſeven *Companies*, *viz* the *Mercers*, *Shearmen*, *Cordwainers*, *Tanners*, *Glovers*, *Taylors*, and *Pewterers*, each of which have their *Hall* or place of aſſembly for the electing of Officers, and officiating the concerns of the ſaid Company. And for the accommodation of the *Inhabitants*, hath a very great *Market* on *Saturdays*, which is well provided with *corn*, *living cattle*, and *proviſions*. *Kendale.*

Ambleſide, ſeated near the great Lake of *Wimander*, hath an indifferent good *Market* for *wool*, *yarn*, and *proviſions* on *Wedneſdays*. *Ambleſide.*

And near unto this *Town*, at the upper end of the ſaid *Lake*, lyeth the dead Carcaſs (as one would ſay) of an ancient City, with great ruins of *Walls*, and many heaps of Rubbiſh one from another, with remains of *buildings* that are yet to be ſeen. The *Fortreſs* thereof was ſomewhat long, being fenced about with a *Rampire*, and took up in length 132 *Ells*, and in breadth about 80; And this is thought (by Mr. *Cambden*) to be the *Roman* The ancient City of *Anglana.*

work, and called *Amboglana*, as have been evidenced by the paved High wayes leading unto it, as also by the *British bricks*, and *Roman coyns* oft times there found.

Winder-meer. This *Meer* of *Winder-meer*, or *Winander-meer*, is the greatest standing *water* in all *England* (probably so called, either from the great *Winds* often there, or from its winding and turning in and out) which is of a great breadth and depth, and of about 10 *miles* in length, wherein are great store of *fish*, as *Skellies* and *Charrs* (only taken here, and in *Ulles-water*, another large *Meer* in this County, the rareness of which *fish* doth occasion many *Charr-pies* to be sent yearly abroad as presents) *Trouts*, *Pikes*, *Pearch*, and *Eels*. It hath (as most *Lakes* in the *North*) a clear pebbly bottom) which may be, gave the occasion of saying, that it's all paved at the bottom with *stone*. At the East-side of this *Lake* is a large *Parish*, which carrieth the name thereof, in which *Eothred* King of *Northumberland*, in *Anno Dom.* 792, when he had by force fetched King *Elfwolds* sons out of *York*, slew them, that he might secure the Kingdom to himself and his. The *Church* belonging to this *Parish* is a fair building, all leaded, and hath a large *Quire-window* of excellent coloured *glass*, where are lively pourtraed the figures of divers *Abbots*, with sundry bearings of the neighbouring Gentry, amongst which is that of the *Flemings*, *viz.* G. a Frett of 6 pieces A. now belonging to my Honorable Friend *Daniel Fleming* of *Rydale* Esq; which said *Window-piece*, as is said, anciently belonged to the *Abbey* of *Fourness* in *Lancashire*, and upon its desolution by King *Henry* the Eighth, was purchased by the *Inhabitants* of this Parish.

Witherslack-Manner, a Chappel lately built. In the *Mannor* of *Witherslack* was lately built a fair *Parochial Chappel*, as being too remote from its *Parish Church Bethome*; which said *Chappel* was liberally endowed by Dr. *John Barwick* late Dean of St. *Pauls*, who was here born, and was solemnly consecrated the 22. of *June*, 1671. and dedicated to St. *Paul*.

Near *Ridale-hall* is a great Lake called *Ridale-water* (stiled sometimes anciently *Routh-a-meer*) wherein are several *Islands*, and is well stored with *fish*; as are *Elter-water*, *Loughrigg-Tarne*, and other *waters* within the Parish of *Gresmeer*.

In the Parish of *Gresmeer* is a great part of *Dunmaile-Raise*, being a Mountain, over which the High-way leading from *Kendale* by *Ambleside* unto *Keswick* and *Cockermouth*, doth pass: so called from a great heap or raise of *stones* by the High-way side (dividing this County from *Cumberland*) cast up together in ancient time, either by King *Dunmaile*, sometime King of *Cumberland*, as a mark for the bounds of his Kingdom; or by some other in remembrance of his name for some memorable act there done by him, or a victory obteined against him.

East-ward.

Appleby. *Appleby*, memorable for its scituation and antiquity; for in the time of the *Romans* it was called *Abellaba*: And the *Aurelian Maures* kept their *station* there. It is pleasantly seated, being for the most part encompassed with the River *Eden*; but so slenderly inhabited, the *buildings* (for the most part, although of late much amended) so mean, and the *Inhabitants* generally so idle (having no *Manufacture* of note amongst them) that were it not that by reason of the Antiquity it had deserved to be accounted the chief *Town* of the County, and to have the *Assizes* and *Sessions* kept there, it would be little better then a *Village*; for all the beauty of it is in one broad *street*, which from North to South riseth with an easie ascent, having in the upper part thereof a *Castle* highly seated, which is almost environed

roned with the River. In the nether end of it is the *Church*, and not far from it a *School* liberally endowed, and carefully looked after. This is a very ancient *Borough* and *Corporation*, for K. *Henry* the Second granted to these *Burgesses* the like *Liberties* which the City of *York* had, and was discharged from the *Toll* in all places except *London* and *York*, and granted them the Borough at the Fee-farm Rent of 20 *l. per ann.* payable at *Michaelmas* and *Easter* to the *Sheriff* of *Westmoreland* at *Appleby*, which by K. *John* was confirmed. This *Corporation* anciently consisted of a *Maior*, and two *Provosts* or *Bailiffs*, but at present of a *Maior* and 12 *Aldermen*, many of the neighbouring *Gentry* being of late years chosen *Free-men* and *Aldermen*, on purpose to give a greater reputation thereunto. *William* of *Newborough* called this *Town* and *Castle* Princely holds, where he writeth that *William* King of *Scots* surprised them on a sudden, a little before himself was taken prisoner at *Alnewick*, which K. *John* afterwards recovered, and gave to *Robert de Vipount*, in consideration of his singular good service to him and the Kingdom. This *Castle* was a place of strength and eminence, where K. *Henry* the Third placed *Constables*, and was by the Lady *Clifford* about the year 1651. repaired with additional *buildings*: At which time she laid the Foundation of an *Almes-house*, or *Hospital*, in the East-side of the *street* leading to the *Castle*, which being finished, she liberally endowed, and placed therein the *Mother*, a deceased *Ministers Wife*, and 12 *Sisters*, (11 of them being *Widows*, and the twelfth a maimed *Maid*) and in *Ann.* 1661. she obteined from his *Majesty* a *License* under the great Seal for the same. She also purchased *Lands*, which she setled upon *Feoffees* in trust for the yearly repairing (as occasion requires) of the *Church*, *School-house*, *Moot-hall*, or *Town-hall*, and *Bridge*, which is a fair one of *stone*. And further, she expended about 6 or 700 *l.* in the repairing of the *Church*, then very ruinous, where she caused a Vault to be made, wherein she intends to be buried, having already erected her *Tombstone* over it. This *Town* amongst its *immunities* sendeth *Burgesses* to *Parliament*, and hath a good *Market* on *Saturdays* for *corn* and *provisions*.

Kirby-Stephens, beautified with a fair *Church*, seated near the skirt of the *Hills* which severeth this County from *Yorkshire*; it is a good and well known *Town*, which of late is much improved by the *trade* of making *stockings*, and hath a good *Market* on *Fridays*. *Kirby-Stephens.*

Near unto this *Town* is seated *Wharton-hall*, which gives Title to the Right Honorable, *Philip* Lord *Wharton*, *&c.* and not far distant is *Pendargon-Castle*, lately rebuilt by the Countess of *Pembrook*.

Burgh or *Brough*, seated under *Stainmore*, formerly of great note, being the ancient *Verteræ*, where (as 'tis said) in the declension of the *Roman Empire*, one of their *Captains* made his abode with a band of the *Directors*, and was fenced about with a *Fortress*; but now the *Town* is decayed, and become a small *Village*, and hath a very inconsiderable *Market* on *Thursdays*. *Burgh.*

Orton, seated amongst the *Heaths*, very destitute of *Wood*, insomuch that the people say they have not a stick, or bough to hang a dog on. The *Town* is but small, and hath a mean *Market* lately erected on *Wednesdays*. *Orton.*

On *Stainmore* a great *Hill* (so called for its being very stony) is a *Cross*, said to be erected upon a Peace concluded between *William* the *Conquerour*, and *Malcolme* King of *Scotland*, which was, That *Malcolme* should retein *Cumberland* with the same rights that his Predecessors did enjoy it, and that the Subjects of each *Kingdom* might know their limits, and how far they were to pass, a *Stone-cross* was here erected, which was called *Ree-cross*, that is, the *Cross* of *Kings*, for on the South-side thereof the *Arms* of the King of *England* were engraven; and on the North-side those of the King of *Scotland*. *Stainmore-hill.*

West-ward.

West-ward.

In this part of the County there is never a *Market-town*, but hath ſeveral places of note, amongſt which are

Shappe. *Shappe*, a great *Pariſh*, wherein ſtood the only *Abbey* in this County, ſeated near the banks of *Lowther River*, founded by *Thomas* Son of *Joſpatrick*, in the twentieth year of King *Henry* the Firſt. Not far from which there is a *Well* or *Fountain*, which after the manner of *Euripus*, ebbeth and floweth many times in a day: Alſo there are great *ſtones* in form of *Piramides*, ſome of which are above 9 foot high, and 14 thick, being ranged as it were directly in a row for about a mile in length, and placed at equal diſtances from each other, which may ſeem to have been pitched, and erected for to continue the memorial of ſome worthy act there atchieved.

In the *Pariſh* of *Barton*, formerly a *Barony*, at the nether end of *Ulles-water* is *Powley-bridge* over the River *Eamont*. Not far from hence is *Barton-School*, founded by Dr. *Gerard Langbaine* late Provoſt of *Queens-Colledge* in *Oxford*.

Maburgh. *Maburgh*, a ſmall *Town*, ſeated on the River *Eamont*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*, but was formerly of note, being a *Roman Fort*, now quite ruinated, many of the *ſtones* being taken away in the *Reign* of *Henry* the Sixth, for the repairing of *Perith-Caſtle* in *Cumberland*.

Arthurs Round Table. *Round Table*, a *Roman work*, placed by the High-way ſide leading between *Lowther-bridge*, and *Eamont-bridge*; which is a large round Circle of ground, incloſing a fair Plain in the midſt, and this the Country people will have to be a place made uſe of by the *Knights* of the *Round Table* for their *Tilts* and *Turnaments*, there being two oppoſite paſſes to make their approaches in; and do therefore call it *Arthurs round Table*.

Brawham-Caſtle. Here are alſo other places of Antiquity, as the ruins of *Caſtles*, called *Caſtle-ſteads*, with *Forts* and *Trenches*: and at the joyning of the River *Eamont* with that of *Lowther*, is *Brawham-Caſtle*, now belonging to the Counteſs of *Pembrook*, which ſeemeth to have been a place of ſome account in the time of the *Romans*, as appears by the ſeveral pieces of *Coyns*, *&c.* which have been there digged up.

On the banks of the River *Lowther*, is the Seat of Sir *John Lowther* Baronet, which beareth the name of *Lowther-hall*, whoſe Family hath there flouriſhed beyond any Record, and do reckon thirty diſcents lineally from Father to Son, and all, or the greateſt part *Knights*, as is made manifeſt by *Records*, and by the *Coats* of *Arms* of the Families that they have matched withal: and 'tis further remarkable, that not only the *Houſe* carrieth the Name of the *Family*, but likewiſe the *Pariſh*, the *River*, the *Bridge*, and a *Park*.


A MAPP OF
WILTSHIRE
wits its HVNDREDS
BY RJC. BLOME.
by his Matys comand
PART OF
Lechlade
PART OF
HIGHWORTH
Hiworth
BARK
GLO-
CESTER
SHJRE
Wotton Basset
Bradon Forest
Aldburne Chase
Aldburne
Sauernake Forest
Pewsham Forest
Blakemore Forey
Hungerford
Marlborough
Malmesbury
Chippenham
Calne
Devizes
Marsfeld
Bradford
Trowbridge
Melksham
Westbury
Warminster
Heytesbury
Chitte Forest
Lurley Warren of Hares
Tetbury
Cricklade
Highworth
Swindon
Ludgershall
Andover
Wilton
Salisbury


Salesburye Plaine
Blacke Heath
Part of Warminster Hun
Chilterne
Stone hinge
Gillingham Forest
Shaftesbury
Scale of 3 Miles
To the Right Honble William Viscount Brouncker of Lynn in Ireland & Baron Brouncker of New Castle in the said Kingdome &c
This Mapp is Humbly dedicated by Ric Blome

WILTSHIRE:

BEING

Part of the *BELGÆ*, and ancient

KINGDOM of the

Weſt-Saxons.

WILTSHIRE, altogether an Inland Country, no leſs fertile then delightful, and enjoying a moſt ſweet and delightful *air*. Its Northern part, called *North-Wiltſhire*, hath delectable *hills* well clothed with *woods*, and watered with freſh ſtreams, amongſt which is the *Iſis*, which ſoon becometh the chief in the *Kingdom*. Its *Southern parts* are more even, and exceeding fertile in *corn*, and *graſs*, feeding great flocks of *ſheep*, and are alſo well watered with the Rivers of *Avon*, *Willy*, and *Adler*: And the middle part of this County is moſt plain and level, and beareth the name of *Salisbury-plain*, which is a large and ſpacious track of ground, found very profitable to the *Inhabitants* of thoſe parts, by the feeding of ſuch great flocks of *ſheep*. Its ſituation, air, and fertility. Its Rivers.

This *Shire* hath for its Eaſtern limits the Counties of *Berks* and *Hantſhire*; for its Southern, part of *Hantſhire* and *Dorſetſhire*; for its Weſtern, that of *Somerſet*; and for its Northern, *Gloceſterſhire*. Its extent from *Ingleſham* in the North, to *Burgat Damorum* in the South, maketh about 39 *miles*; and from *Butter-meer* in the Eaſt, to the *Shire-ſtones* in the Weſt, is ſaid to be about 29; and makes in circumference about 140 *miles*. Its bounds. Extent.

The ancient *Inhabitants* known to *Cæſar*, were the *Belgæ*, which were ſubdued by *Veſpaſian*, Lieutenant of the ſecond Legion under *Claudius*, and afterwards became part of the *Weſt-Saxon Kingdom*. Ancient Inhabitants.

In the midſt of this *Shire* there is a *Dike* which runneth from Eaſt to Weſt for many *miles*, called *Wanſdike*, a place of ſome wonder, and by the common ſort of people, ſaid to be caſt up by the *Devil* upon a *Wedneſday*; but as Mr. *Cambden* obſerveth, was rather made by the *Saxons* for the dividing of this Kingdom of the *Weſt-Saxons*, from that of the *Mercians*, this being the place where they fought for the enlargement of their *Dominions*. And near unto this *Dike* is *Wodenſburge* a ſmall Village (ſo called from *Woden* the *Saxons Anceſtor* and great *God*) where *Ceauline* that warlike King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, in *Anno* 590. received ſuch a great overthrow by the *Britains* and *Engliſh* in a fierce *battel*, that not being able to recover himſelf, *Wanſdike*.

ſelf, he was conſtrained to quit his Kingdom, and to end his dayes in a miſerable exil'd condition. And here it was that *Ina* the *Weſt-Saxon* joyned *battel* with *Ceolred* the *Mercian*, whence both of them quitted the field with equal loſs.

Its Diviſion. This County is ſevered into 29 *Hundreds*, whoſe names appear in the *Mapp*, in which are numbred 304 *Pariſh Churches*, is accommodated with one City, and hath intercourſe of Traffick by twenty *Market-towns*.

Religious houſes. In former time here were many *Religious Houſes*, amongſt which thoſe of moſt note were, *Malmesbury*, *Ambresbury*, *Salisbury*, *Lacock*, *Stanley*, *Wilton*, *Ivy-church*, *Farnleg*, *Bradſtock*, *Eriopune*, *Bromham*, with ſeveral others of leſs note.

Salisbury, of old *Sorbiodunum*, a City of great Antiquity, formerly the ſeat of the *Romans*, where *Kenrick* vanquiſhed the *Britains*, and where *Canutus* the *Dane* committed great ſpoils by *fire*. This City of *Salisbury*, commonly called *New-Sarum*, was raiſed out of the old, which was dryly ſeated on a great Eminence, being a place only deſigned for *ſtrength* and *war*; yet honoured it was with an *Epiſcopal See*, and a fair *Cathedral*. As to the preſent City, it is pleaſantly ſeated on a River, whoſe ſtreams commodiouſly water moſt of the *ſtreets*, which are large and ſpacious. It is a place beautified with fair *buildings*, the chief amongſt which is its *Miniſter* or *Cathedral*, dedicated to the bleſſed *Virgin Mary*, a ſtately and beautiful *Structure*, firſt began by Biſhop *Poor*, and in forty years was raiſed to its perfect beauty, having as many *Gates* or *Doors* for entrance, as Months in the year, as many *Windows* as *Weeks*, and as many *Pillars* (great and ſmall) as *Days* in the *year*. Its *Steeple* hath a lofty *ſpire*, which proudly ſheweth it ſelf from a great diſtance; and its *Cloyſter* is large, and curiouſly wrought, to which near adjoyning is the *Biſhops Palace*. Next to its *Cathedral* may be reckoned its *Town-hall*, a fair building, ſeated in a ſpacious *Market-place*. This City is dignified with an *Earldom*, which at preſent is inveſted in the perſon of the Right Honorable *James Cecil* Earl of *Salisbury*, &c. Amongſt its *immunities* ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, (as doth *Old-Sarum*) is a place well inhabited and frequented, enjoyeth a good *trade*; and its *Markets*, which are on *Tueſdays* and *Saturdays*, are very conſiderable for *corn* and *proviſions*, and for living *cattle* on *Tueſdays*.

This *Diocеſs* conteineth the Counties of *Wilts* and *Berks*, in which are 544 *Pariſh Churches*, of which 109 are *Impropriations*, and hath three *Arch-Deacons*, *viz.* of *Salisbury*, *Berkſhire*, and *Wiltſhire*.

This City is encompaſſed with open *Fields* and *Plains*, which take their name from the City; in which ſaid *Plains* at about ſix *miles* diſtance, is to be ſeen the great and wonderful piece of work called *Stone-henge*, compoſed of great and unwrought *ſtones*, ſome of which are 28 foot high, and 7 broad, and ſo laid over-thwart one another, that it is wonderful to behold, inſomuch that the *people* reckon them to be one of the wonders and miracles of this *Nation*. And theſe *ſtones* are ſaid to be thus raiſed by the *Britains*, as a *Monumental Sepulcher* (to remain to perpetuity) of the vertue and manhood of *Ambroſius Aurelianus*, who took upon him the *Imperial purple Robe* of *Britain* in the Declenſion of the *Roman Empire*, ſuccoured his languiſhing *Country*, and by the aid of that war-like *Arthur* repreſſed the furious rage of the *Enemy*, vanquiſhing powerful Armies, and in the end, in the laſt battle fought on this *Plain*, loſt his life. And for the better confirming of this report, true it is that *mens bones* have been oftimes digged up, and the *Town* of *Ambresbury* ſeated on the *Avon*, ſeems to

be

be ſo called from *Ambroſe*, in which *Town* divers of the Britiſh Kings, according to their *Hiſtory*, lay interr'd; where there was a *Monaſtery* for 300 *Monks*, which was rifled, and ſpoiled by *Gurmundus*; and in the place thereof, *Alfritha* Wife to King *Edgar*, to expiate her crime for the killing King *Edward* her Son in Law, built a ſtately *Nunnery*, and richly endowed it, in which Queen *Eleanor*, Widdow to King *Henry* the Third, renouncing all worldly Pomp as a *Nun*, devoted her ſelf to a holy life.

Mr. *Cambden*, as alſo Mr. *Indico Jones* (who wrote a learned Tract, entituled *Stony-henge*) are of opinion, That theſe *ſtones* are not naturally hewed out of the *Rock*, but artificially made of pure *ſand*, and by ſome conglutinous matter incorporated together, like unto ſome ſuch kind of *Trophees* of *Victory* in *Yorkſhire*; and the better to make this Opinion ſeem rational, *Cambden* taketh occaſion to ſpeak, That the *Ceſterns* in *Rome* were made of *ſand* digged out of the ground, which with the ſtrongeſt kind of *Lime* wrought together, became ſo hard, that they ſeemed *ſtones*; and that *Statues*, and *Images* of *Marble chippings*, and ſinal Gritt grown together, become ſo firm, that they paſs for ſolid *Marble*.

Wilton, a place well watered, as ſeated between the River *Willey* and another; a *Town* in ancient time called *Ellandunum*, and was ſometime of ſuch conſiderable account, that it was the head *Town* of the County, was dignified with an *Epiſcopal See*, had a *Monaſtery*, and enjoyed great *immunities*; but this place ſuffered great ſpoils by the *Danes*, which with other its ill-fortunes, eſpecially by turning the Weſtern High-road, by little and little it became to what it is at preſent, a ſinall mean *Town*, yet ceaſeth it not as a *Borough-town*, to elect *Parliament men*, and is the place where the *Knights* of the *Shire* are choſen, and where the *Sheriff* keepeth his monthly County *Courts*, and hath a ſinall *Market* on *Wedneſdays*. *Wilton.*

In this *Town* it was that *Egbert*, King of the *Weſt-Saxons*, obteined a victory againſt *Beor-wolfe* of *Mercian*, but not without the loſs of aboundance of men ſlain on each ſide: And here it was that *Ælfred* joyned *battel* with the *Danes*, who in the end were the Victors.

Dounton, or *Dunſton*, ſeated on the *Avon*, a *Borough-town* of great antiquity, which electeth *Parliament men*, is of ſome note for being the habitation of the famous *Beavois* of *Southampton*; and hath a ſinall *Market* on *Fridays*. *Dunſton.*

Eaſtwards of *Salisbury* is that large and ſpacious *Park* of *Clarendon*, which gives Title to the Right Honorable *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, *&c.* *Clarendon-Park.*

Amersbury, or *Ambresbury*, ſeated on the *Avon*; a *Town* of great antiquity, as I have already noted in the deſcription of *Stony-henge*, at preſent indifferent large, but the *Houſes* ſcatteringly built; and its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is ſo inconſiderable, that it is not taken notice of, if not diſuſed. *Amersbury.*

Hindon, ſeated on the South-part of the County reguarding *Dorſetſhire*, an ancient *Borough-town*, governed by a *Bailiff*, electeth *Parliament men*, and hath a very conſiderable *Market* (eſpecially for *corn*) on *Thurſdays*. *Hindon.*

Eaſtwards from *Hindon* on the River *Willyborne*, is ſeated a ſinall *Village* called *Willye*, oppoſite to which is a large *military Fort*, called by the *Inhabitants Yanesbury-Caſtle*, which, to all probability, was a *Gariſon* of the *Romans*, and by ſome believed to be *Veſpatians Camp*; and not far from this *Fort* are two others of leſs note. *Willye.*

Mere, ſeated near large *Hills*, where there is a *Beacon*; it hath a *Market* on but at preſent of little account, by reaſon of the late damage it ſuffered by *fire*. *Mere*

Not far from *Mere* is *Stourton*, which give Title to the Right Honorable *William Stourton*, Baron Stourton of *Stourton*.

Westbury. *Westbury*, or *Westbury under the Plain*, a *Borough-town*, governed by a *Maior*, electeth *Parliament men*; is an indifferent good *Town*, and hath a *Market* on *Fridays*, which is very considerable for *corn*.

Werminster. *Werminster*, at the Spring-head of the River *Willeyborne*, of old *Verlucio*, which (as Mr. *Cambden* noteth) in former time was a *Town* of great account, enjoyed ample *immunities*, paid no *Tribute*, nor was rated by the *Hide*; and hath at present a very considerable *Market* for *corn*, *&c.* on *Saturdays*.

Troubridge. *Troubridge*, scituate on a *Hill*, a *Town* of good account for *clothing*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Saturdays*.

Edington. Near unto *Troubridge* is *Edingdon* of old *Eathamdune*, where King *Alfred* in a pitched *battel* was successful against the *Danes*, and forced them to quit the Kingdom. And here *William Edendon* Bishop of *Winchester* (who was born at this *Town*) erected a *Colledge*, and called it *Bon-hommes*.

Lavington. *Lavington*, seated not far from the *Downs*, an indifferent *Town*, but hath a very great *Market* on *Wednesdays*, especially for *corn* and *mault*.

Devizes. *Devizes*, seated on a *Hill*, in a *Bottom*, and near *Blackmere-Forest*; a *Town* heretofore of greater note and strength, then now it is, being defended by a powerful *Castle*, yet is it at present a large *Town*, electing *Parliament men*, is well inhabited and traded unto for divers *commodities*, and principally *mault*; and hath a very considerable *Market* on *Thursdays* for *horses*, *cattle* of all sorts, *corn*, *provisions*, and divers other Country *commodities*.

Bradford. *Bradford*, scituate on the *Avon*, and on the descent of a *Hill* (so called of a broad *Foord*) where *Kenilwacuh*, a British King, fought a sore battel against his near Kinsman *Cuthred*. It is an indifferent *Town*, and hath a *Market* on *Mondays*.

Castle-comb. *Castle-comb*, so called from its old *Castle*, formerly a *Market-town*, but now disused.

Chipnam. *Chipnam*, or *Chippenham*, seated on the *Avon*, a *Borough-town*, which electeth *Parliament men*, and hath a noted *Market* on *Saturdays* for *corn* and *provisions*.

Cosham. Nigh unto *Chipnam* is *Cosham*, now of mean account, but in former time the Mansion-house of King *Ætheldred*.

Calne. *Calne*, scituate on a River so called, and in a stony ground, a poor small *Borough-town*, but beautified with a fair *Church*, gives its Vote in *Parliament* by two *Burgesses*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Tuesdays*. At this place in *Anno* 977, when there were hot disputes between the *Monks* and *Priests* concerning a single life, here was a *Provincial Councel*, or *Synod* (as Mr. *Cambden* observeth) holden, and whilst they were debating the matter in hand, the *Convocation-house*, wherein the States sate, by breaking of the main Timber, suddenly fell down, and many of the *Noble-men*, *Prelates*, and *Gentry* were wounded, and divers slain.

Marlborough. *Marlborough*, or *Marlberge*, seated on the *Kenet*, near *Savernake-Forest*, and *Aldburne-chase*, and in a *Chaulky-soil*; a *Town* of great note in former ages, and supposed to have been the ancient *Cunetio* of the *Romans*, out of whose ruins it was raised, and had a *Castle* once belonging to *John*, surnamed *Sans Terre*, who was after King of *England*, and where there was a *Parliament* held, and a *Law* made for the suppressing of all *Tumults*, commonly called the *Statute* of *Marlborough*. It is at present a good and well-built *Borough-town*, governed by a *Maior* and *Burgesses*, hath the election of *Parliament men*; is dignified with an *Earldom*, at present in the Person of the Right Honorable *William* Earl of *Marlborough*, *&c.* and hath a very considerable *Market* for *corn*, *mault*, *provisions*, *butter*, and especially *cheese* on *Saturdays*.

Near

Near unto this place is *Rockly* a ſmall Village, ſo called from divers *ſtones* like *Rocks* pitched up an end, amongſt which there ſometimes breaks forth a violent ſtream of water, which is reputed the fore-runner of a Dearth, and by the Country people is called *Hungersborne*. *Rockly.*

In this part are ſeveral eminent and high *Hills*, as *Badbury-hill*, *Selbury-hill*, St. *Anns-hill*, *Marteuſall-hill*, and others.

Auburne, ſeated on a branch of the *Kenet*, an indifferent *Town*, and hath a ſmall *Market* on *Tueſdays*. *Auburne.*

Swindon, ſeated on the top of a *Hill*, and near a rich *Vale*, a *Town* of no largeneſs, but the *Houſes* well-built of *ſtone*, and hath a conſiderable *Market* on *Mondays* for *fat cattle*. *Swindon*

Wotton-Baſſet, adjoyning to a large Park, and not far from the ſpacious *Foreſt* of *Bredon*; it is a *Maior*, and *Borough-town*, electing *Parliament men*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Tueſdays*. *Wotton-Baſſet.*

Highworth, ſcituate on the top of a high *Hill*, and in the middle of a rich Vale, near the Vale of *White-horſe*; hath a good *Market* for *cattle* on *Wedneſdays*. *Highworth.*

Creeklade, ſeated Weſtwards of *Highworth*, well watered with Rivers, which almoſt encompaſs it; it is a *Borough-Town* which electeth *Parliament men*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Creeklade.*

Malmesbury, pleaſantly ſeated on a *Hill*, and on the River *Avon*, which almoſt encircleth it, over which it hath ſix *bridges*. It is a *Town* of great antiquity, where *Maidulph* an *Iriſh-Scot*, a man of great holineſs and learning, under a *Hill* in a ſolitary Grove built a *Cell*, or little *Monaſtery*, and lived an Hermetical life, and where his Succeſſor *Adelma* built a fair *Monaſtery*. It is at preſent a good *Borough-town*, governed by a *Maior* and *Aldermen*, enjoyeth ſeveral *immunities*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, and hath a good *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Saturdays*. *Malmesbury.*

In this County there are other *Borough-towns*, which have the election of *Parliament men*; *viz. Heitsbury*, *Bedwin Magna*, and *Lugerſall*.

Worceſterſhire:

BEING

Part of the *CORNAVII*, and ancient

KINGDOM of the

MERCIANS.

Its Fertility. WORCESTER, a County bleſt with a ſweet and temperate *air*, and of a fertile *ſoil*, both for *tillage* and *paſturage*, bearing good crops of *corn*, and feeding ſtore of *cattle*. It is every where interlaced with aſpiring *Hills*, which are well clothed with *Wood*, the chief amongſt which are the *Malverne*, *Bredon*, *Woodbery*, aliàs *Woobery*, *Abberleg*, and *Lickey*: and through its *Valleys* run thoſe many Rivers which ſo plentifully water the Country, as the *Severn*, (which in a winding Chanel almoſt cutteth the Country in the midſt) the *Avon*, *Salwarp*, *Team*, *&c.* all which are plentifully ſtored with excellent *fiſh*, and particularly the *Severn*, which is of note for its *Lampres*.

Its Hills.

Its Rivers.

Great plenty of Fruits. This *Shire* hath ſuch great aboundance of *fruits*, that even the *Hedge-rows*, and *High-wayes* are beſet therewith, which are common to all Paſſengers, and of which they make great plenty of *Sider* and *Perry*.

Salt-pits. Here are many *Salt-pits* or *Wiches*, which afford a moſt excellent, and high-prized ſort of *Salt* for the *Table*, which for fineneſs, whiteneſs and hardneſs, imitateth *Loaf-ſugar*.

Its form and Extent. Its form is triangular, but not of an equal proportion, for from South to North are numbred about 32 *miles*; from South to North-weſt, about 22; and from thence to its North-eaſt point, about 28; making its circumference to be about 120 *miles*. But indeed its extent cannot well be meaſured, it having ſo many ſeveral inlets and places, which lye in the limits of other Counties; with the like parts of other Counties within its body, all which are ſet forth in the *Mapp*; what ſhould be the cauſe thereof, I leave to the judicious to judge; but according to the opinion of ſome (as Mr. *Fuller* in his *Worthies of England* noteth) it was occaſioned by ſuch which had the command of the County, who having parcels of their own *lands* diſperſed in the adjacent Counties, deſired them to be united thereunto, making their own Authority the more entire.

Places


A MAPP OF
WORCHESTER
SHIRE
WITH ITS HUNDREDS
BY RIC BOWE
BY HIS MATIS
COMND
PART
OF
SHIRE
PART
STAFFORD
SHIRE
SHROP SHIRE
PART
OF
HEREFORD
SHIRE
North
Dudley
Sturton cast
Sturbridge
Oldswinford
Pedmore
Hagley
Church Hill
Ouer Arley
Creeke
North Wood
Dowles
Kedemister
Dudley
Belbroughton
Chaddesley
HALFE SHIRE
Bewdeley
Stone
Rushok
Elmeley lovet
Elmebridge
Upton warren
Hampton lovet
Tichnall
Wire Forest
Wilson
Ribbesford
Neghtington
Bayton
DODINGT REE
HUN
Rock
DRED
Areley
Hartlebury cast
Redston passage
Nasley
Maumble
Aberley
Lyndridge
Lowe Green
Eastham
Orlston
Stockton
Netherher Hendley
Stanford
Ouer Hendley
Woodbery hill
Little Wesley
G. Shrawly
Holt cast
THE CORNAVV
Oubresley
Droitwich
Salwarp
St Peters
Marton
Oldington
Hadsor
Grimley
Shelsley Walsh
Shelsley Beachem
WORCESTE
Henlip
LIMITTS
Clarnik
Tibberton
Hallowe
Warrenton
Martley
Clufton
Wichenford
Whitborne
Todenham
Kenswick
Worcester
Bradway
Cotheridg
St Johns
Bredicote
Whistenton
Whitlady Eglon
Norton
Wadbery
Park
Stonton
Kinghwick
Lulsley
Lye
Braunsford
Powick
Austrick
Stanford
OF
Stukley
Beckham
Cowley
Newland
Perton
Bosford
Cradley
Madresfield
Clevelod
HUNDRED
Stoke
Great Malvern
Mathern
Blackmore park
Earles Croome
Hanley cast
Malvern chase
Little Malvern
Upton
Welland
Quenchill
Castle Morton
UPTON
Lydbury
Burch Morton
The Barrow
LIMITTS
London
Bushley
Branshorough
Part of
Dodingtree
Ridmerley
Hundred
Pendock
Forthampton
Elderfield
Staunton
Coomwood
Leadon
Severn
A Scale of 6 Miles


HONI SOIT QVI MAL Y PENSE
To ye Right Hon: Hon: Marquess & Earle of Worcester Earle of Glamorgan Baron Herbert of Chepstow, Ragland & Gower K.t of ye Garter President of ye Marches of Wales & one of his Matyes most Hon: ble Privy Councell &c.
This Mapp is Humbly Dedicated by Ric: Blome
Castle Bramiche
Edyngton
Howley
Norton Wood
Norfeld
Kingesnorton
Lucker
Beacon
Coston
Alechurch
Broomesgreen
Hemell Grang
Beley
Burley
Skiltes
Stokepriors
Studley
Feckenham
Forell
Bradley
oldbarow
Beacham court
Inkberrow
Aulcester
Kyneton
Moreton
Abberton
North Piddle
Abbotes Morton
Churchelenche
Harmyngton
Norton
Lenchewike
Ossenton
Bradforton
Evesholm
Perihore
Wike
Crapthorn
Kampton
Birlingha
Overton
Elmley
Bredon hill
Bredon
Remmerton
Tewkesbury
Sedgeberrow
Wormington
Stratford
Luxley
Avon flu
Sanford
Littleton
Mid Littleton
S. Littleton
Churchehomborn
Shipton
Tredenton
Blackwell
Newbold
Hanging Eaton
Northwick
Blockley
Willersey
Kynton
The Vale of Evesholme
GLOCESTER SHIRE
WARWICK
SHIRE
OXFORD SHIRE
PART OF WOR SHIRE

Places in this County ſet apart for *Religious Uſes* were at *Eredon*, *Erodledge*, alias *Bordſley*, *Cochell*, *Eveſholme*, *Fladbury*, *Malverin*, *Perſhore*, *Weſtwoods*, and *Worceſter*. Religious Houſes.

And for places of Defence, it had the Caſtles of *Elmeley*, *Handley*, *Hartlebury*, *Holt*, *Norton*, *Tichnel*, and *Worceſter*. Its Caſtles.

This *Shire* lyeth confronted on the Eaſt with *Warwickſhire*; on the South with *Gloceſterſhire*; on the Weſt with *Hereforaſhire* and *Shropſhire*; and on the North with *Staffordſhire*. Its bounds.

It is ſevered into five *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 152 *Pariſhes*; and for intercourſe of *Traffick* is *traded* unto by 11 *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth. Its diviſion.

Worceſter, no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly ſeated on the Eaſtern banks of the *Severn*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*, with a Tower upon it, and thence ariſing with a gentle aſcent, affordeth to the upper parts a delectable proſpect in the *Vale* beneath. It is a City of great antiquity, called by *Antonine* and *Ptolomy*, *Branonium*; by the *Britains*, *Caerwrangon*; and by the Latins, *Vigornia*; and ſaid to be built by the *Romans* the better to ſecure themſelves from the *Britains*, who were *Maſters* of all beyond the *Severn*: likewiſe its Antiquity doth appear by the many ancient *Charters* granted unto them by the Kings of *England* before the Conqueſt, both of the *Danes* and *Saxons*, even as high as *Hengiſt* and *Horſa*. And although it hath received ſo many ſhocks of ill-fortune, having been *fired*, and its *Inhabitants* almoſt all ſlain by *Kanute* in *Anno Dom.* 1041. for that they killed his *Collector* of the *Daniſh Tribute*; and being again rebuilt and peopled, in *Anno* 1113. it ſuffered much by the mercileſs flames of a ſudden *fire*, which ſpared not the *Caſtle* and *Cathedral Church*. It was likewiſe twice in flames in the Civil broyls of King *Stephen*, which ſo impaired it, that it lay almoſt waſte, and deſpairing of a recovery; yet notwithſtanding from theſe dead aſhes a new *Phenix* aroſe, and her buildings were raiſed in a more ſtately proportion, eſpecially its *Cathedral*, dedicated to *Chriſt* and the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, which having been beautifully repaired by the Biſhop, is a ſtately Structure, in whoſe *Quire* are ſeveral *Monuments* or *Tombs*; as that of King *John* in White-marble, that of *Arthur* Prince of *Wales*, and ſon to King *Henry* the Seventh, in black jet; with ſeveral of the *Beauchamps* and ancient Family of the *Littletons*. It is a *City* every way conſiderable, enjoying ample *immunities*, ſends two *Citizens* to *Parliament*; Is honoured with the Title of *Marquiſate*, which is at preſent in the Perſon of the Right Noble *Henry*, Marqueſs and Earl of *Worceſter*, *&c.* is dignified with an *Epiſcopal See*, and for Civil *affairs*, is at preſent governed by a *Maior*, *Sheriff*, 6 *Aldermen*, 24 principal *Citizens*, 48 leſs principal *Citizens*, called *Common-councel-men*, two *Chamberleyns*, a *Recorder*, *Town-Clark*, and other *Sub-Officers*. It is a place of a good largeneſs, conteining 9 *Pariſh Churches*, beſides its *Cathedral* and St. *Michaels*, which are without the Liberties of the City; is graced with good built *Houſes*, and well ordered *Streets*, is well inhabited, enjoyeth a good *trade*, eſpecially for its *clothing* here made in great quantities; and its *Markets*, which are on *Wedneſdays*, *Fridays*, and *Saturdays*, are very conſiderable, (eſpecially that on *Saturdays*) for living *cattle*, *corn*, *fleſh*, *fiſh*, and all *proviſions* which are here had in great plenty, and at very eaſie rates. *Worceſter*.

Perſhore, of good antiquity, being ſaid to be built by *Egelward* Duke of *Dorſet* in the Reign of King *Edgar*: It is ſeated in a plain, on the great Road from *Worceſter* to *London*, and on the banks of the River *Avon*, where it hath a *Bridge* for the conveniency of paſſage: and although it is ſomewhat *Perſhore*.

decayed

decayed in its *trade*, ſince the diſſolution of its ancient *Abbey*; yet is it a pretty good *Town*, and hath a *Market* on *Tueſdays*, which is in good poſſibility to be conſiderable.

Upton upon Severn. *Upton*, or *Upton upon Severn*, as being ſeated on the River *Severn*, where it hath a good *bridge*; It is a well-built *Town*, which was of great account in the time of the *Romans*, and hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

Malverne-hills and Chaſe. Nigh this *Upton* are the *Malverne-hills*, or rather *Mountains*, which alſo give name to a *Chaſe*, which for the ſpace of about ſeven miles, do as it were by degrees riſe higher and higher, and on the brow of which *Hills*, *Gilbert Clare* Earl of *Gloceſter* did cauſe a wonderful *Ditch* to be caſt up for a diviſion of his Lands from thoſe of the *Church* of *Worceſters*.

Bredon-hills. Oppoſite to theſe *Hills* Eaſtwards, are *Bredon-hills*, which alſo raiſe themſelves to a great eminence, and are very remarkable; at the foot

Bredon. whereof is the Village *Bredon*, where was an ancient *Monaſtery* founded by *Offa* King of the *Mercians*.

Eveſholme. *Eveſholme*, ſcituate on a *Hill* ariſing from the River *Avon*, which almoſt encompaſſeth it, where it hath a *Stone-bridge*; at the head whereof (and as it were in the *Suburbs*) ſometime ſtood *Bengworth-Caſtle*,

Bengworth-Caſtle. long ſince levelled to the ground, and the place hallowed for a *Church-yard*. This *Town* was of note for its *Abbey* founded by *Egwin*, with the helping hand of King *Kenred*, Son to *Wolpher* King of the *Mercians*. it is at preſent a large and well-built *Maior-Town*, eſteemed the beſt in the County next to *Worceſter*, conteining two or three *Pariſh Churches*, giveth its voice in *Parliament* by two *Burgeſſes*, is well inhabited and frequented, enjoying a good *trade*, principally for *ſtockings*; and its *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, is very conſiderable for *corn*, *cattle*, *proviſions*, and *ſtockings*.

This *Town* giveth name to a *Vale* near adjoyning, which for fertility of ſoil, may deſervedly be called the *Granery* of theſe parts.

Shipton upon Stower. *Shipton* upon *Stower*, ſo called as ſeated on the *Stower*, but in a ſlip of the County which lyeth within *Warwickſhire*, as appeareth by the *Mapp*. It is an ancient *Town*, and hath a very great *Market* on *Fridays* for *corn*.

Droitwich. *Droitwich*, ſeated on the River *Salwarp*, a *Bailiffwick-Town*, not over-large, hath a ſmall *Market* on *Fridays*; but is of great note for its *Salt-pits*, having three *Fountains* which afford great plenty of water for the making the *ſalt*, which are ſevered aſunder by a ſmall Brook of Freſh-water; and out of theſe *Springs* or *Pits*, excellent *White-ſalt* (as before I have noted) is boyled in their *Furnaces* placed round about, from *Midſomer* to *Midwinter*, for which they drive a very conſiderable *trade*.

Fakenham-Foreſt. Nigh unto this *Town* is *Fakenham-Foreſt*, and *Norton-wood*, which

Norton-wood. are very ſerviceable unto the Undertakers of theſe *Salt-works*, in ſupplying them with *Wood* for the boyling the brine in their *Coppers*.

Bromes-grove. *Bromes-grove*, ſeated on the River *Salwarp*, an indifferent good *Town*, well inhabited by *Clothiers*, and hath a great *Market* on *Tueſdays* for *corn*, *cattle*, and all ſorts of *proviſions*.

Sturbridge. *Sturbridge*, ſcituate on a Flat, and on the *Stower*, over which it hath a *bridge* ſo called; it is a good and well-built *Town*, which hath the accommodation of a good *Free-School*, where there is a *Library*; and its *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is well furniſhed with *corn*, *proviſions*, and *ſwine*.

Between

Between this *Town* and *Bromes-grove*, is a ſmall track of Land which is part of *Staffordſhire*, adjoyning to which Eaſtwards is *Clent-hill*, which commandeth a fair proſpect. *Clent-hill.*

Kidderminſter, ſeated under a *Hill*, and on the *Severn*, where the little River *Stower* looſeth it ſelf, dividing the *Town* in twain. It is an ancient *Bailiffwick-town*, being indifferent large, its *Houſes* well-built, beautified with a fair *Church*, is well inhabited, and much traded unto for its *Stuffs*, called *Kidderminſter-ſtuffs*; and its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is conſiderable for *corn*, *cattle*, *proviſions*, and ſeveral Country *Commodities*. *Kidderminſter*

Bewdley, a *Bailiffwick-town*, which ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, pleaſantly ſeated on the *Severn*, and near the *Foreſt* of *Wire*, which in former time was a place of great delight, and of good account in the time of King *Henry* the Seventh, where he built a retiring Houſe for Prince *Arthur*, and called it *Tiken-hall*. The *Town* at preſent is neat, and well-built, enjoyeth a good *trade* for *Mault*, *Leather*, and *Caps*, called *Bewdly Caps*, here made; and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*, chiefly conſiderable for *barley*. *Bewdley.* *Tiken-hall.*

Tenbury, ſeated on the banks of a River which ſevereth the County from *Shropſhire*, adjoyning to which is a ſmall track of ground, which is part of *Herefordſhire*. It is an indifferent *Town*, and hath a good *Market* on *Tueſdays*. *Tenbury.*

YORKSHIRE.

YORKSHIRE:

BEING

Part of the *BRIGANTES*, and ancient *KINGDOM* of the

Northumbers.

Extent.

YORKSHIRE, by the *Saxons* called *Ebona-y-cyne*, the largeſt County in all *England*, extending it ſelf in length from *Flamborow-head* in the Eaſt, to *Horn-Caſtle* in the Weſt, about 80 *miles*; and in breadth from *Hart-hill* in the South, to the mouth of the River *Tees* in the North, about 70; making in circumference about 308 *miles*. And although thus ſpacious, is every where bleſt with a wholſome and temperate *air*; and for the generallity is reaſonable fertile, yielding ſufficiency of *corn* and *cattle* for the *Inhabitants*; for if one part is ſtony, ſandy and barren, another is richly adorned with *Corn-fields* and *paſturage*: If in one place you find it naked of *woods*, in other places it is ſufficiently clothed therewith; and if in one place it be wet, mooriſh, miry, and unpleaſant, in others it is moſt delectable to behold. One part of this Shire is particularly famous for its *Quarry* of *ſtone*, which when newly taken out are very ſoft, but when ſeaſoned with the wind and weather, do of themſelves become exceeding hard and ſolid, and therefore generally hewed when they are taken up. Alſo another part of this County is of great note for its *Limeſtone*, which being burnt, is very good for the manuring the grounds that are *hilly* and *cold*.

Temperature of Soil.

Its Diviſion.

This *Shire* being thus capacious, for the more eaſie and better ordering of her civil Government, is ſevered into three *parts* or *diviſions*, *viz.* the *North Riding*, the *Eaſt Riding*, and the *Weſt Riding*, which are ſubdivided into 26 *Hundreds*, or *Wapontacks*; And although there are numbred but 563 *Pariſh Churches* in this large track, yet is it very populous, full of *Gentry*, and hath great plenty of *Chappels* of *Eaſe*, which for bigneſs are equal to *Pariſhes* in other parts of *England*.

Very populous.

Its Bounds.

It hath for its Eaſtern limits the *German Ocean*; for its Southern, the large River (which ſevereth it from *Lincolnſhire*, and receiveth the ſeveral Rivers which ſo plentifully water this County) with the Counties of *Nottingham*, *Darby*, and *Cheſhire*; for its Weſtern, thoſe of *Lancaſhire* and *Weſtmoreland*; and for its Northern, the Biſhoprick of *Durham*.

The


WEST MOR
LAND
THE
BISHOPRICK
OF DUR
HAM
North
PART
OF
LANCA
SHIRE
PART OF CHESHI RE
PART OF DARBY SHIRE
Bladeborne
Manchester
Warrington
Stopford
Knutsford
Macklesfield
Rochedale
Sheafield
Hansworth
Tadcaster
Selby
York
Wetherbye
Leeds
Wakefield
Pontefract
Doncaster
Rotherham
Barnsley
Bolton
Richmond
Skipton
Ripon
Knaresborough
Boroughbridge
Northallerton
Thirsk
Malton
Scarborough
Whitby
Hartlepool
Stockton
Darlington
Durham
Appleby
Kirkby Lonsdale
Kendal
Lancaster
Preston
Clitheroe
Burnley
Halifax
Wakefield
Pontefract
Doncaster
Rotherham
Barnsley
Sheffield
Hansworth
Tadcaster
Selby
York
Wetherbye
Leeds
Wakefield
Pontefract
Doncaster
Rotherham
Barnsley
Bolton
Richmond
Skipton
Ripon
Knaresborough
Boroughbridge
Northallerton
Thirsk
Malton
Scarborough
Whitby
Hartlepool
Stockton
Darlington
Durham
A Scale of 10 Miles
A MAPP of YORK SHIRE With its Divisions



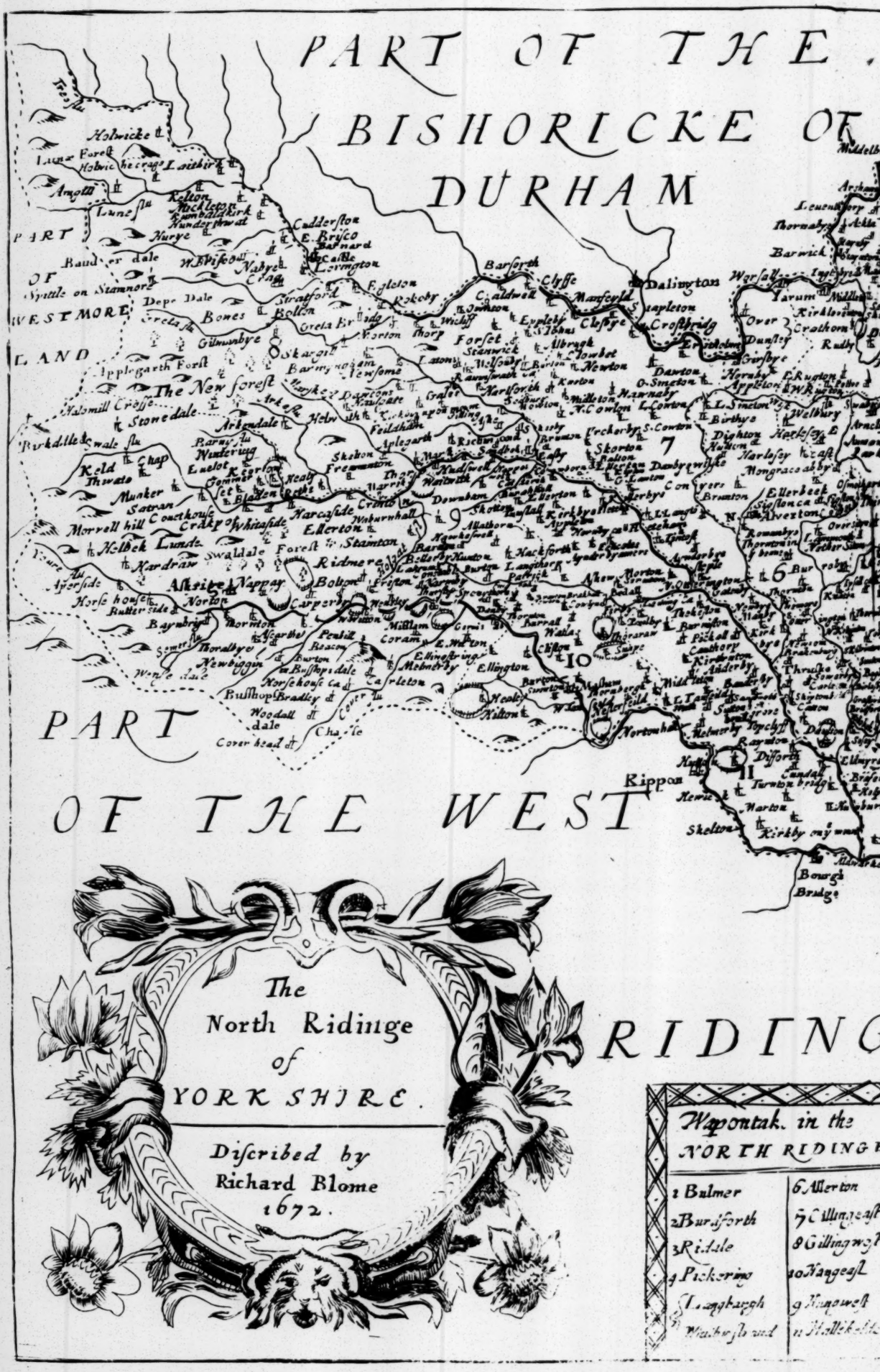
A Table of y Divisions or partes w.th Hundreds or wapontakes in YORK SHIRE

A. East Rideing
1 Holderness
2 Dickering
3 Bucrosse
4 Harthill
5 Howdenshire
6 ouse & Derwent

B. West Rideing
7 Anstey
8 Barkston
9 Osgodcross
10 Strafforth
11 Staincross
12 Agbrigg and Morley
13 Shirack
14 Claro
15 Staincliff

C. North Rideing
16 Hangwest
17 Gillingwest
18 Gillingeast
19 Hangeast
20 Halliked
21 Allerton
22 Burford
23 Bulmer
24 Ridall
25 Pickering
26 Langbargh and Whitbystrand

ms and Hundreds London printed for Ric Blome 1670


PART OF THE
BISHORICKE OF
DURHAM
PART
OF
WESTMORE
LAND
PART
OF THE WEST
RIDING
The
North Ridinge
of
YORK SHIRE.
Discribed by
Richard Blome
1672.
Wapontak. in the
NORTH RIDING
1 Bulmer
2 Burisforth
3 Ridale
4 Pickering
5 Langbargh
6 Allerton
7 Gillingeast
8 Gillingwest
9 Hangwest
10 Hallikeld
Ripon
Bowgh
Bridge


Redker
E. Cotham Manor
Kirkleetham
Upsleetham
Yerby
Brotton
Skelton
Lofthouse
Handale
Levens
Roxby
Mickleby
Lythorp
Skaling
Egton
Aislaby
Ugleburbe
Newton
Castby
Yeppi Hill
Ayton
Kildale
Cleve
Basbye
Battersby
Stokesley
Ingleby
Broughton
Castleton
Danby
Glaisdale Chap
Armathwaite
Blakay
More
Godeland
Westerdale Chap
Rasdale Abbye
Farndale
Chap
Branxhals Chap
Carleton
Wharleton cast
Haunby
Gilmore
Kirkby
Spaunton
Appleton
Newton
Leasingham
Lockton
Pickering Forest
Kinthorp
Ellerborn
Ryton
Thornton
Kirkby Overblow
Sawton
Rydale
Newton
Braby
Nunnington
Kirkdale
Caldwell
Welborne
Oswaldkirk
Ampleforth
Gilling
Coulton
Dalby
Moulthorp
Wolborne
Bowmere
Whitwell
Crambin
Barton
Rossall
Sand Huton
Over Nemsley
Hill
Gatebemesley
Flaxton
Towthorp
Strensall
Frestwick
Stockton on the more
Warthill
Skelton
Overton
Rowdyff
Clifton
Marton
Newton upon Ouse
Crake Castle
Stillington
Sutton in the forest
Gaultres forest
Tollerton
Higginton
Shipton
Thorganby
Kexby
Awne
Barton
Marton
Thornton
Easton
Flaxton
Marton
Tickham
Sherriff Hutton
Farlington
Yorke
Eboracum
Scarborough
Robinhoods Bayt
Flyling hall
Langdale end
Broxey
Sawdon
Newby
Frestenby
Hackness
Yerdley
Walgrave
Ebberston
Brumpton
Thorpe
Wickham
Abbye
Cotehouse
Wickham
Old Malton
PART
OF THE
EAST RID
INGE
A Scale of 10 Miles

The *Romans* much flouriſhed in this County, and had ſeveral *ſtations*, which is made manifeſt by the ſeveral *Monuments* of *Inſcriptions*, *Columns*, *Altars*, and the like, that have oft-times been digged up; for it ſeemeth they had local and peculiar *Topick Gods*, whom they honoured as Keepers of ſome particular places of the Countrey. The Romans very powerful in Yorkſhire.

Here are diſperſed in this County abundance of *Abbeys*, *Monaſteries*, and *Religious Houſes*, famous in their time before their deſolution by King *Henry* the Eighth; and ſuch were *Whitby-Abbey*, founded by the Lady *Hilda* Granchild to King *Edwine*; *Eolton-Abbey*, *Kirkſtall-Abbey*, St. *Maries* in *York*, now the *Princes Houſe*, and called the *Manour*; the wealthy *Abbey* of *Fountains*; the famous Monaſtery founded by *Wilfrid* Arch-biſhop of *York* in the time of the *Eaſt-Saxons*; alſo *Drax*, a *Religious Houſe* of *Chanons*; *Selby-Abbey*, built by *William* the *Conquerour*, where his Son *Henry* the Firſt was born, *Rivas-Abbey*, *Gisbrough-Abbey*, with ſome others. Religious houſes.

This County is well ſtored with *cattle*, *corn*, *fowl*, and *fiſh*, it produceth divers good *Manufactures*; as *Stockings*, *Allom*, *Jett*, *Lime*, *Knives*, *Pinns*, but above all *Cloth* in great plenty. But to proceed to each Diviſion or *Riding*, and then the firſt ſhall be Its Commodities and Manufactures

THE

North-Riding

OF

YORKSHIRE.

THis part is of a large extent, and hath on the Eaſt the River *Derwent*, which ſevereth it from the *Eaſt-Riding*; and the *Sea-coaſt* with the River *Tees* (which divides it from the *Biſhoprick* of *Durham*) is its Northern limits; on the Weſt it hath *Weſtmoreland*; and on the South the *Weſt-Riding*. And this part is ſevered into eleven *Wapentakes*, and may not improperly be divided into *Richmondſhire*, (which I ſhall particularly take notice of) *Cleveland*, a fertile part, which is honoured in giving Title to *Barbara Villiers*, Baroneſs of *Nonſuch*, Counteſs of *Southampton*, and *Caſtlemain*, and Dutcheſs of *Cleveland* during life. *North-Allertonſhire*, and *Blackmoor* which lyeth on the Sea-ſhoar, where it is a black mooriſh Land, and very Mountainous and Craggy, but advantaged by many pleaſant and fertile *Dales*. The chief places in this *Riding* are Its bounds. Diviſion.

York, which next to *London* claimeth Priority of all other Cities in *England*; a place of great antiquity and fame, having its riſe from the *Romans*, who had it in ſuch great eſteem, that *Severus* their *Emperour* here had his *Palace*, where he ended his days, and had thoſe Funeral Rites ſolemnized on his Corps, according to their Cuſtom, due to ſo great a perſon; and his body being conſumed by the Funeral Fire, his Aſhes was put into a Veſſel of the Porphyrat-ſtone, and carryed to *Rome*, and there ſhri- *York*.

ned in the Monuments of the *Antonines*. And here *Fl. Valerius Conſtantius* ſurnamed *Chlorus*, bid adue to the world, and in his room his ſon *Conſtantine* was here forthwith proclaimed Emperour. Nor did this City thus flouriſh only under the *Romans*, but alſo was of great reputation in all ſucceeding Ages; and in the ſeveral turns and changes that this Kingdom hath met with under the *Saxons*, *Danes*, and *Normans*, this City (though a fellow-ſufferer with the reſt) hath, through the helping hand and countenance of the *Nobility* and *Gentry*, ſtill preſerved its ancient luſtre, and is at this preſent a fair, large, and beautiful City, adorned with many ſplendid *buildings*, both publick and private, is very populous, much reſorted unto, and well inhabited by *Gentry*, and wealthy *Traders-men*, and numbreth about 30 *Pariſh Churches* and *Chappels*, beſides its *Cathedral* or *Minſter*, a moſt magnificent Structure, firſt built by *Edwyn* King of the *Northumbers* in *Anno* 627. and finiſhed by King *Oſwald* his Succeſſor, and dedicated to St. *Peter*; but that being deſtroyed by fire, as alſo by the *Danes*, that which now ſtandeth upon the coming of the *Normans*, was begun to be built by Arch-biſhop *Thomas*, and by his Succeſſors by degrees brought to what it is at preſent. The Dioceſs conteining the Counties of *York* and *Nottingham*, and for *Eccleſiaſtical Government* hath four *Arch-Deacons*, *viz.* of *York*, *Cleveland*, *Eaſt-Riding*, and *Nottingham*. Amongſt its publick *buildings* of note, theſe may be taken notice of, The *Biſhops Palace*, its *Chapter-houſe*, a curious piece of Architect; the *Princes Houſe*, commonly called the *Manner*; and the *Courts* of *Judicature* held for the neighbouring *Marſhes*, according to that of *Ludlow*. This City is no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly ſeated on the River *Owſe*, which ſevereth it into two parts, but joyned together by a ſtately *Stone-bridge* ſuſtained by five Arches, one of which is very ſtately and large, and of theſe parts, that towards the Eaſt is moſt populous, the *Houſes* ſtanding thicker, and the *Streets* narrower. It is a place of great ſtrength, being well fortified, and encloſed with a ſtrong *Wall*, on which are many *Turrets*, or *Watch-houſes*, and hath for entrance four *Gates* and five *Poſterns*. It is a City and County within it ſelf, enjoyeth large *immunities*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, and is not a little honoured in giving Title to the Illuſtrious *James* Duke of *York*, *&c.* ſole Brother to his Majeſty K. *Charles* the Second; is governed by a Lord *Maior*, twelve *Aldermen* clad in *Scarlet*, two *Sheriffs*, twelve *Common-councel-men*, eight *Chamberleyns*, a *Recorder*, *Town-Clark*, *Sword-bearer*, and *common Sergeant*, who with a great Mace goeth on the left hand of the Sword, as at *London*; and to conclude, its *Markets* which are on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, are very conſiderable, and well ſerved with *fleſh*, *fiſh*, and *fowl*, *&c.* as are its *Shambles* on the week dayes with *proviſions*.

Malton, or *New-Malton*, ſeated on the River *Derwent*, over which it hath a good *Stone-bridge*: It is compoſed of two *Towns*, the one *New-Malton*, and the other *Old*, and both conteining three *Pariſh Churches*; 'tis a place well inhabited, and accommodated with good *Inns*; hath two *Markets* weekly, on *Tueſdays*, which is of no long ſtanding, and on *Saturdays*, which is one of the beſt in all the County for *horſes*, *living cattle*, *proviſions*, and moſt Country *commodities*, eſpecially *Utenſels* for *Husbandry*; and as a *Borough-town* (which is but meanly built) it giveth its Vote in *Parliament* by two *Burgeſſes*, and the Lords of this Mannor have a *Market* by preſcription every *Saturday*.

Pickering, or the *Honour* of *Pickering*, ſeated on a ſmall Brook, a pretty good *Town* belonging to the *Dutchy* of *Lancaſter*, hath a famous old *Caſtle*, now ruinous, in which they keep their *Courts* for the hearing of all cauſes

between

between party and party under 40 *s.* in the ſaid Honour, which includeth ſeveral Villages, which as it were encompaſſeth it; ſo that the adjacent Country is called *Pickering Lith*, the *Foreſt* of *Pickering*, and the *Liberty* of *Pickering*. And the *Market* is here kept on *Mondays*, which is very well ſerved with *corn* and *proviſions*.

Kirby-Moreſide, ſcituate on the edge of the *Moors*, and near the River *Dow*; an indifferent *Town*, and hath a well frequented *Market* on *Wedneſdays* for *corn* and *cattle*. *Kirby-Moreſide.*

Helmley, ſeated by the River *Rye*, and a Brook running through it; an indifferent built *Town* of *ſlate* and *ſtone-houſes*, ſtrengthned with a *Caſtle*, and hath a good *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Helmley.*

Scarborough, a place of great ſtrength as well by Nature as Art, being ſeated on a ſteep Rock with ſuch craggy Cliffs, that it is almoſt on every ſide inacceſſible, and beareth ſo into the Sea, that it is waſhed with its Waves on all parts, except on the Weſt, where it yieldeth acceſs by a ſtreight *Paſſage*, *Cliff*, or *Gullet*, where it hath a ſtrong *Wall*. On the top of this *Rock* is a very fair, green, and large Plain, conteining above 60 Acres of ground, and hath a little *Well* of Freſh-water ſpringing out of the *Rock*. For its further defence it hath a ſtrong *Caſtle*, now made uſe of as a *Gariſon* for his *Majeſty*; and here there was formerly a ſtately *Tower* which ſerved as a *Land-mark* for Ships, which was demoliſhed in the late unhappy Wars. This *Town* is not very large, but well-built and inhabited, 'tis a *Town-Corporate*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, is governed by two *Bailiffs*, and a *Common-councel*, enjoyeth a good *trade*, having a commodious *Key*, and ſeveral *Veſſels* belonging unto it, which are imployed by them, eſpecially during the Herring-fiſhing ſeaſon, which are taken on this Coaſt in exceeding great plenty: This place is alſo of note for its famous Spaw; much reſorted unto as well by *Foreigners*, as by the *Engliſh*; and hath weekly two *Markets*, on *Thurſdays* which is of good account, and on *Saturdays* which is but ſmall. *Scarborough.*

Near unto *Scarborough* is *Robin Hoods Bay*, ſo called from *Robin Hood* that noted Robber in the Reign of *Richard* the Firſt; and here is found *Jett* or *black Amber*. *Robin Hoods Bay.*

Whitby, commodiouſly ſetted on the River *Eſk*, at its influx into the Sea, over which it hath a *Wooden-bridge*. It is a well-built *Town*, enjoyeth a conſiderable *trade*, (chiefly for *Allom*, and *Butter*, called *Whitby-butter*) there belonging to it about 100 Sail of *Veſſels*, and hath a *Cuſtom-houſe*, and would be more conſiderable were its *Peer* finiſhed. Here was an *Abbey* of good account, which is yet ſcarcely demoliſhed; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very great, and well ſerved with *fleſh*, *fiſh*, *fowl*, *&c.* *Whitby.*

This place is famous for its St. *Hilda* Abbeſs of this *Abbey*, a woman of ſo holy life, that Miracles are attributed to have been wrought by her; for according to common tradition, this place was much infected with *Snakes*, and upon her fervent Prayers they were all deſtroyed, and conjured into the Sea; but the truth of this I ſhall not undertake to maintain, only thus much may be credibly averred, that at this day there are *ſtones* found in the *Sea-ſands* reſembling *Snakes* without heads, foulded and wrapped together like a wreath. *St. Hilda.* Stones reſembling Serpents without Heads.

Not far from *Whitby* is *Mulgrave*, pleaſantly ſeated within a Park near the Sea; an ancient and beautiful *Caſtle*, which gives name to the Right Honorable *John Sheffield* Earl of *Mulgrave*, *&c.* *Mulgrave.*

On this Coaſt is ſeated *Skeningrave*, a ſmall *Town*, but well frequented by Fiſher-men. And near unto *Hunt-cliff*, not far from the Shoar, at a *Skeningrave.*

Seal-fish in great plenty.

low water, appeareth Rocks, about which the *Seal-fish* come in great sholes, and lye sleeping and sunning themselves in fair and warm weather; and according to observation, whilst these fish do thus sleep, there is one of them which continually watcheth as a sentinel, and when any danger approacheth, by flinging themselves into the water, and making a flouncing noise, the others are wakened, and by that means escape: And on this Coast are several other *Towns* seated, the Names of which do appear in the *Mapp*.

Gisborough.

Gisborough, delightfully seated on a Flat, and within four *miles* of the mouth of the *Tees*; of some note for being the first place in *England* where *Allom* was made: 'tis a mean *Town*, to what it was when it had its rich *Abbey*; yet is it indifferent good, and hath a *Market* on *Mondays* for *provisions*.

Ounsbery.

Not far from *Gisborough* is *Ounsbery*, or *Rosebery-Topping*, highly elevated like a *Piramid*, and serveth as a *Land-mark* to *Sailers*: and near the top of which is a pleasant *Spring*, and a *Cave* in a *Rock*. And near unto *Ounsbery* is *Ayton*, remarkable for its *Well* which cures divers diseases in the body of man, by bathing in it.

Ayton.

Stokesly.

Stokesly, well watered with fresh streams; a reasonable good *Town*, and hath a well frequented *Market* on *Saturdays* for *corn*, *flesh* and *fish*.

Yarum.

Yarum, seated on the *Tees*, over which it hath a very fine *Stone-bridge*, which divides this County from the *Bishoprick* of *Durham*; the *Town* is but mean, and hath a *Market* on *Thursdays*.

Vale of Ridale

In this Track is the Vale of *Ridale*, a fertile and pleasant place, wherein are seated 23 *Parish Churches*.

North-Allerton

North-Allerton, seated near the River *Swale*, a large *Borough-town*, which electeth *Parliament men*, and hath a great *Market* on *Wednesdays* for *horses*, *cattle*, *corn*, and *provisions*, and is a good *Town* of *trade*.

Thrusk.

Thrusk, a small *Borough-town*, which electeth *Parliament men*, where there was once a most strong *Castle*; hath a little *Market* on *Mondays*, and is at present of some note for its good *Ale*.

Richmondshire.

Richmondshire very mountainous, hath Mines of Lead, &c.

THE other part of this *Riding* goeth by the name of *RICHMONDSHIRE*, so called from a *Castle* therein seated. It conteineth within its Jurisdiction five *Wapentakes*, to wit, those of *Hang-east*, *Hang-west*, *Gilling-east*, *Gilling-west*, and *Hallikeld*; It lyeth very high, is mountainous and rocky; it hath good Mines of *Lead*, *Copper*, and *Pit-coal*; is interlaced with fertile *Valleys*, and hath for its chief places

Richmond.

Richmond, first built by *Alane* Earl of *Bretagn*, soon after the coming of the *Normans*, who fenced it about with a *Wall* (which gives entrance by three *Gates*, which leadeth into so many *Suburbs*) and fortified it with a most strong *Castle*, highly seated on a *Rock*, the better to secure himself against the violent assaults of the *Danes* and *English*, reposing little trust in his *Mannor-house* of *Gilling*, not far distant, which was a place more noted for *Religion* then strength. This *Town* is seated on the Northern banks of the *Swale*, where it hath a *Stone-bridge*: A River so rapid, that it rusheth rather then runneth among the *stones*, and was esteemed by the

ancient


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Barnard Castle
Forest
The New Forest
Forest
Swaledale
Wense Dale
Bushop Dale
Chase
HANGWESTE WAPONTAKE
GILLING WEST WAPONTAKE
Applegarth
Depe Dale
Lunton
Eggleton
Lumley
Raby
Staynton
Ellerton
Ridmore
Woodhall
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A MAPP OF
RICHMOND SHIRE,
BEING PART OF THE
NORTH RIDEING OF
YORKE SHIRE. BY RIC
BLOME. BY HIS MAtyes
COMAND


BJSHOPRICKE
DURHAM
PART
OF THE NORTH
RIDE
ING
OF
YORKE
SHIRE
Bellasis
Middlesbrough
Preston
Darlington
Yarum
GILLING
EAST
PONTAK
North-
Alverton
Sandington
HALLIKELDE
WAPONTAKE
Rippon
Boroughbridge
Overton
YORKE
Redhouses
Myton
Hunturton
Marton
Kirkby-ousemount
Skelton
Nun Munkton
A Scale of Miles

ancient *Engliſh* very ſacred, for that in it *Paulinus*, the firſt *Arch-biſhop* of *York*, in one day baptized above 10000 *men*, beſides *women* and *children*: And as to its preſent ſtate, it is a large *Town-Corporate*, conteining two *Churches*, is graced with well-built *Houſes*, many of which are of *Free-ſtone*, hath the accommodation of paved and well ordered *ſtreets*, hath a ſpacious *Market-place*; is honoured in giving Title to the Right Noble *Charles* Duke of *Richmond* and *Lennox*, *&c.* enjoyeth large *immunities*, hath a Court of Record for all Actions, both real and perſonal, without limitation of ſum for the ſaid Liberty, and is governed by a *Maior* and *Aldermen*, with other *Sub-Officers*. It is alſo well inhabited by *Gentry* and *Trades-men*, enjoyeth a great *trade* (for an Inland *Town*) for *ſtockings*, and *woolen knit Caps* for *Seamen*; and hath a very conſiderable *Market* for *cattle* and *proviſions* on *Saturdays*.

About three *miles* below *Richmond*, and on the ſaid River *Swale* is ſeated the ſmall Village of *Catarrick*, and *Catarrick-bridge*, which *Ptolomy* and *Antonine* call *Caturactonium*, and *Bede Catarractan*, and was an ancient City of the *Romans*, which is evidenced by the heaps of Rubbiſh, and other things of remark. *Catarrick.*

Bedall, ſeated on a little Brook; a ſmall *Town*, but hath a good *Market* on *Tueſdays* for *corn* and *proviſions*. *Bedall.*

Maſham, ſcituate on the *Owſe*; a ſmall *Market-town* on *Tueſdays*. *Maſham.*

Not far from this *Town*, and on the *Roman* Northern High-road or Street is *Albrough*, an ancient *Borough-town*, which hath the election of *Parliament men*. *Albrough.*

Middleham, ſeated on the *Owſe*, and not far from *Biſhops-dale Chaſe*, which hath an indifferent *Market* on *Mondays*. *Middleham.*

Nigh unto this *Town* is *Bolton-Caſtle*, ſeated in a Park, once a ſtately building. *Bolton-Caſtle.*

Askrigg, a very ſmall and inconſiderable *Market-town*. *Askrigg.*

Further Weſtwards is *Bainthridge*, ſcituate on the *Ure*, which was a *Gariſon* of the *Romans*; for on the top of a *Hill*, was a Fort or Hold, which conteined about five *Acres* of ground in compaſs, and is now called *Burgh*, where Mr. *Cambden* ſaith he ſaw many pieces of *Roman Antiquities*. *Bainthridge*, or *Burgh.*

In this Track of *Richmondſhire* are many waſte places void of *Inhabitants*, and ſuch are *Swale-dale-Foreſt*, *Applegarth-Foreſt*, *Deep-dale*, and others.

THE

THE East-Riding OF YORKSHIRE.

Its bounds.

THis Part is ſeparated from the reſt of the County by the River *Darwent*, which after a long and crooked courſe falleth into the *Humber*, which divides it from *Lincolnſhire*; and for its Eaſtern bounds it hath the *German Ocean*. The parts lying on, or near the Sea-ſhoar, and the banks of the *Darwent*, are of a good ſoil, and fertile; but the midſt (which is known by the name of *Yorks-wold*) is very *hilly* and *barren*. It is the leaſt part by much, yet is it ſevered into 6 *Wapentakes*, and hath for its chief places

Hull.

Hull, or *Kingſton upon Hull*; a *Town* of no great Antiquity, being firſt built by King *Edward* the Firſt, who called it *Kingſton*, where he made an *Haven*, and a *Free Burgh*, making the *Inhabitants* free *Burgeſſes*, and granting unto them ample *immunities* and *liberties*; ſo that by little and little it grew to what it is, being at preſent a very large *Town*, (though conteining but two *Pariſh Churches*) graced with fair *buildings*, and well ordered, and paved *ſtreets*, which are ſufficiently repleniſhed with *Shopkeepers*, one of which reſembleth *Thames-ſtreet* in *London* near the *Bridge*, where *Pitch*, *Tar*, *Cordage*, *Sails*, and other neceſſaries for *ſhips* are vended, and to which the *Ships* and *Veſſels* come to lade, and unlade their *Merchandizes*, having a *Cuſtom-houſe* and *Key*; and the commodious ſcituation of this *Town*, hath made it to be a place very well inhabited, and much reſorted unto by *Merchants*, being furniſhed with *ſhipping* and all ſorts of *commodities* in great plenty, which they have from Foreign parts, as well as from other parts of this Kingdom, being inferiour to none in *England*, except *London* and *Briſtoll*. It is ſeated on the mouth of the River *Hull*, where it falleth into the *Humber*, and is a place of exceeding great ſtrength, being able to bid defiance both to a *Navy*, and a *Land-Army*, and that by reaſon of its ſtrong *Block-houſes*, *Caſtles*, *Walls*, *Forts*, *Trenches*, and the *Inhabitants* and *Souldiers* within it, being at preſent a conſiderable Gariſon of his *Majeſties*, under the command of the Right Honorable *John* Lord *Bellaſis*, Lord Lieutenant of this Riding. It is a *Town*, and County Incorporate of it ſelf, as alſo a *Borough-town*, electing *Parliament men*, hath for its chief *Magiſtrates* a *Maior*, 12 *Aldermen*, a *Common-councel*, and other *Sub-officers*; and gives Title of *Earldom* to the Right Honorable *Henry* Marqueſs of *Dorcheſter*, Earl of *Kingſton* upon *Hull*, *&c.* It is very well ſerved with *proviſions*, its *Shambles* and other places being every day well furniſhed therewith, but its chief and great *Market* is on *Saturdays*.

Great ſtore of Herrings here taken.

In theſe Seas are taken in the ſeaſon aboundance of *Herrings*, which are found very profitable to the *Inhabitants*.

From



A MAPP OF
YE EAST
RIDEING
OF YORKSHIRE
with its Wapontacks
by Rie: Blome
by his Matys
comand.


THE NORTH
THE
GERMANE
OCEAN
DYKE
Bridlington
Kilham
WAPON
Beverley
Hull
Humber Flu
Barton
Grimsby
Flamborough head
N
W
E
S
Scale of 10 Miles

From *Hull* there runneth a Promontory, which ſhooteth it ſelf forth far into the Sea, and is called *Houlderneſs*, which *Ptolomy* calleth *Ocellum*, in which are divers *Towns*; and this place is honoured in giving Title of *Earldom*, to his Grace *Rupert* Count Palatine of the *Rhine*, Duke of *Cumberland*, Earl of *Houlderneſs*, *&c.* *Houlderneſs.*

Headon, ſeated on a River, which ſoon falleth into the *Humber*, an ancient *Borough-town*, formerly of great account, and enjoyed a good *trade*; but the riſe of its neighbour *Hull* hath wrought its ruin, being at preſent but mean; yet doth it ſend *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, is governed by a *Maior*, twelve *Aldermen*, and *Sub-Officers*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Headon.*

Not far from this place is *Patrington*, a *Town* of a pleaſant ſcituation, and in former time of good account, where the *Roman High-way* from the *Picts-wall* ended, and was by *Antonine* called *Prætorium*. *Patrington.*

Farther Southwards, this Promontory draweth to a narrow point, and is called the *Sprun-head*, a place not unknown to *Seamen* that frequent this Coaſt. *The Sprun-head.*

Along the Eaſtern Coaſt are divers *Towns* ſeated, whoſe names appear in the *Mapp*.

Flamborough-head, which ſhooteth it ſelf forth into a little *Promontory* or *Cape*, is a place well known to *Seamen*; and 'tis ſaid that *Ida* the *Saxon*, who firſt ſubdued theſe parts, arived and landed here: And this *Promontory* gives name to a *Town* near adjoyning. *Flamborough-head.*

Bridlington, or *Burlington*, a *Sea-port-town*, ſeated in a Creek, and near *Flamborough-head*; hath a ſafe Road for Ships to ride in, and a very good and commodious *Key* for Ships to lade and unlade at, which hath occaſioned it (of late) to be a place of a good *trade*, and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, to be well furniſhed with *proviſions*, *&c.* It is honoured in giving Title to the Right Honorable *Richard Boyle*, Earl of *Burlington* and *Cork*, *&c.* *Bridlington.*

Kilham, dryly ſeated on the *Woulds*, and in a good ſoil for *corn*; a long *Town*, and hath a mean *Market* on *Thurſdays*. *Kilham.*

Not far from *Kilham* is *Driffield*, of note for its *Tomb* of the learned *Alfred* King of the *Northumbers*; nigh unto which is *Yorks Woulds*. *Driffield.*

Pocklington, ſeated on a ſmall River which falleth into the *Derwent*; a little *Town*, and hath a mean *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Pocklington.*

Wighton, ſcituate at the Spring-head of the River *Skelflet*; a ſmall *Town*, and hath a little *Market* on *Wedneſdays*. *Wighton.*

Beverley, ſeated on the River *Hull*, which gives paſſage into the *Humber* for *boats* and *barges*, for the conveyance of their Goods to and fro. It is a large and well-built *Borough* and *Town-Corporate*, conteining two *Pariſh Churches*, beſides its *Minſter*, enjoyeth very large *priviledges*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, is governed by a *Maior*, twelve *Aldermen*, and other *Sub-Officers*; is a place well inhabited by *Gentry* and *Tradesmen*; and its *Markets*, which are on *Thurſdays* and *Saturdays*, are well ſerved with *proviſions*. This place is of ſome note for being the burial place of *John de Beverley* Arch-biſhop of *York*, who being weary of the *world*, reſigned up his *Biſhoprick*, and here ended his days in a holy life about the Year of *Chriſt* 721. *Beverley.*

Not far from this place is *Meux Abbey*, a once very flouriſhing place. *Meux Abbey.*

Howden, ſeated near the Rivers *Owſe* and *Derwent*, a good large *Town*, which gives name to a ſmall Territory called *Howdenſhire*, where there was ſometime ſince a pretty *Collegiate Church* of five *Prebendaries*; and hath a very great *Market* on *Saturdays* for *cattle*, *corn*, *proviſions*, *&c.* *Howden.*

Stamford-bridge. At *Stamford-bridge*, or *Battle-bridge*, about nine dayes before the coming of *William* the *Conquerour*, *Harald* king of *England*, after a great slaughter committed on the *Danes*, in a pitcht Battel slew *Harald Hardread* K. of *Norway*, who with a *Fleet* of about 200 Sail of *ships* sorely pestered the Kingdom, and was then newly landed at *Riccal*, committing great spoils in the parts where he came. And the King of *England* having the honour of the Field, (as *Cambden* noteth) had as much Gold (which was there found) as twelve lusty men could carry away.

THE.
West-Riding
OF
YORKSHIRE.

Its bounds. THis Part is the largest of all, and is bounded on the East by *Lamroke Dike*, which divides it from *Lincolnshire*; on the South by the Counties of *Derby*, *Nottingham*, and *Cheshire*; the West by *Lancashire*; and on the North by the North and East *Ridings*. It is severed into nine *Wapentakes*; is every where well watered with *Rivers*, and repleniſhed with good *Towns*, whose names are as followeth.

Halifax. *Halifax*, of old *Horton*, seated in a barren *soil*, upon a steep descent of an *Hill*, and on a branch of the River *Calder*; a place famous as well for being the birth-place of *Johannes de sacro Bosco*, the Inventor of the *Sphære*, and for its strict Law in the sudden beheading of such as are taken in the act of Theft; as for the largeness of the *Parish*, conteining eleven *Chappels* of *Ease*, of which two are *Parish Chappels*; and for its numbring about 12000 *Inhabitants*, by whose industry in the making of *Cloth* and other *Manufactures*, they have gained to themselves a very good *trade* and esteem in the Kingdom. It is a good fair *Town*, graced with Stone-built Houses, and well ordered and paved Streets, and hath a considerable *Market* for *corn*, *provisions*, *&c.* on *Thursdays*.

Cambden, pag. 692. the reason of the Towns name.

Almondbury. About six *miles* from *Halifax*, near the *Calder*, and on a steep Hill, is seated *Almondbury*, which was the ancient *Cambodunum*, where there was a *Fort* and *Castle*, long since reduced to ruins; and is said to have been a place of great repute when the *English Saxons* first began their Regal Government, being then the *Kings Town*, and had in it a *Cathedral Church*, built by *Paulinus* the *Apostle* of these parts, and dedicated to St. *Alban*.

Gretland. At *Gretland* near the Spring-head of the *Calder*, on the top of a high *Hill* (which is not to be ascended but on one side) was formerly dug up a *Votive Altar*, erected to the tutelar God of the whole State of the *Brigantes*.

Cambden, pag. 691.

Barnesley. *Barnesley*, commonly called *black Barnesley*, from the colour of the soil, and from a Collery near unto it; it is seated on a *Hill*-side, and near a *Brook*;


A Table of the Wapentacks
1 Staincliff
2 Clare
3 Ansty
4 Barkston
5 Osgoderose
6 Skirack
7 Morley
8 Staincrose
9 Agbrigge
10 Strafforth
PART
OF
WEST
LANCA=
SHIRE
PART
OF
CHES
SHIRE
PART OF
DARBY SHIR
SOUTH
NORTH
Black stone Edge
Colne
Bradford
Leeds
Halifax
Wakefield
Skipton
Ripon
Knaresborough
Harrogate
Otley
Pontefract
Doncaster
Sheffield
Rotherham
Barnsley
Huddersfield
Wakefield
Dewsbury
Selby
York
Tadcaster
Wetherby
Boroughbridge
Thirsk
Northallerton
Richmond
Catterick
Reeth
Askrigg
Hawes
Sedbergh
Kendal
Kirkby Lonsdale
Lancaster
Settle
Clitheroe
Whalley
Burnley
Todmorden
Rochdale
Manchester
Bolton
Wigan
Warrington
Chester
Nantwich
Middlewich
Knutsford
Macclesfield
Stockport
Stockport
Ashton
Oldham
Saddleworth
Penistone
Barnsley
Wakefield
Pontefract
Selby
Howden
Goole
Beverley
Hull
Driffield
Scarborough
Whitby
Malton
Pickering
Helmsley
Kirkbymoorside
Guisborough
Stockton
Darlington
Durham
Newcastle
Gateshead
Sunderland
Morpeth
Alnwick
Berwick
Hexham
Corbridge
Carlisle
Penrith
Appleby
Brough
Kirkby Stephen
Barnard Castle
Richmond
Middleham
Leyburn
Masham
Ripon
Harrogate
Knaresborough
Wetherby
Tadcaster
York


THE
NORTH
RIDEING
A Mapp of the West Ridinge of YORKE-SHIRE: With its Wapontakes by Ric. Blome by his Matys Command
YORK
PART OF THE EAST RIDEING
EAST
PART OF LIN-COLN SHIRE
PART OF NOTTING-HAM SHIRE
A Scale of 10 Miles
Worksop

Brook; 'tis a reasonable well-built *Town* with *Stone-houses*, and hath a good *Market* on *Wednesdays* for *provisions*, *mault*, all sorts of *grains*, and *wyer* here made, which is the only Manufacture of this place.

Sheafield, watered with the River *Don* or *Dune*, once fortified with a strong *Castle*, till demolished in the late Wars, and is of chief note for the great quantity of *Smiths* there inhabiting (by reason of the many *Iron* Mines in these parts) who drive a good trade for all sorts of *Edge-toles*, and other things of *Iron*, especially *Knives*, called *Sheafield Blades* here made; a Manufacture so ancient, that Mr. *Chawcer* in one of his stories takes notice of a person with a *Sheafield* Whittle by his side: The *Town* is large, its *Houses* built of *stone*, and hath a great *Market* on *Tuesdays* for several *commodities*, especially *corn*, which is much bought up for the supply of some parts of *Darbyshire*, *Nottinghamshire*, and the West of *Yorkshire*. *Sheafield.*

On the River *Don* were seated five *Castles*, all within ten miles distance, of which *Sheafield* is one, supposed by its ruinous form, and the several *Medals* there found, to be built by the *Romans*, as was *Temples-brough*, where there was a Temple dedicated to *Diana*, now the Inheritance of Sir *John Reresby* of *Thribergh* Baronet.

The large *Wapentake* in which this *Town* of *Sheafield*, with divers others are seated, gives Title to the Right Honorable *William Wentworth*, Earl of *Strafford*, *&c.* *Strafford* and *Tickhill Wapentake.*

Rotheram, seated on the *Don*, over which it hath a fine *Stone-bridge*, of note for giving birth to *Thomas Rotheram* Arch-bishop of *York*, who there founded a *Colledge*, with three *Schools* for the instructing of Youth in *Grammer*, *Musick*, and *Writing*, but long since laid aside. The *Town* is well-built with *Stone-houses*, and hath a very great *Market* on *Mondays* for *provisions* and *cattle*. *Rotheram.*

At *Conisbrough* not far distant, there was a most bloody battel fought between *Hengist* Captain of the *English-Saxons*, and the *Britains*, which proved unfortunate to *Hengist*; and as 'tis said, with the loss of his life, his Head being chopt off by the Enemy: And here is the remainder of a large strong *Castle*, said to be built by the *Romans*. At *Conisbrough* a bloody battel fought.

Tickhill, which gives name to one part of this *Wapentake*, yet reteineth something of its ancient *Castle* and *Fortifications*, which were demolished in the late Wars. It hath a distinct Liberty called the Honour of *Tickhill*, is part of the *Dutchy* of *Lancaster*; and hath a *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Tickhill.*

Bautre, scituate in the edge of the County towards *Nottinghamshire*; a small *Town*, but of great *trade* for *Mill-stones* and *Grind-stones*, which are brought hither up the River, and hath an indifferent good *Market* on *Saturdays*. *Bautre.*

Doncaster, *quasi Duncastle* from its *Castle*, now reduced to ruin; it is seated on the *Done*, and on the great Road to *London*; an ancient *Town*, of good Antiquity, where the Captain of the *Crispian Horsemen* lay in Garison under the General of *Britain*. In *Anno* 759. this *Town* suffered much, a great part, with its *Citadel* being consumed with fire, and for some time lay in its ruins; but in the end was rebuilt, with a fair *Church* erected in the place where the *Citadel* stood, and dedicated to St. *George*; It is a large, well-built, and inhabited *Town-Corporate*, governed by a *Maior* and *Aldermen*; is honoured in giving Title of Earldom to his Grace *James* Duke of *Monmouth*, Earl of *Doncaster*, *&c.* it enjoyeth a good *trade*, especially for *Stockings*, *knit Waistcoats*, *Petticoats*, and *Gloves*; and hath a very good *Market* for *corn*, *cattle*, *provisions*, *&c.* on *Saturdays*. *Doncaster.*

Snath. *Snath*, ſeated on the River *Are*, a ſmall *Town*, and hath a little *Market* on *Saturdays*.

Merſh-land, Ditch-merſh. In this part is a little *Merſh Country* of about fifteen miles in circuit, which produceth excellent feeding for *cattle*, called *Merſh-land*, and *Ditch-merſh*.

Selby. *Selby*, honoured by giving birth to King *Henry* the Firſt, is ſeated on the *Owſe*, which gives paſſage for ſmall Veſſels to *York*, by reaſon of which it is a great *Town* of ſome *trade*, and hath a good *Market* on *Mondays* for *merchandize* and *proviſions*.

Sherborne. *Sherborne*, a ſmall, but well inhabited *Town*, where there is a famous *Free-School*; it is ſeated on a River which ſoon falleth into the *Owſe*; hath a little *Market* on *Saturdays*. And is noted for its *Pins* and *Cherries*.

Barwick in Elmet. Not far from *Sherborne*, at the Spring-head of the River *Coc*, is ſeated *Barwick* in *Elmet*, which was the Royal Seat of the Kings of *Northumberland*.

A bloody battel fought at *Towton.* And at *Towton* (on *Palm-Sunday* in *Anno* 1461.) was fought that bloody conflict between the *Houſes* of *York* and *Lancaſter*, in which Combate there appeared in the Field (as partakers on both ſides) about 100000 fighting men; amongſt which were aboundance of the *Nobility* and *Gentry* of the Nation: The ſucceſs ſeemed a great part of the day very dubious, but in the end Fortune favoured the *Houſe* of *York*, with a notable Victory over the *Lancaſtrians*: And in this fight there are ſaid to have been ſlain in the Field about 30000 Engliſh men.

Pontfract. *Ponfract*, very delightfully ſeated in a fine dry track of ground (where groweth *Liquorice* and *Skiriworts* in great plenty) and in a ſmall branch of the River *Are*: It is a neat *Town-Corporate*, adorned with fair *buildings*, was once ſtrengthened with a moſt ſtrong and ſtately *Caſtle*, mounted on an aſcent, and fortified with *Ditches* and *Bulwarks*, but was demoliſhed in the late Wars; 'tis governed by a *Maior* and *Aldermen*, ſendeth *Burgeſſes* to *Parliament*, and hath a very great *Market* for *corn*, *cattle*, *proviſions*, and divers Country *commodities* on *Saturdays*.

Wakefield. *Wakefield*, ſeated in a Seigniory or Lordſhip ſo called, which taketh up a good track of ground, and hath its Steward, who is generally a Gentleman of good repute that inhabiteth therein: It is a large *Town*, of good Antiquity, beautified with well-built *Stone-houſes*, and where there is a fair *Stone-bridge*, upon which King *Edward* the Fourth erected a ſplendid Chappel in remembrance of thoſe who loſt their lives in battel; 'tis a place well known for its *clothing* here made; and hath a great *Market* on *Thurſdays* and *Fridays* for *cloth*, *corn*, *proviſions*, and divers Country *commodities*.

Bradforth. *Bradforth*, ſeated on a branch of the *Are*; a Stone-built *Town*, and hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

Leed. *Leeds*, ſcituate on the *Are*, an ancient *Town*, where formerly the *Kings* had their *Royal Palace*; and here *Oſwy* King of the *Northumbers* put to flight *Penda* the *Mercian*. It is at preſent a large and well-built *Town-Corporate*, governed by a *Maior* and *Aldermen*, with other *Sub-Officers*, electeth *Parliament men*, is very well inhabited, eſpecially by wealthy *Clothiers*, who drive a great *trade* for their *cloth*; and hath two conſiderable *Markets* on *Tueſdays* and *Saturdays*, which are well *traded* unto for *corn*, *proviſions*, *woollen-cloth*, and divers good *commodities*.

Otley. *Otley*, ſeated on the River *Wherf*, and under a high and craggy Cliff, called *Chevin*, an ordinary Stone-built *Town*, which hath a *Market* on *Tueſdays* for *corn* and *proviſions*.

Wetherly,

Wetherly, ſeated on the *Wherf*, a ſmall *Town*, but hath a good *Market* on *Thurſdays*. *Wetherly.*

Tadcaſter, of note for the *Lime-ſtone* here digged up in great plenty, which is bought up by the neighbouring *Inhabitants*, for the making of *Morter*. It hath a ſmall *Market* on *Thurſdays*; and here is a large *Stone-bridge* over the River *Wherf*. *Tadcaſter.*

Knaresbrough, delightfully ſeated on the River *Nid*, and on a ragged rough Rock, where there is a *Caſtle*. It is a well-built *Town-Corporate*, electing *Parliament men*, and hath a good *Market* for *corn* and *proviſions* on *Wedneſdays*. *Knaresbrough.*

Nigh unto this place in a Mooriſh boggy ground, ariſeth a Spring of Vitrioline taſte and odour: And not far off is alſo a *Sulpher Well*, which is good for ſeveral diſeaſes. Here is alſo a dropping petrefying *Well*, which turns *wood, moſs, &c.* into *ſtone*.

Ripley, ſeated on the *Nid*, over which it hath a *bridge*, a very ſmall *Market-town* on *Fridays*. *Ripley.*

Borough-bridge, ſeated on the High-road, and on the River *Yore*, over which there is a large and fair *Stone-bridge*. It is a ſmall *Borough-town*, which electeth *Parliament men*, and hath a *Market*, or rather a *Meeting* on *Saturdays* for *proviſions*. *Borough-bridge.*

Mr. *Camben* ſaith, that near this *Town* in three little fields, he ſaw four huge *Stones*, rudely wrought, placed in a direct line, like unto ſo many *Pyramids*, which he believeth to be erected by the *Romans*, as a ſignal of ſome Victory obteined by them; although the Country people do call them the *Devils bolts*, and fooliſhly conceit they were ſuch as he uſed to ſhoot at ancient Cities to deſtroy them. And to confirm this their opinion, it ſeemeth a little Eaſtwards from this place, ſtood the ancient City *Is-vrium Brigantum*, many Ages ago laid flat to the ground, and the place where it ſtood is imployed for *tillage* and *paſturage*. And near unto it is raiſed (as out of its ruins) the *Village* or *Town* of *Aldbrough*, or *Old-Borrow*. *Pyramids.* *Devils bolts.* Ancient City of *Is-vrium Brigantum.*

Rippon, ſeated between the River *Yore*, and a branch thereof, over which are two *bridges*, the one above, and the other below the *Town*. It is a place of good Antiquity, and of much fame for its *Religious Houſes*, but eſpecially for its ſtately *Monaſtery* built by *Wilfrid Arch-biſhop* of *York*, which being deſtroyed (with the *Town*) by the mercileſs *Danes*, was again repaired by the helping hand of *Odo* Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury*, who tranſlated from hence to *Canterbury* the Reliques of *Wilfrid*, and upon the coming of the *Normans* it began to be in a flouriſhing condition, and thrived well by its *clothing*. It is at preſent a large and well-built *Town Corporate*, governed by a *Maior* and *Aldermen*, hath the election of *Parliament men*, and is beautified with a very fine *Cathedral Church*, which pleaſeth the eye of the beholder by its three lofty *Spire-ſteeples*; and in this *Church* was St. *Wilfrids Needle*, a place famous in our Fore-fathers days, being a narrow hole in the cloſe vaulted Room under ground, in which place (as 'tis reported, but believe it who will) womens honeſty was uſed to be tryed, for according to the ſtory, thoſe that were chaſt could eaſily paſs through, but the kind-hearted ſouls were (by an unknown means) held faſt, and could not creep through. The *Town* is well inhabited by *Gentry*, and its *Market* which is on *Thurſdays*, is very great for *cattle, corn, proviſions*, and chiefly for *wool*, which is much bought up by the *Clothiers* of *Leeds*. *Rippon.* St. *Wilfrids Needle.*

Not far from this *Town* is the lofty *Hill* of *Michelholme*. *Michelholme-hill.*

Skipton. ***Skipton***, ſeated near the River *Are*, in a rough, ſtony, craggy, hilly, and unpleaſant part of the Country called *Craven*, which of late is honoured by giving Title to the Right Honorable *William* Earl of *Craven*, *&c.* The *Town* (for the manner of their building amongſt the *Hills*) is fair enough, and its *Market* which is on *Saturdays* is very great.

Settle. *Settle*, ſeated on the River *Rible*, hath a pretty good *Market* on *Tueſdays.*

Gigleſwick. Spring of water. Nigh unto this *Town* is *Gigleſwick*, where there are (according to *Speed*) certain ſmall Springs, very near to each other, the middlemoſt of which doth almoſt every quarter of an hour ebb and flow, about a quarter of a yard when at the Higheſt, and at ebb falleth ſo low, that it is not an Inch deep with water. And this part of the County is exceeding *hilly.*

WALES.

THE Iſland of *Great Britain* in ancient time was divided into three parts. The firſt, faireſt, and greateſt, contained all within the *French Seas*, the Rivers of *Severn*, *Dee*, and *Humber*, and was called *Lhoyger*, which name in Welch it ſtill reteineth, and in Engliſh, *England*. The ſecond, took up all the Land Northwards from the *Humber*, to the *Orkney Iſles*, and was called *Mare Caledonium*, or *Deucaledonium*, and now *Scotland*; and the third, lying between the *Iriſh Seas*, the Rivers of *Severn* and *Dee*, was anciently called *Cambria*, and now *Wales*: to which the *Britains* being outed of their Country, were forced to retire, and there fortified themſelves.

The bounds of *Wales*.

This Country of *Wales* is bounded on all ſides by the Sea, except towards *England*, from which it is ſeparated by the River *Dee*, and a line drawn to the River *Wye*: but anciently it extended to the River *Severn* Eaſtwards, for *Offa* King of the *Mercians* forced them to leave the plain *Countries* beyond that River, (which now is called the *Marches* of *Wales*) and to betake themſelves to the *Mountains*, which he cauſed to be ſeparated from *England* by a great *Ditch*, called *Offa's Dike*, in Welch *Clauàh Offa*, in many places yet to be ſeen; which *Dike* beginneth at the influx of the *Wye* into the *Severn*, and reacheth unto *Cheſter*, which is about 84 *miles*, where the *Dee* disburthens it ſelf into the *Sea*. And over this *Dike*, by a Law made by *Harald*, no *Welchman* was permitted to paſs with a weapon upon pain of looſing his right hand.

Offa's Dike.

The whole *Country* is generally *mountainous* and *barren*, yet affordeth ſeveral good *commodities*, and is not without many fertile Valleys which bear good *corn*, and breedeth aboundance of ſmall *cattle*, with which they furniſh *England*; as alſo with *butter*, *cheeſe*, *woollen-cloths*, called *Welch Freezes*, *cottons*, *bays*, *herrings* both white and red, *calve-skins*, *hides*, *honey*, *wax*, *&c.* and the Country is well ſtored with *Quarries* of *Free-ſtone* for *building*, and *Mill-ſtones*; alſo hath *Mines* of *Lead*, *Lead-ore*, *Coals*, and ſome of *Silver*.

Its Commodities.

Silver and *Tinn*. And these *commodities* are generally brought to *Shrewsbury*, *Oſweſtre*, *Briſtoll*, *Worceſter*, and other adjacent parts, and thence diſperſed into all *England*.

Its ancient diviſion.

About the year of Chriſt 870, *Rodericus Magnus* King of *Wales* did divide this Country into three *Regions*, *Territories*, or *Talaiths*, which were ſo many Kingdoms, to wit, *Gwineth*, *Venedotia*, or *North-wales*, and this part he gave to *Anarawd* his eldeſt Son; *Deheubarth*, or *South-Wales*, which he gave to *Cadelh* his ſecond Son: And *Powis*, or *Powis-land*, which he gave to *Meruin* his third Son. And in each of theſe three Kingdoms he ordained a *Royal Palace*, as at *Aberffraw* in the *Iſle* of *Angleſey* for *North-wales*; at *Dyneſar*, or *Dynevowr-Caſtle*, not far from *Carmarthen* for *South-Wales*; and at *Matravan* in *Montgomeryſhire*, for *Powis-land*.

North Wales in ancient time.

North-Wales, being the portion of his eldeſt Son, he ordained that the other two parts ſhould each of them pay him 200 *l. per ann.* by way of Tribute. It conteined all the ground which is now known unto us by the Counties of *Angleſey*, *Carnarvon*, *Merioneth*, *Flint*, and *Denbeigh*; which ſaid parts being the moſt mountainous, and of the difficulteſt acceſs, were the laſt that were ſubdued by the *Engliſh*. And this part was bounded on the North with the *Iriſh Sea*, from the River *Dee* at *Baſſingwerke* to *Aberdyni*; upon the Weſt, and South-weſt by the River *Dyni*, which ſevered it from *South-Wales*, and ſome places from *Powis-land*; and on the South and Eaſt, it was divided from *Powis-land*, ſometimes by high *Hills*, and ſometimes by *Rivers*, until it came again to the River *Dee*: And this part is generally very *mountainous*, and full of craggy *Rocks*, deep *Valleys*, great *Woods*, and ſwift ſtreamed *Rivers*.

Its diviſion and parts.

Mon, now the *Iſle* of *Angleſey*.

This Territory or Kingdom was then divided into four parts, of which the chiefeſt was called *Mon*, which in *Engliſh* is the *Iſle* of *Angleſey*, and had in it three *Cantreds* or *Hundreds*, which were ſubdivided into ſix *Comots*; as the *Cantref Aberfraw* had the *Comots* of *Lhion*, and *Malhtraeth*; the *Cantref Cemais*, the *Comots* of *Talebolion* and *Twr Celyn*; and the *Cantref Roſſyr*, the *Comots* of *Tindaethwy* and *Mænai*.

Arvon, now *Carnarvonſhire*

The ſecond Part of *North-Wales* was called *Arvon*, which now beareth the name of *Carnarvonſhire*, and had in it four *Cantreds*, and ten *Comots*; *viz.* the Cantref *Aber* had the Comots of *Nanconway*, *Y Lhechwedhvchaſ*, and *Y Lhechwedhiſaf*. The Cantref *Arvon* had the Comots of *Iſgwyruai*, and *Ywch Gwyruai*. The Cantref *Lhyyn* had the Comots of *Cymytmayn*, *Canologion*, and *Tinlhayn*: And the Cantref of *Dunodic*, which conteined the Comots of *Ardudwy* and *Evionyth*.

Gwyneth, now *Merionethſhire*.

The third part of *North-Wales* was called *Gwyneth*, which now is known by the name of *Merionethſhire*; and conteined three *Cantreds*, and in every *Cantred* three Comots; *viz.* the Cantref *Aruſtly*, which had the Comots of *Gwarthrenion*, *Iſcoed*, and *Vwchcoed*. The Cantref *Meyreon* had the Comots of *Pennal*, *Talybout*, and *Yſtumaner*: And the Cantref of *Penllhyn*, had the Comots of *Vwchmeloch*, *Micnaint*, and *Iſmeloch*.

Y Beruedhwlad, or the middle Country.

The fourth and laſt part of *North-Wales* was called *Y Beruedhwlad*, which may be called in *Engliſh* the middle Country, and conteined five *Cantreds*, and thirteen *Comots*; *viz.* the Cantref *Ryvonioc*, had the Comots of *Iſalet* and *Vwchalet*. The Cantref *Yſtrat*, had the Comots of *Cynmeirch* and *Hiraethoc*. The Cantref, *Dyffryn Clwyd*, now called the Lordſhip of *Ruthin*, had the Comots of *Lhannerch*, *Coleigion*, and *Dogueilyn*. The Cantref *Ros*, had the Comots of *Creuthin*, *Vwchdulas*, and *Iſdulas*: And the Cantref *Tegengl*, which is now part of *Flintſhire*, had the Comots of *Counſylht*, *Preſtatyn*, and *Ruthlan*.

South-Wales, then called *Deheubarh*, conteined all that track of ground which

which we call the Counties of *Glamorgan*, *Pembrook*, *Cardigan*, *Carmarthen*, with part of *Brecknocſhire*; which being the richeſt and moſt fertile part of *Wales*, as alſo lying moſt open to Invaſions both by Sea and Land, was ſooneſt brought under the power of the Kings of *England*; yet was it not without ſeveral *Caſtles* and places of defence. Its extent.

It is bounded on the Eaſt with part of *Powis-land*; on the South with the Shires of *Carmarden* and *Pembrook*, with the River *Tivi*; on the Weſt with the *Iriſh Sea*; and on the North with *Merionythſhire*. Bounds.

This Kingdom or Territory was then ſevered into ſix *Parts*, amongſt which *Caredigion*, now *Cardiganſhire* is the chief, and conteined four *Cantreds*, or *Hundreds*, and ten *Comots*, *viz.* the Cantref *Canawl*, which had the Comots of *Anhunoc*, *Meuenyth*, and *Pennarth*. The Cantref *Penwedic*, which had the Comots of *Geneurglyn*, *Creuthyn*, and *Perueth*. The Cantref *Caſtelch*, which had the Comots of *Mabwynion*, and *Caerwedros*: And the Cantref of *Syrwen*, which had the Comots of *Gwenionyth* and *Iſcoed*. Its diviſion and parts. *Caredigion*, now *Cardiganſhire*.

The ſecond *Part* was called *Dyuet*, which now beareth the name of *Pembrokeſhire*, and conteined eight *Cantreds*, in which were 23 *Comots*; *viz.* The Cantref *Emlyn*, which had the Comots of *Vwchkuch*, *Leucthyr*, and *Iskuch*. The Cantref *Cemais*, which had the Comots of *Iſneuer*, *Vwchneuer*, and *Trefdraeth*. The Cantref *Pubidioc*, the Comots of *Mynyw*, *Pencaer*, and *Pebidioc*. The Cantref *Ros*, the Comots of *Caſtelh Gwalchmai*, *Ygarn*, and *Hulfforth*. The Catref *Penvro*, thoſe of *Penvro*, *Maenorbyrr*, and *Coedyrhaſ*. The Cantref *Y Coed*, the Comots of *Lhanhayaden* and *Caſtelh Gwys*. The Cantref *Daugledheu*, the Comots of *Euelfre*, *Pennant* and *Amgoed*: And the Cantref *Arberth*, the Comots of *Penrhyn ar Elays*, *Eſterolef* and *Talacharn*. *Dyuet*, or *Pembrokeſhire*.

The third part of *South-Wales* was *Caermardhynſhire*, and had in it four *Cantreds*, and fifteen *Comots*; *viz.* The Cantref *Finioc*, which had the Comots of *Harfryn*, *Iſgeneny* and *Deruedh*. The Cantref *Mawr*, which had thoſe of *Cethineoc*, Comot Mab *Elvyw*, Comot Mab *Ucheryd* & *Wydigaga*. The Cantref *Eginoc*, which had thoſe of *Gwyr*, *Cydweli* and *Carnwilheon*: And the Cantref *Eachan*, which had the Comots of *Caco*, *Malhaen*, and *Maenor Deilo*. *Caermardhynſhire*.

The fourth part was called *Morganwc*, and now is known by the name of *Glamorganſhire*; and had in it four *Cantreds*, and fifteen *Comots*; *viz.* the Cantref *Gwentlhwg*, which had the Comots of *Yrhardh Ganol*, and *Eithafdylygion*. The Cantref *Brenhinol*, which had thoſe of *Iſcaeth*, *Vwchcaeth*, *Senghennyth*, and *Cybowr*. The Cantref *Pennythen*, which had thoſe of *Meyskyn*, *Glynrhodny*, *Maenor Talauan*, and *Maenor Ruthyn*: And the Cantref *Croneth*, which had the Comots of *Kwngneth ac Avan*, *Tir yr Hwndrwd*, and *Maenor Glynogwr*. *Morganwc*, or *Glamorganſhire*

The fifth part was called *Gwent*, now part of *Monmouthſhire*, and had three *Cantreds*, and ten *Comots*; *viz.* The Cantref *Gwent*, which had the Comots of *Tref y grug*, *Iſcoed Lhefnyeh*, and *Y mynyth*. The Cantref *Iſcoed*, which had the Comots of *Brynbuga*, *Vwchwed*, *Y Teirtref*, and *Erging accwyas*, now in *Herefordſhire*: And the Cantref *Coch*, now in *Gloceſterſhire*, and called the Foreſt of *Dean*. *Gwent* part of *Monmouthſhire*. *Herefordſhire*. Foreſt of *Dean* in *Gloceſterſhire*.

The ſixth and laſt part of *South-Wales* was *Erecheinoc*, now *Brecknockſhire*; and had three *Cantreds*, and eight *Comots*; *viz.* the Cantref *Selef*, which had the Comots of *Selef* and *Trahayern*. The Cantref *Mawr*, which had thoſe of *Tir Raulff*, *Lhywel*, and *Cerrig Howel*: And the Cantref *Canol*, which had the Comots *Brwynllhys or Eglwys yail*, and *Talgarth Yſtradyw*. *Brecheinoc*, now *Brecknockſhire*.

The Country called *Powis-land*, or *Mathraual*, is the leaſt part of the three, conteining only the Land between the *Wye* and the *Severn*, to wit, the County of *Montgomery*, and part of *Radnor*, *Brecknock*, *Denbigh*, and *Shropſhire*. It was ſeparated on the South and Weſt by the Rivers of *Wye*, *Tywy*, Its Extent. Bounds.

and

Skipton, ſeated near the River *Aire*, in a rough, ſtony, craggy, hilly, and unpleaſant part of the Country called *Craven*, which of late is honoured by giving Title to the Right Honorable *William* Earl of *Craven*, *&c.* The *Town* (for the manner of their building amongſt the *Hills*) is fair enough, and its *Market* which is on *Saturdays* is very great.

Settle, ſeated on the River *Ribble*, hath a pretty good *Market* on *Tueſdays*.

Nigh unto this *Town* is *Gigleſwick*, where there are (according to *Speed*) certain ſmall Springs, very near to each other, the middlemoſt of which doth almoſt every quarter of an hour ebb and flow, about a quarter of a yard when at the Higheſt, and at ebb falleth ſo low, that it is not an Inch deep with water. And this part of the County is exceeding *hilly*.

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The bounds of *Wales*.

This Country of *Wales* is bounded on all ſides by the Sea, except towards *England*, from which it is ſeparated by the River *Dee*, and a line drawn to the River *Wye*: but anciently it extended to the River *Severn* Eaſtwards, for *Offa* King of the *Mercians* forced them to leave the plain *Countries* beyond that River, (which now is called the *Marches* of *Wales*) and to betake themſelves to the *Mountains*, which he cauſed to be ſeparated from *England* by a great *Ditch*, called *Offa's Dike*, in Welch *Clauàh Offa*, in many places yet to be ſeen; which *Dike* beginneth at the influx of the *Wye* into the *Severn*, and reacheth unto *Cheſter*, which is about 84 *miles*, where the *Dee* disburthens it ſelf into the *Sea*. And over this *Dike*, by a Law made by *Harald*, no *Welchman* was permitted to paſs with a weapon upon pain of looſing his right hand.

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Its Commodities.

Silver and *Iron*. And these *commodities* are generally brought to *Shrewsbury*, *Osweſtre*, *Briſtoll*, *Worceſter*, and other adjacent parts, and thence diſperſed into all *England*.

The ancient Diviſion.

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Deſcription and parts. *Mon*, now the *Iſle* of *Angleſey*.

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It is bounded on the Eaſt with part of *Powis-land*; on the South with the Shires of *Carmarden* and *Pembrook*, with the River *Trvi*; on the Weſt with the *Iriſh Sea*; and on the North with *Merionythſhire*. Bounds.

This Kingdom or Territory was then ſevered into ſix *Parts*, amongſt which *Caredigion*, now *Cardiganſhire* is the chief, and conteined four *Cantreds*, or *Hundreds*, and ten *Comots*, *viz.* the Cantref *Canawl*, which had the Comots of *Anhunoc*, *Meuenyth*, and *Pennarth*. The Cantref *Penwedic*, which had the Comots of *Geneurglyn*, *Creuthyn*, and *Perueth*. The Cantref *Caſtelch*, which had the Comots of *Mabwynion*, and *Caerwedros*: And the Cantref of *Syrwen*, which had the Comots of *Gwenionyth* and *Iſcoed*. Its diviſion and parts. *Caredigion*, now *Cardiganſhire*.

The ſecond *Part* was called *Dyuet*, which now beareth the name of *Pembrokeſhire*, and conteined eight *Cantreds*, in which were 23 *Comots*; *viz.* The Cantref *Emlyn*, which had the Comots of *Vwchkuch*, *Leucthyr*, and *Iskuch*. The Cantref *Cemais*, which had the Comots of *Iſneuer*, *Vwchneuer*, and *Trefdraeth*. The Cantref *Pubidioc*, the Comots of *Mynyw*, *Pencaer*, and *Pebidioc*. The Cantref *Ros*, the Comots of *Caſtelh Gwalchmai*, *Ygarn*, and *Hulfforth*. The Catref *Penvro*, thoſe of *Penvro*, *Maenorbyrr*, and *Coedyrhaſ*. The Cantref *Y Coed*, the Comots of *Lhanhayaden* and *Caſtelh Gwys*. The Cantref *Daugledheu*, the Comots of *Euelfre*, *Pennant* and *Amgoed*: And the Cantref *Arberth*, the Comots of *Penrhyn ar Elays*, *Eſterolef* and *Talacharn*. *Dyuet*, or *Pembrokeſhire*.

The third part of *South-Wales* was *Caermardhynſhire*, and had in it four *Cantreds*, and fifteen *Comots*; *viz.* The Cantref *Finioc*, which had the Comots of *Harfryn*, *Iſgeneny* and *Deruedh*. The Cantref *Mawr*, which had thoſe of *Cethineoc*, Comot Mab *Elvyw*, Comot Mab *Ucheryd* & *Wydigaga*. The Cantref *Eginoc*, which had thoſe of *Gwyr*, *Cydweli* and *Carnwilheon*: And the Cantref *Bachan*, which had the Comots of *Caco*, *Malhaen*, and *Maenor Deilo*. *Caermardhynſhire*.

The fourth part was called *Morganwc*, and now is known by the name of *Glamorganſhire*; and had in it four *Cantreds*, and fifteen *Comots*; *viz.* the Cantref *Gwentlhwg*, which had the Comots of *Yrhardh Ganol*, and *Eithafdylygion*. The Cantref *Brenhinol*, which had thoſe of *Iſcaeth*, *Vwchcaeth*, *Senghennyth*, and *Cybowr*. The Cantref *Pennythen*, which had thoſe of *Meyskyn*, *Glynrhodny*, *Maenor Talauan*, and *Maenor Ruthyn*: And the Cantref *Croneth*, which had the Comots of *Kwngneth ac Avan*, *Tir yr Hwndrwd*, and *Maenor Glynogwr*. *Morganwc*, or *Glamorganſhire*

The fifth part was called *Gwent*, now part of *Monmouthſhire*, and had three *Cantreds*, and ten *Comots*; *viz.* The Cantref *Gwent*, which had the Comots of *Tref y grug*, *Iſcoed Lhefnyeh*, and *Y mynyth*. The Cantref *Iſcoed*, which had the Comots of *Brynbuga*, *Vwchwed*, *Y Teirtref*, and *Erging acewyas*, now in *Herefordſhire*: And the Cantref *Coch*, now in *Gloceſterſhire*, and called the Foreſt of *Dean*. *Gwent* part of *Monmouthſhire*. *Herefordſhire*. Foreſt of *Dean* in *Gloceſterſhire*.

The ſixth and laſt part of *South-Wales* was *Erecheinoc*, now *Brecknockſhire*; and had three *Cantreds*, and eight *Comots*; *viz.* the Cantref *Seleſ*, which had the Comots of *Seleſ* and *Trahayern*. The Cantref *Mawr*, which had thoſe of *Tir Raulff*, *Lhywel*, and *Cerrig Howel*: And the Cantref *Canol*, which had the Comots *Brwynllhys or Eglwys yail*, and *Talgarth Yſtradyw*. *Brecheinoc*, now *Brecknockſhire*.

The Country called *Powis-land*, or *Mathraual*, is the leaſt part of the three, conteining only the Land between the *Wye* and the *Severn*, to wit, the County of *Montgomery*, and part of *Radnor*, *Brecknock*, *Denbigh*, and *Shropſhire*. It was ſeparated on the South and Weſt by the Rivers of *Wye*, *Tywy*, and Its Extent. Bounds.

and some *Meers* from *South-Wales*; on the East by the *Marches* of *England*; and on the North, with *North-Wales*. This Part was divided into *Powis-Vadoc*, *Powis* between *Wye* and *Severn*, and *Powis-Wenwynwyn*.

Division.

Powis-Vadoc conteined five *Cantreds*, and was severed into fifteen *Comots*; *viz.* The Cantref *Y Barwn*, which had the Comots of *Dynmael*, *Edeyrneon*, and *Glyndourdwy*, which is *Merionethshire*, (except *Dynmael*, which is in *Denbighshire*.) The Cantref *Y Rhiw*, which had the Comots of *Yal* in *Denbighshire*, and *Snatalyn* and *Hop* now in *Flintshire*. The Cantref *Ywchnant*, which had the Comots of *Merford* in *Flintshire*, *Maelor-Gymraeg*, in English *Bromfield*, now in *Denbighshire*, and *Maelor Saesneg*, now in *Flintshire*. The Cantref *Trefred*, which had the Comots of *Croesvain*, *Tres-y-wayn*, in English *Chirk*, and in *Denbighshire*, and *Croes Oswallt*, or *Oswestree*, which is in *Shropshire*: And the Cantref *Rayder*, which had the Comots of *Mochnant Ystrader*, *Cynllaeth*, and *Nanhendwy*, now all in *Chirkland* in *Denbighshire*.

Powis-vadoc.

Now in several Counties.

The second *Part* of *Powis-land*, to wit, *Powis* between the *Wye* and the *Severn*, had four *Cantreds*, and thirteen *Comots*; *viz.* The Cantref *Meliemyth*, which had the Comots of *Ceri*, *Swythynge*, *Rivalalht*, and *Glyn-Jeithon*. The Cantref *Eluel*, which had those of *Ywchmynydh*, *Isnynydh*, and *Ihechdhysnog*. The Cantref of *Yclawdh*, those of *Dyffryn*, *Teyueydiat*, *Swydhynogen*, and *Pennwelht*: And the Cantref *Buelht*, which had the Comots of *Swydhyvam*, *Dreulys*, and *Isyrwon*.

Powis-land between the *Wye* and the *Severn*.

The third and last *Part* of this *Powis-land*, to wit, *Powis-Wenwynwyn*, had likewise five *Cantreds*, and twelve *Comots*: *viz.* The Cantref *Conan*, which had the Comots of *Cyueilioc* and *Mouthwy*. The Cantref *Cydewen*, which had those of *Conan* and *Hauren*. The Cantref *Lhyswynaf*, which had those of *Mechain-Ywchcoed*, and *Caereneon*. The Cantref *Y Vyrnwy*, which had those of *Mochnantuwch-Rayader*, *Ihannerch-Hudol*, and *Mechain-Iscoed*: And the Cantref *Ysthye*, had the Comots of *Deuthwr*, *Corthwr-Isaf*, and *Strat-Marchelh*.

The third part of *Powis-land*.

Thus much concerning the ancient division of *Wales*; but at present according to an Act of Parliament made in the Reign of K. *Henry* the Eighth, it is severed into two parts, to wit, *North-Wales* and *South-Wales*, both which have as it were devoured all *Powis-land*; and in each of these Parts there are six Counties; *viz.* in the North those of *Anglesey*, *Caernarvon*, *Denbigh*, *Flint*, *Merioneth*, and *Montgomery*; and in the South those of *Brecknock*, *Cardigan*, *Carmarden*, *Glamorgan*, *Pembroke*, and *Radnor*.

The present division of *Wales*.

Again, *Wales* like unto *England* is divided into four *Circuits* for the *Administration* of *Justice*, and then the first shall contein the Counties of *Denbigh*, *Flint*, and *Montgomery*: The second those of *Brecknock*, *Glamorgan*, and *Radnor*: The third those of *Cardigan*, *Carmarden*, and *Pembroke*: And the fourth those of the Isle of *Anglesey*, *Caernarvon*, and *Merioneth*.

But let us proceed to the description of these Counties *Alphabetically*, as they lye in each part, and first with those in *South-Wales*.

SOUTH-

A GENERALL MAPP OF SOUTH WALES

WHEREIN ARE THE COUNTYES OF GLAMORGAN, CARMARDEN, PEMBROCK, CARDIGAN, BRECKNOCK, RADNOR

Ye Red Bloue & Wh Mile coloured

A Scale of Miles

To ye Rt Noble James Duke Marquess & Earle of Ormond, Earle of Ossory & Brecknock, Mr Butler Baron of Arklow & Lanthorny, Ld High Steward of his Matys houshold, K.G of ye Garter, Chancellor of ye University of Oxford, & one of ye Lds of his Matys Most Honble Privy Councell.

This Mapp is humbly dedicated by Ric Blome.

To ye Rt Hon.ble Ric Earle of Carbery, Baron Vaughan of Emlyn, Milmgton, one of his Matys most Hon.ble privie Counsell &c. this Mapp of Carmarthenshire humbly Dedicated by Ric. Blome.

MONTGOMERI SHJRE

Newtowne

Llanergeny

Machen Ilet

Llandinan

PART OF SHROP SHIRE

LLANBADARN

Llandio

CARDIGAN

HVND

KNIGHTON

RADNOR SHIRE

Kington

PART OF

LLANYLAR

RAYADR ROCWY

Rayader

HVND

BEALT

COLLCWYNI

HVND

HVND

New Radnor

Kyneton

HEREFORD

HVND

SHJRE

Tregaron

HVND

Belcob Forest

CAYO

PER

ARDEN

BREKNOCK SHJRE

HVN

Llanwrtyde

Llanddewi

Llanwrtyde

Llanddewi

Llanfihangle

Llanfihangle

Llanfihangle

South-Wales:

This Part conteineth the Counties of *Brecknock*, *Cardigan*, *Caermarden*, *Glamorgan*, *Pembroke*, and *Radnor*. Of which in order.

Brecknockſhire.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE, the ancient Habitation of the *Silures*, who were great oppoſers of the *Romans*, untill ſubdued by *Julius Frontinus*; by the *Welch* called *Brechinean*, from one *Brechanius* a Prince, who is ſaid to have had a great and holy off-ſpring of twenty four *Daughters*, and all *Saints*; it is a Country generally very *mountainous*, ſome of which are exceeding high, as *Canterbochan*, *Talgar*, *Ewias*, but eſpecially *Monuchdenny-hill* not far from *Brecknock*, which exalteth it ſelf above the clouds; and although thus hilly, and encloſed with *Mountains*, yet is it not without many large and fertile *Plains*, and *Valleys* which yield plenty of *corn*, and feed ſtore of *cattle*; and the more by reaſon of its Rivers *Uske* and *Wye*, which receive thoſe many ſtreams which ſo plentifully water the Country, and afford to the *Inhabitants* ſuch great aboundance of *fiſh*, eſpecially *Salmon* and *Trouts*, in the *Wye*. Its Name. Hills. Fertility.

This *Shire* hath for its bounds on the Eaſt the Counties of *Radnor*, *Hereford*, and *Monmouth*; on the South *Glamorganſhire*; on the Weſt *Caermarden* and *Cardigan*; and on the North *Radnorſhire*. Its Bounds.

Its Extent from Eaſt to Weſt is about 20 *miles*; and from South to North about 28; and makes in circumference about 102 *miles*. Its Extent.

It is ſevered into ſix *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 61 *Pariſh Churches*, 'twas ſtrengthened with nine Caſtles, and hath intercourſe of *traffick* with four *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth. Its Diviſion.

Brecknock, by the *Britains* called *Aber-hodney*, as ſeated at the meeting of the Rivers *Hodney* and *Uske*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*. It is a place of good antiquity, as doth appear by the *Roman coyns* which have oft-times been digged up, and is at preſent a very large *Bailiffwick-Town*, conteining three *Churches*, of which one is a *Collegiate Church*, ſeated at the Weſt-end of the *Town*; its *Houſes* are well built, and neatly compacted; 'twas formerly ſtrengthened with a ſtately Caſtle, as alſo with a ſtrong *wall*, which gave entrance by 3 *Gates*; It is honoured in giving Tit'e Brecknock.

of Earldom to the Right Noble *James Butler*, Duke, Marquess, and Earl of *Ormond*, Earl of *Brecknock* and *Offery*, Viscount *Thurles*, and Baron *Arclo*, and *Llanthony*, *&c.* For Civil affairs, it is governed by two *Bailiffs*, fifteen *Aldermen*, two *Chamberleyns*, two *Constables*, a *Town-Clark*, and other *Sub-Officers*; amongst its *immunities* sendeth a *Burgess* to *Parliament*; is a place well inhabited, and the rather as being the *Shire-Town* where the *Assizes* are kept; it doth enjoy a good *trade* for *clothing*, and for the accommodation of the *Inhabitants*, it hath weekly two *Markets* on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*, which are very well served with *cattle*, *corn*, and *provisions*.

Brecknock-meer. About two miles from this *Town* there is a large *Pool* or *Meer*, conteining some miles in compass, called *Brecknock-meer*, and by the *Britains* *Linsavethen*, where, according to report, sometime stood a fair City, which was swallowed up by an *Earth-quake*, which *Camden* believeth to be the *Loventrium* of *Ptolomy*; and in this *Meer* are aboundance of excellent *fish*, and in times past had great store of *Otters*.

Crecowell. *Crecowell*, seated on the *Usk*, over which it hath a *bridge*; a pretty *Town*, but hath a very mean *Market*.

Hay. *Hay*, seated on and between the *Wye* and the *Dulas*; a *Town* of good note in the time of the *Romans*, being then fortified with a *Castle*, and a *Wall*, which was spoiled in the Rebellion of *Owen Glendowerdwy*. It is at present a good *Town*, and hath a great *Market* for *corn*, *cattle*, *provisions*, *&c.* on *Mondays*.

Bealt. *Bealt*, pleasantly seated amongst *Woods*, and on the *Wye*, over which it hath a very large *Wooden-bridge* which leadeth into *Radnorshire*; a place formerly of good account, but at present a pretty small *Town*, which enjoyeth a considerable *trade* for *stockings*, and hath weekly two very good *Markets* on *Mondays* for *cattle*, and on *Saturdays* for *corn* and *provisions*.

CARDIGAN-

Cardiganſhire.

CARDIGANSHIRE, by the *Britains* called *Sire-Aber-Tivi*, of a different *ſoil*, and ill clothed with *wood*; the Southern and Weſtern parts being plain, and very fertile, (yet not without ſome *Hills*;) and its Eaſtern and Northern parts are Mountainous, and not ſo fertile, yet intermixed with good Paſture grounds, and large Pools: And generally it affordeth plenty of *corn, cattle*; *ſea-fowl, fiſh*, and not without ſome Veins of *Lead*. Its name. Fertility.

It is well watered with *Rivers*, the chief amongſt which are the *Tivye* (at preſent as well ſtored with *Salmons*, as in former times it was with *Bevers*) and the *Ridal*, which hath its Spring out of the *Plinillimon-hill*, (a Mountain of a very great extent and height) as hath the *Wye* and *Severn*, two noted Rivers. Its Rivers.

It is bounded on the Eaſt with the Counties of *Radnor* and *Brecknock*; on the South with the *Tyvye*, which parts it from the Shires of *Caermarden* and *Pembroke*; on the Weſt with the *Iriſh Sea*, which with the *Rivers* which fall into it, do ſufficiently furniſh the *Inhabitants* with *Salmons*, and other *fiſh*; and on the North it hath the Counties of *Merioneth* and *Montgomery*. Its bounds.

The ancient *Inhabitants* of this County, as alſo thoſe of *Caermarden* and *Pembroke*, were the *Dimetæ* of *Ptolomy*, who under the conduct of the Noble, and famous *Caractacus* their King, did much anoy the *Romans* before they were reduced to obedience by *Julius Frontinus*. Ancient Inhabitants.

It was formerly ſtrengthened with ſeveral *Caſtles*, as at *Stratneyrie*, *Lhanryſted*, *Aber-Roydel*, *Walter*, *Dyverth*, and elſewhere; and was not without its *Religious Houſes*, at *Cardigan*, *Stratfleur*, *Iſtradfleet*, *Llanbadern-vaur*, once an *Epiſcopal See*, and *Llan-Deni-breui*, ſometime in great eſteem for its *Synod* there holden by the famous *David*, Biſhop of *Menevia*, where he refuted the *Pelagian Hereſie*. Its Caſtles. Religious Houſes.

This *Shire* is of no large extent, being in length from *Cardigan* in the South-weſt, to the *Plinillimon-hill*, which is its North-Eaſternly bounds, about 36 *miles*; and in breadth (where broadeſt) not above ſixteen or ſeventeen. Its extent.

It is ſevered into five *Hundreds* or *Cantrefs*, in which are diſperſed 64 *Pariſh Churches*, and hath the accommodation of four *Market-towns*, *viz.*

Cardigan, no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly ſeated on the banks of the *Tywye*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge* ſuſteined by ſeveral *Arches*, which leadeth into *Pembrokeſhire*, and is not far from its influx into the Sea, and being the *Shire-town* where the *Aſſizes* are held, and the *County Goal* kept, is well inhabited and frequented, being a large *Town*, though it conteineth but one *Church*, which is a fair Structure, and is graced with a well-built *Shire-hall*, and ſeveral good *buildings*, and as a *Town-Corporate* is governed by a *Maior*, *Aldermen*, *Common-councel*, and other *Sub-Officers*, enjoyeth ſeveral *immunities*, and hath the election of a Cardigan.

Parliament man. It is honoured in giving Title to the Right Honorable *Robert Brudenel*, Earl of *Cardigan*, *&c.* and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Saturdays*. This *Town* was formerly ſtrengthened with a *Wall*, and a ſtately ſpacious *Caſtle* built by *Gilbert de Clare*, on the ſide of the River upon a *Rock*, long ſince reduced to ruin.

Llanbadarn, ſeated on the *Tyvye*, which is paſſed over by a *bridge* in *Caermarthenſhire*, and on a Plain, but the *Church* on a riſing ground; the *Town* is indifferent good, is governed by a *Port Reive* and *Steward*; and hath a *Market* on *Tueſdays*, which is well reſorted unto for *grain* and *proviſions*, and from the latter end of *April*, to the beginning of *July*, is very great for *Sheep*, *Heafers*, *Cows* and *Calves*.

Within half a mile of this *Town*, is a *Well* called *Kitho*, whoſe water is eſteemed very good for *ſore eyes*.

Tregaron, ſcituate on a Plain, and on the *Tyvye*; a mean *Town-Corporate*, which hath a *Maior* for its chief *Magiſtrate*, is beautified with a fair *Church*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Tueſdays*.

Aberyſthwy, or *Aberyſthyth*, ſo called from the River *Yſtwyth* near adjoyning; it is ſeated on a riſing ground, and on the River *Rydall*, near its Influx into the Sea, once ſtrengthened with a *Wall*, and *Caſtle* now ruinated; The *Town* is long and ill-built, is governed by a *Maior*, and other *Sub-Officers*, hath a very great *Market* on *Mondays* for *corn*, *wool*, *cheeſe*, and *proviſions*, ſupplying ſeveral Counties therewith; and is a place much reſorted unto by reaſon of its *fiſhing trade* for *herrings*, *codds*, *whitings*, and other *fiſh*, and would be more were its *Inhabitants* induſtrious.

Lhan-Badernwaur. Near unto this *Town* is ſeated *Lhan-Badernwaur*, a well-built *Town*, graced with a fair *Church*, which was formerly an *Epiſcopal See*, and is now the *Pariſh Church* to *Aberyſthwy*.

CAERMARDEN-

Caermardenſhire.

CAERMARDENSHIRE, eſteemed by ſome the ſtrongeſt County in all *South-Wales*, and generally of a fertile *ſoil*, bearing good crops, hath rich *Meadows* which feed ſtore of *cattle*, and is well clothed with *wood*; and this fertility is the more augmented, as not being ſo mountainous as its neighbouring Counties, and thoſe *Hills* it hath are not ſo high. It is alſo well watered with *Rivers*, as the *Towye*, *Tavy*, *Tyvye*, *Lough*, or *Taff*, with ſeveral others which diſcharge themſelves into the Sea, in which and in the ſaid Rivers, the *Inhabitants* are plentifully ſerved with *fowl* and *fiſh*, eſpecially *Salmons* in great aboundance; and in the bowels of the Earth in many places are dugg *Pitt-coal*. Its Fertility. Its Rivers.

This County hath for its Eaſtern bounds the *Shires* of *Brecknock* and *Glamorgan*; for its Southern the *Severn*, or *Britiſh Sea*; for its Weſtern *Pembrokeſhire*; and for its Northern the River *Tyvy*, which ſeparates it from *Cardiganſhire*. Its bounds.

Its Extent from South-weſt to North-eaſt, is about 35 *miles*; and from Eaſt to Weſt, where broadeſt, about 20; which makes its circumference to be about 102 *miles*. Its Extent.

It is ſevered into ſix *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 87 *Pariſh Churches*; is traded unto by eight *Market-towns*, and was formerly ſtrengthned with ten *Caſtles*. Its diviſion.

Caermarden, by *Ptolomy* called *Maridunum*, by *Antonine Muridunum*, and by the *Welch Caer-fridhin*; a *Town* pleaſantly ſeated on the banks of the *Towy*, over which it hath a fair *Stone-bridge*; which ſaid River being Navigable for ſmall *Veſſels*, they have a good *Key* for the lading and unlading of their *Merchandizes*, and is a place well inhabited and traded unto. It is a place of good antiquity, and boaſteth for that it gave birth to *Merlin* the *Britains* famous *Prophet* or *South-ſayer*. Soon after the coming of the *Normans*, this *Town* was brought under their ſubjection, and was for a good while ſorely harazed, being oft-times aſſaulted, and once or twice ſet on fire; but in the end being fortified with a *Wall*, and a large *Caſtle* ſeated on a hanging *Rock*, built by *Gilbert de Clare* (both long ſince reduced to ruin) it was freed from thoſe calamities, and was afterwards by the *Engliſh Princes* made the *Chancery*, and *Exchequer* of *South-Wales*. It is at preſent a *Town* and *County Incorporate*, is governed by a *Maior*, two *Sheriffs*, elected out of ſixteen *Burgeſſes* or *Aldermen* all clad in *Scarlet*, with other *Sub-officers*, having a *Sword*, *Cap* of *Maintenance*, and two *Maces*, and doth enjoy ample *immunities*, as keeping of *Courts*, electing of a *Parliament man*, *&c.* is the place where the *Aſſizes* are held for the County; and its *Markets*, which are on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, are very great for *corn*, *cattle*, and *proviſions*, both *fleſh*, *fiſh*, and *fowl* in great plenty. Caermarden.

Not

Not far from this *Town*, on an eminence or high rocky *Hill*, formerly ſtood *Careg-Caſtle*; under which are ſaid to be many *Vaults* and ſpacious *Caves*, where alſo there is ſaid to be a *Well*, whoſe water ebbeth and floweth as the *Sea* every twelve hours.

Llantharne, or *Llaugharne*, ſeated on the *Towy*, near its influx into the Sea, (where, as alſo at *Llanſtephen* near adjoyning) were two *Caſtles* of great ſtrength, which now lye buried in their Rubbiſh. The *Town* is well built, of ſome *trade*, having ſeveral *Veſſels* belonging unto it, and a *Market*, which is on *Fridays*, is very good for *corn*, *fleſh*, and *fiſh*.

Mr. *Cambden* maketh mention of an Earthen Veſſel dugg up at *Killmanllyd* near adjoyning, filled with *Roman coyn* of embaſed *ſilver*, from the time of *Commodus* the Emperour, unto the fifth *Tribuneſhip* of *Gordian* the Third, which was in *Anno Dom.* 243.

Near adjoyning to this *Town* is a *Salt-work*, or *Wich*, where good quantitie of *Salt* are made out of the *Sea-water*.

Kidwelyn, a *Maior-town*, ſeated on the *Severn Sea*, formerly a place of good account for *clothing*, but at preſent is well frequented by *Fiſhermen*; and hath two indifferent good *Markets* weekly on *Tueſdays* and *Saturdays*.

Llanelly, or *Lanelthye*, ſeated on a River or Creek of the Sea, a pretty good *Town*, well traded unto for *Sea-coal*, and hath a *Market* on *Thurſdays*, which is of good account for all ſorts of *cattle*, *corn*, and *proviſions*.

Llandilouawre, ſcituate on an aſcent, and on the River *Towy*, over which it hath a fair *bridge*; a pretty good *Town*, hath two *Markets* weekly on *Tueſdays* and *Saturdays* for *cattle*, *corn*, and *proviſions*; and the *Pariſh* to which it belongeth is exceeding large, extending it ſelf about thirteen miles in length, and ſeven or eight in breadth.

Dinevor-Caſtle Not far from this *Town* was ſeated on the top of a *Hill Dinevor-Caſtle*, which belonged to the Princes of *South-Wales*, at which time it was in a flouriſhing condition.

Llangadoke, ſeated between the Rivers *Brane* and *Sawthy*, which ſoon after empty themſelves into the *Towy*. It is an indifferent *Town*, and hath a good *Market* on *Thurſdays*.

Llanymdoſſy, well ſeated amongſt *Rivers*; a pretty fair *Bailiffwick* and *Town-Corporate*, once ſtrengthened with a fair (but now ruinous) *Caſtle*, and hath two very great *Markets* weekly on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays* for *proviſions*, and the greateſt for *ſheep* and *cattle* in the County.

New-Caſtle in *Emlin*, ſeated on the *Tyvy*, over which it hath a fair *bridge* which leadeth into *Cardiganſhire*; an indifferent *Town*, had once a fair *Caſtle*, which was deſtroyed by fire in the late Wars; and its *Market* on *Fridays* is of good account for *cattle*, *corn*, and *proviſions*.

GLAMORGAN-

Glamorganſhire.

GLAMORGANSHIRE, by the *Welch* called *Glath-Morgan* (as ſome would have it) from *Mergan* a great *Britiſh Prince*, and was anciently inhabited by the *Silures*. Its Air and Fertility.

It is a Country of a temperate and healthful *air*; and of a different ſoil and ſcituation; the Northern part being extreamly mountainous, full of thick *Woods*, very barren, and thin of *Inhabitants*; yet theſe *Mountains* are found to feed good herds of *cattle*, and to ſend forth ſeveral freſh Springs, which do much add to the fertility of the Country; the chief amongſt which are the *Tavye*, *Taff*, *Ogmore*, *Rumney*, *Ewenny*, *Elay*, *Nid* or *Neath*, *&c.* Its Rivers. And the Southern part which is waſhed by the *Severn Sea*, and receiveth the ſaid *Rivers*, is more upon a levell, and very fertile, bearing great crops of *corn*, feeding good ſtore of *ſheep* and *cattle*, is well inhabited, and thick beſet with *Towns* and *Houſes* of the *Gentry*.

This County for its defence, lying open to foreign Invaſion, was ſtrengthned with aboundance of *Caſtles*, and ſuch were thoſe of *Ogmor*, *Sanraven*, *Kenſig*, *Tregantlow*, *Pile*, *Neath*, *Swanzey*, *Oyſtermouth*, *Penrice*, *Webley*, *Lochor*, *Kelligarne*, *New-Caſtle*, *Old-Caſtle*, *Eaſt-Orchard*, *Weſt-Orchard*, *Flemingſton*, *Llanblethan*, *Marmion*, *Llanquian*, *Skurlagh*, *Ealavan*, *Penmark*, *Portkery*, *Barry*, *Sully*, *Landymore*, *Leach*, *Denis-powis*, *Winſton*, *Rayleigh*, *Peterſton*, St. *Georges*, *Landaph*, *Llanbriſſent*, *White-Caſtle*, *Red-Caſtle*, *Morlaiſh*, and *Caerphilly* which was a powerful Fortreſs of the *Romans*; all theſe long ſince ſubmitted to the fate of devouring time. And beſides theſe *Caſtles*, there are others that are habitable in theſe modern times, and ſuch are the ſtately, ſpacious, and ſtrong *Caſtle* of *Cardiff*; the ſtately and well ſcituated Marine *Caſtle* of St. *Donats*; the pleaſant and well ſeated *Caſtle* of St. *Fagans*; the well ſeated *Caſtle* of *Wenvoe*; the goodly, convenient, and well ſeated *Caſtle* of *Funmun* near the Sea; the ancient, well ſcituate, and ſtately *Caſtle* of *Coythy*; the pleaſant, and well ſeated *Caſtle* of *Oxwich* near the Sea; the *Caſtle* of *Penlline*, which enjoyeth a delectable proſpect; and the *Caſtle* of *Mengch*, in Engliſh *Monks Caſtle*, which was rather a quadrangular large *Covent*, then any Fortreſs of Defence. Its Caſtles.

The bounds of this County are on the Eaſt with *Monmouthſhire*, from which it is parted by the River *Rumpney*; on the South with the *Severn Sea*; on the Weſt alſo with part of the Sea, and *Caermardenſhire*; and on the North with *Brecknockſhire*. Its bounds.

Its extent from Eaſt to Weſt (where it ſhooteth it ſelf into the Sea) is about 40 *miles*; and from South to North about 20; and makes in circumference about 112 *miles*. Its Extent.

It is ſevered into ten *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 118 *Pariſh Churches*; and for the conveniency of its *Inhabitants* is traded unto by eight *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth. Its diviſion.

Cardiff,

Cardiff, by the *Welsh* called *Caerdidda*, the fairest *Town* in all *South-wales*, well seated on the River *Tave* or *Taff*, over which it hath a fair *bridge*, to which *Vessels* of small burthen do come to lade and unlade their Goods; It is also seated in a rich and fertile *soil* both for *tillage* and *pasturage*, and in a levell, which at the distance of three or four *miles*, is environed with pleasant *Hills*, rendring a delectable prospect. The *Town* is large, is adorned with well built *Houses*, and well ordered and clean *streets*, containing within its *walls* (which gives entrance by four *Gates*) two *Parishes*, but is at present contented with one *Church*, that of St. *Maries* about 26 years since (by the undermining of the River) having its foundation washed away, and the greatest part fallen down. Without the *East-Gate* is a large *Suburb* called *Crockerton*; without the *North-Gate* stands the *white Fryers*; and without the *West-Gate* a small *Suburb*, adjoyning to which is the *black Fryers*; and in this part is seated the *Castle*, built (together with the *Town-wall*) by *Fitz-Haimon*, in the Reign of King *Rufus*, which is a spacious, stately, and strong building, now the Seat of the Right Honorable the Earl of *Pembroke*. It is a *Town-Corporate*, governed by a *Constable* of the *Castle* (who is *Deputy-Constable* to the Earl of *Pembroke*) 12 *Aldermen*, as many Capital *Burgesses*, a *Steward*, *Town-Clark*, two *Attorneys*, and other *Sub-Officers*, enjoyeth several *immunities*, keepeth *Courts*, sendeth a *Burgess* to *Parliament*, is the place where the *Assizes* are kept for the County, and where the *Justices* yearly keep two general *Sessions* of the *Peace*. It is a place well frequented, whose *Inhabitants* have great intercourse of *traffick* with *Bristoll*; and its *Markets* are on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*, that on *Saturdays* being the best, and is very considerable, and well provided with *corn*, *cattle*, *swine*, *sheep*, and all sorts of *provisions* in great plenty, and at very easie rates.

Sylye and *Barry Isles.* About three *miles* from the mouth of the *Taff* are two small (but pleasant) *Isles*, near the shoar, and close together, the one called *Sylye*, and the other *Barry*.

Llandaff, scituate upon an ascent, and on the River *Taff* or *Tave*, near unto *Cardiff*, but its *Cathedral* standeth upon a low ground, being a spacious and superb Structure, first built by *German* and *Lupus*, French Bishops, soon after their suppressing the *Pelagian Heresie* that much infested *Britain*, who consecrated *Dubricius* a devout man the first Bishop thereof, whose Successor was St. *Telean*, to whom it was dedicated, and so called, being then extraordinary richly endowed, although otherwise at present. And as the *See* of a *Bishop* it is a City, but of a small extent, scarce comparing with a good *Town*, having at present not so much as a *Market* kept, which is occasioned by reason of its vicinity to *Cardiff* so considerable. This *Bishoprick* conteineth within its *Diocess* part of the Counties of *Glamorgan* and *Monmouth*, in which are 177 *Parishes*, of which 98 are *Impropriations*, and hath one *Arch-Deacon*, which is of *Llandaff*,

Near adjoyning to the *Cathedral* are the remains of an old Castle which was the ancient Palace of the *Bishops*, untill sold with the Lordship from the See by Dr. *Kitching* then *Bishop* thereof.

Caerphilly, seated between and near the Rivers *Taff* and *Rumney*, in a Moorish ground, and amongst the *Hills*; once a place of good account and largeness, being supposed to be a *Fort* or *Garison* of the *Romans*; it is at present an ancient *Borough-town*, & hath a *Market* on *Thursdays*; upon a pretended Charter, or rather old Custome, assuming to themselves that priviledge, as being under the Jurisdiction of the Castle so called near adjoyning, which was formerly a strong hold of the *Romans*, as appears by its ruinous *walls*, and ancient *Roman coyns* oft dugg up.

Llantrissent,

Llantrissent, seated also in the hilly part of the Country, an ancient *Borough-town*, governed by a *Port-Reve*, who is sworn by the *Deputy-Constable* of the *Castle* thereof, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Fridays*. *Llantrissent.*

Cowbridge; by the *Britains* called *Pont-van*, from its *Stone-bridge* over the River on which it is seated, which soon after looseth it self into the Sea; it is also seated in a low bottom, and in a fertile soil; is an indifferent good *Town*, where the *Justices* keep a *Quarter Sessions* for the County the week after *Easter*; hath a well frequented *Market* on *Tuesdays* for *corn*, *cattle*, *sheep*, and *provisions*; and is governed by a *Bailiff*, or *Bailiffs* annually chosen, and sworn by the *Deputy-Constable* (under the Earl of *Pembroke*) of the *Castle* of St. *Quintin* near adjoyning. *Cowbridge.*

Not far from *Cowbridge*, and near the Sea-shoar, and in a good rich soil, is seated *Lantwyt major*, which hath been an ancient *Borough-town*, and had a *Market* kept on *Sunday* mornings, but now discontinued. *Lantwyt.*

Bridge-end, seated on the River *Ogmore*, which severeth it into two parts, but joyned together by a *Stone-bridge*; a considerable *Market-town* on *Saturdays* for *corn*, *cattle*, and *provisions*. *Bridge-end.*

Not far from this *Town*, on the said River *Ogmore*, near unto *Newton*, there springeth up a *Well*, which at full Sea is almost empty of water, and at low water, or ebb, is ready to rise over.

Farther along the Sea-coast towards *Aberavon*, are seated *Kenseage* or *Kensig*, a very ancient *Borough-town*, governed by a *Port-Reve*, was formerly a *Market-town*, but long since disused: And *Margan*, where on the top of a *Hill* called *Minyd-Margan*, was erected a Monument with strange *Characters*. *Kensegee.* *Margan.*

Aberavon, seated on the River *Avon*, near its fall into the Sea; an ancient *Borough-town*, governed by a *Port-Reve*, and had formerly a *Market* which now is disused. *Aberavon.*

Neath, seated on a River so called, over which it hath a *bridge*, to which small *Vessels* come for the lading of *Coals* here had in great plenty, to the great profit of the *Inhabitants*: It is a *Town* of good Antiquity, and was of a greater extent then now it is, yet is it indifferent large, hath a good *Market* for *provisions* on and is governed by a *Port-Reve* annually chosen, and sworn by the *Deputy-Constable* of the *Castle* of *Neath*. *Neath.*

Over against this *Town*, on the other side of the River, are yet the remains of a once rich and stately *Monastery*; but the *Abby-house* (a large Structure) is at present kept in good repair.

Swansey, commodiously seated on the Sea-shoar, where the River *Tawy* discharged it self, by the *Welch* called *Aber-Taw*, an ancient *Port-Reve Town*, belonging to the Right Honorable *Henry* Marquess of *Worcester*, who is also Lord of the Liberty of *Gowre*, which taketh up that part of the County which thrusteth it self forth into the Sea; It is a large, clean, and well-built *Town*, which for riches and *trade* is esteemed the chief of the County, and that by reason of their *Coal-pits*, and the great industry of its *Inhabitants*; Its *Markets* which are on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*, are very well frequented and traded unto, affording great plenty of *commodities* and *provisions*. *Swansey.*

Penrise, seated near the Sea; hath a late erected *Market* on which for the present is not very considerable. *Penrise.*

Opposite to *Swansey* is *Llogor*, so called from the River on which it is seated, where it parts this County from *Caermardenshire*; It is an ancient *Borough-town*, governed by a *Port-Reve*, and was once strengthened with a *Castle* of good account. *Llogor.*

Pembrokeſhire.

Its Fertility. Rivers.

PEMBROKESHIRE, of a fertile *ſoil*, and apt to bear *corn*; hath rich *paſtures*, is well ſtored with *cattle*, plentifully watered with *Rivers*, as with the *Tivye*, *Gledawh*, *Douglebye*, *Neverne*, *Clethy*, *Keach*, *&c.* which with the Sea furniſh the *Inhabitants* with aboundance of excellent *fiſh*, and water-*fowl*; In the *bowels* of the Earth are plenty of *Pitt-coal*, and is well *inhabited* and garniſhed with *Towns*.

Its bounds. It is bounded on all parts with the *Iriſh Sea*, except towards the North with the River *Tywy* which divides it from *Cardiganſhire*; and on the Eaſt with *Caermardenſhire*.

Extent. Its Extent from Eaſt to Weſt is about 20 *miles*; and from South to North about 26; and makes in circumference about 93 *miles*.

Diviſion. It is divided into ſeven *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 145 *Pariſhes*, hath been ſtrengthened with 16 *Caſtles*, beſides two *Block-houſes* commanding *Milford-haven*; and is traded unto by eight *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth.

Pembroke. *Pembroke*, the chief *Shire-Town*, commodiouſly ſeated in the beſt part of the Country, and upon the Eaſtern or innermoſt *Creek* of *Milford-haven*, over which it hath two fair *bridges*, one leading to *Mounton* adjoyning, where there is a fair *Church*, and a decayed *Priory*: And the other on the North-ſide, where there are two *French Mills* for the grinding of *corn*. It is the chief *Shire-Town*, being a place of good account, well frequented and inhabited by *Gentlemen* and *Trades-men*, is much reſorted unto by ſhipping, where there is a *Cuſtom-houſe*; is a place of good ſtrength, being fortified with a *Wall*, on which are ſeveral *Towers*, having three *Gates* for entrance, and alſo with a ſtrong *Caſtle* ſeated on a *Rock*, where there is a Vault which affordeth a ſtrange *Echo*, called the *Wogan*; It is a large *Town-Corporate*, conteining two *Pariſh Churches*, its *Houſes* well built, is honoured in giving Title to the Right Honorable *William Herbert* Earl of *Pembroke*, *&c.* is governed by a *Maior*, and other *Sub-officers*, enjoyeth ſeveral *immunities*, ſendeth a *Burgeſs* to *Parliament*; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very good, and well ſerved with *proviſions*, *&c.*

Milford-Haven. This *Milford-Haven* is eſteemed the beſt in all *England*, not only for its largeneſs, being capacious enough to give entertainment to about 1000 ſail of Ships at one time, and to ride ſecure, at a good diſtance from one another; but alſo for its variety of deep and ſafe *Creeks*, and nooked *Bays* for *Ships* to *harbour* in, having within it 13 *Roads*, 16 *Creeks*, and 5 *Bays*, all which are known by their ſeveral names.

Several Iſles. Hereabouts in the neighbouring Sea, and not far from the Shoar, are ſeated ſeveral ſmall *Iſlands*, viz. *Sheep-Iſle*, *Gateholme-Iſle*, *Midlan-Iſle*, *Scalme-Iſle*, and *Stockholme-Iſle*, which three laſt are the largeſt, with ſome other ſmall ones not worth the naming.

St.

St. *Davids*, ill ſeated in a barren *ſoil*, within a *mile* of the Sea-ſhoar, and on the ſmall River *Ilen*, being deſtitute of *wood*, ſo that it is expoſed both to wind and ſtorms. It is called by the *Britains Tuy-Dewy*, from *Devi* a Religious Biſhop, who made it an *Epiſcopal See*, and was once the *Metropolitan See* in the *Britiſh Church*, and long time continued the Supream Ordinary of the *Welch*. And here lived *Calphurnius* a *Britiſh Prieſt*, whoſe Wife was *Concha*, Siſter to St. *Martin*, and both of them the Parents of St. *Patrick* the Apoſtle of the *Iriſh*. It was once a City of good account, but at preſent but ſmall, being diſmantled of its *Walls*, not having the benefit of a *Market*, and but thinly inhabited; yet is it the *See* of a *Biſhop*, where he hath his *Palace*, formerly a fair Structure, but now much out of repair, as are the *Houſes* of the dignified *Prebends*. But its *Cathedral* dedicated to St. *Andrew* and *David*, is a good *building*, which is well looked after, in the midſt of whoſe *Quire* lyeth entombed the body of *Edmond* Earl of *Richmond*, Father to King *Henry* the Seventh. *St. Davids.*

This *Dioceſs* doth contein the Counties of *Pembroke*, *Cardigan*, *Caermarden*, *Brecknock*, and *Radnor*, with ſome ſmall parts in the Counties of *Monmouth*, *Hereford*, *Glamorgan*, and *Montgomery*, in all which are 308 *Pariſhes*, of which 120 are *Impropriations*; and hath four *Arch-Deacons*, viz. of St. *Davids*, *Cardigan*, *Caermarden*, and *Brecknock*. And in this City is a good *Free-School* for the Education of Youth.

Nigh unto this City is a *Promontory*, called St. *Davids Land* or *Head*, from whence, in a clear Sun-ſhining day, *Ireland* may eaſily be diſcerned. And in the *Rocks* in theſe parts the *Faulcons* have their *airies*, and *breed*: Alſo here is *Whiteſand-bay*; and at the extream point of the ſaid *Promontory*, *Ramſey-Iſle* ſheweth it ſelf, which is almoſt two mile long, and a mile and an half broad; nigh unto which are ſeveral very ſmall ones, which together are known by the name of the *Biſhop* and his *Clerks*. *St. Davids Head.* *Whiteſand-Bay* *Ramſey Iſle.*

Haverford-weſt, by the *Britains* called *Hulphord*, a *Town* and County of it ſelf, commodiouſly ſeated on the ſide of a *Hill*, and on a Creek of *Milford-Haven*, over which it hath a good *Stone-bridge*, which leadeth to *Prendergaſt*, where there is a *Church*. It is a very large and fair *Town-Corporate*, conteining three *Pariſh Churches*, is beautified with well-built *Houſes*, is well inhabited, enjoyeth a good *trade*, having ſeveral *Veſſels* belonging unto the *Town*, is the place where the *Aſſizes* are held, and where the *Gounty-Goal* is kept; and hath two *Markets* weekly, *viz.* on *Tueſdays* and *Saturdays*, which are very great for *cattle*, *proviſions*, *&c.* It is governed by a *Maior*, a *Sheriff*, and *Common-councel*, with *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, enjoyeth ſeveral *priviledges*, keepeth *Courts*, and ſendeth a *Burgeſs* to *Parliament*. It was once ſtrengthned with a *Wall* and a *Caſtle*, built by the Earls of *Clare*, both which were demoliſhed in the late Wars, when it was made a *Gariſon*. And near unto this *Town* divers Gentlemen have their Seats. *Haverford-weſt.*

Tenby, in *Welch Tenby-y-Pyſcod*, ſeated on the Sea, where it hath a commodious *Haven* or *Road* for Ships, being formerly much frequented, eſpecially by *Fiſhermen*, having a good *Key*, enjoyed a great *trade*, and its *Inhabitants* were wealthy; but in the Wars, being made a *Gariſon-Town*, it ſuffered much, and was diſmantled of its *Caſtle*, ſince which it is greatly fallen to decay to what it was; yet hath it ſtill two *Markets* weekly on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, which are very good for *corn*, *proviſions*, and *fiſh*. *Tenby.*

Nigh unto this *Town* is St. *Katherine Rock*, and further Southwards is the ſmall Iſland of *Caldy*, as alſo *Lud-ſopp-point*.

Narberth, or *Narbart*, ſeated on a *Hill*; an indifferent good *Town*, which is ſtrengthened with a *Caſtle*, and hath a well frequented *Market* on *Wedneſdays*.

Wiſton, a *Mean-Town* which is but mean, as is its *Market*; it is governed by a *Maior* and *Bailiffs*, and ſtrengthened with a *Caſtle*, now the Habitation of a Gentleman.

Fiſhgard, ſo called in *Engliſh* for the taking of *fiſh*, and in *Welch Aber gwain*, governed by a *Maior* and *Bailiffs*, is ſeated on a ſteep Cliff, and on the Sea-ſhoar, where it hath a commodious Harbour for Ships; a *Town* of great trade for *Herrings* here taken, and hath a ſmall *Market* on

Newport, ſeated on the foot of a high *Hill*, by the River *Neverns-ſide* near the Sea-ſhoar; a large but ill-built and inhabited *Town*, governed by a *Port-Reve* and a *Bailiff*, hath a fair *Church*, and an ancient and ruinous *Caſtle*; its *Market* is on which is good for *cattle*, *corn*, and *proviſions*; and here is a *Wear* for *fiſhing*, which at preſent is much out of repair.

Kilgarven, ſeated on the River *Tyvy* and on a *Rock*; a long *Town*, conſiſting of one *Street*, is governed by a *Port-Reve* and *Bailiffs*, is of chief note for its great plenty of *Salmons*; 'twas once ſtrengthened with a *Caſtle* built by *Girald*, which hath now nothing to ſhew but its ruinous *Walls*; and its *Market* which is on *Wedneſdays*, is indifferently well ſerved with *proviſions*.

Near unto this *Town* is St. *Dogmacles*, ſeated in a bottom, and on the River *Tyvy*, which affords excellent *Salmons*; it is governed by a *Port-Reve* and *Bailiffs*, and was once enriched with a famous *Monaſtery*, long ſince *decayed*.

RADNORSHIRE.

RADNORSHIRE

RADNORSHIRE, of a ſharp and piercing *air*; and for *ſoil* very hungry and ungrateful to the *Husband-man* without great pains and labour in cultivating it, and that occaſioned as being ſo mountainous and rocky, eſpecially in the Weſt and North parts, which are fit only to feed *cattle*: And were it not for the many Rivers which ſo plentifully water it, as the *Wye*, *Teme*, *Lug*, *Arro*, *Clowdok*, *Ythor*, *Machaway*, *Dulas*, *Darnol*, *Comaron*, and others, it would be more ſterile. Its Fertility. Rivers.

It hath for its Eaſtern bounds *Herefordſhire*; for its Southern and Weſtern *Brecknockſhire*; and for its Northern *Montgomeryſhire*. Its bounds.

Its Extent from Eaſt to Weſt is 24 *miles*; and from South to North about 22; and makes in circumference about 90 *miles*. Extent.

It is ſevered into ſix *Hundreds*, in which are numbred fifty two *Pariſh Churches*; hath been ſtrengthened with ſeveral *Caſtles*, amongſt which were thoſe of *Paine*, *Colwen*, *Trim*, *Cuthremion*, and others; and for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants* hath three *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth. Its diviſions. Caſtles.

New-Radnor, ſeated near the Spring-head of the River *Somergil*, and in a pleaſant *Valley* at the foot of a profitable *Hill*, which feedeth aboundance of *ſheep* and *cattle*, called the *Foreſt* of *Radnor*; and on the top of the *Hill* is ſeated its *Caſtle*, long ſince reduced to ruin by the force of *Owen Glendore*, and his party, who alſo did much damage to the *Town*, which is now intended to be repaired; and from its *Bulwarks* a Trench was drawn along the Weſt of the *Town*, where was raiſed a a ſtrong *Stone-wall*, whoſe ruins do yet ſhew the ſame. This *Town* was raiſed out of the ruins of old *Radnor*, called by the *Britains* *Maiſevethhean*, and for its high ſcituation *Pencrag*. It is a very ancient *Town-Corporate*, whoſe Juriſdiction reacheth ten or twelve *miles* in compaſs, is governed by a *Bailiff* and twenty five *Burgeſſes*, enjoyeth large *immunities*, keepeth *Courts* of *Plea* for all *Actions* without limitation of ſum, and hath the election of a *Parliament man*; it had formerly a *Market* on *Tueſdays*, but at preſent is diſuſed. *New-Radnor*.

Preſtaine, ſeated on the River *Lug*, and in a pleaſant and rich Vale, by the *Welch* called *Llhan-Andre*, which from a ſmall Village in former dayes, is now become a fair, large, and well-built *Town*, with paved and well ordered *Streets*, being alſo well inhabited and frequented, where the *Aſſizes* are held, and the *County-Goal* kept; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is very good for *proviſions* and *grain*, eſpecially *Barley*, of which they make good ſtore of *Mault*. *Preſtaine*.

Knighton.

Knighton. *Knighton*, ſeated in a Valley, on a riſing ground, and on the River *Teme*, over which it hath a *bridge*; a very fair and well-built *Borough-town*, and of a good reſort, whoſe *Inhabitants* enjoy a conſiderable *trade*; and its *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is very well ſerved with *cattle*, *corn*, *proviſions*, *Iron-ware*, *hopps*, *ſalt*, *linnen* and *woollen-cloth*, and other Country *commodities*.

Offa's Dike. Nigh unto this *Town* runneth *Offa*'s *Dike*, ſo called from *Offa* King of the *Mercians*, who cauſed the ſame to be caſt up from *Dee-mouth* unto *Wymouth*, which is about 80 *miles*, for the ſeparating the *Britains* from the *Engliſh*, and by a *Law* made by *Harald*, what *Welch-man* ſoever that ſhould be found on this ſide the ſaid *Offa*'s *Dike* with a *Weapon*, ſhould by the Kings Officer have his right hand cut off.

Raihader-Gowy. *Raihader-Gowy*, or *Rayder-gowy*, ſeated on the *Wye*, and in the hilly part of the Country; a ſmall *Town*, and hath an inconſiderable *Market* on

A GENERALL MAPP OF NORTH WALES

WHEREIN ARE Y: COUNTYS OF MONTGOMY: MERIONETH: DENB: FFLINT CARNARVAN & Y ISLE OF ANGLESEY

BY RIC BLOME BY HIS MAT: COMAND

A Scale of 6 Miles

IRISH SEA

The Sound Mouthe

LANGANVM Prom

Bradesey Island

Braychy pult point

Penumkele Point

Gwlyn Island

Mare crosse Island

Stidwall Island

Lleyn

Llandwyne

Llandwyne

Llandwyne

SEA.

PART OF

Dy-ffyrdwy or Dee Flu

CHESHIRE

SHROPSHIRE

PART OF

HEREFORD SHIRE

ARDI GAN SHIRE

FLINT SHIRE

DENBIGH SHIRE

MONTGOMERY SHIRE

MERIONETH SHIRE

CAERNARVON SHIRE

To the Honble Sr Roger Mostyn of Mostyn in the County of Flint Knight & Bar^t This Mapp of Flint Shire is humbly Dedicated by Ric. Blome

To the Honble Sr Thomas Middleton of Chirk Castle Knight & Baronet of Chirk & Chirkland in the County of Denbigh Baronet This Mapp of Denbighshire is humbly dedicated by Ric. Blome

To the R^t Honble Edw. Lord Herbert Baron of Cherbury in England & of Castle Island in Ireland &c The Mapp of Montgomery Shire is humbly dedicated by Ric. Blome

North-Wales:

This Part conteineth the Counties of *Angleſey*, *Caernarvon*, *Denbigh*, *Flint*, *Merioneth*, and *Montgomery*.

THE

Iſle and County

OF

ANGLESEY.

THE *Iſle* of *ANGLESEY*, by the *Romans* known by the Name of *Mona*, and by the *Britains*, *Mon*, and *Tirmon*; is ſevered from the Continent of *Britain*, by a narrow ſtreight of the River *Menai*, which divides it from *Caernarvonſhire*, and on all other parts it is waſhed with the *Iriſh Sea*. It was the ancient Seat of the *Druides*, and brought with no ſmall difficulty under the *Romiſh Scepter* by *Julius Agricola*; and in their declenſion was much infeſted by the *Iriſh* and *Norwegians*. Its name. Scituation.

This *Iſle* is of no large extent, ſcarce numbring 80 *miles* in circuit; being in length from *Beau-morice* in the Eaſt, to *Holy-head* in the Weſt, about 24 *miles*; and from *Abermanay-ferry* in the South, to *Llanbaderik* in the North, about 17. Its Extent.

It is ſo fertile and abounding in all things that are neceſſary for the uſe of man, as *corn*, *cattle*, and other *proviſions*, both *fleſh*, *fiſh*, and *fowl*, that the *Welch* call it *Mam-Cymry*, that is, the Mother of *Wales*, as ſupplying its defects, although for ſight, it ſeemeth dry, ſtony, hilly, and unpleaſant. It alſo produceth a ſort of *ſtones* called *Molares*, very fit and good for *Mill-ſtones* and *Grind-ſtones*. Fertility.

The *Hills* of moſt note are thoſe of *Round-table*, *Mynydd-y-Twr*, *Bodavon*, and *Trwsklwin*. The Hills.

The *air* is reaſonable healthful, and not much ſubject to diſeaſes, except Agues at ſome times, which are occaſioned by the *Foggs* and miſty *Exhalations* of the *Iriſh Sea*.

It

It is honoured in giving Title to the Right Honorable *Arthur* Earl of *Angleſey*, &c.

Its Diviſion. This *Iſle* is ſevered into ſix *Hundreds*, was once very populous, conteining 360 *Towns* and *Villages*, which at preſent are reduced to 74 *Pariſhes*; and for the accommodation of the *Inhabitants*, is traded unto by two *Market-towns*, and hath ſeveral good *Ports* and *Harbours*; as alſo divers *Ferries* for the conveyance of *Paſſengers* to and fro.

Its chief places are

Beaumariſh. *Beau-moriſh*, ſeated on a mooriſh ground, but commandeth a fair proſpect into the Sea, where it hath a very good Harbour for Ships; It was built by King *Edward* the Firſt, the better to ſecure his conqueſt, who fortified it with a powerful *Caſtle* now in good repair. It is a pretty handſome and well-built *Town-Corporate*, governed by a *Maior*, *Recorder*, two *Bailiffs*, who are *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, and 21 *Common-councel*, called chief *Burgeſs*; it hath the election of a *Parliament man*, is the chief *Shire-Town*, where the *Great Seſſions*, *County Court*, and *Quarter Seſſions* are held, and *County-Goal* is kept; it is indifferently well inhabited and frequented, as being the uſual *Town* for the reception of *Paſſengers* from *London* to *Ireland*, before their taking ſhipping at *Holy-head*, a ſmall *Town* on the other ſide of the *Iſle* reguarding *Ireland*, (in *Welch* called *Caer-guby*, from *Kibie* a holy man, who there ended his daies in the ſervice of God;) and hath weekly two *Markets* on *Wedneſdays* and *Saturdays*, which are indifferent good.

Lhan-vais. Nigh unto this *Town* was ſeated a famous *Religious Houſe* in the time of the *Fryers Minors*, called *Lhan-vais*, which was held in great repute amongſt the *Engliſh Kings*, and where the Daughter of King *John*, with many Lords and Perſons of worth and honour were interr'd, that were ſlain in the Wars againſt the *Welch*.

Preſtholme-Iſle. In the Eaſtern point near the *Shoar*, lyeth a ſmall *Iſle* called *Preſtholme*, wherein is ſeated St. *Sirian Chap.*

Newburgh. *Newburgh*, ſeated near *Brant* River, where it formeth a *Bay*, and falleth into *Menai* River; a ſmall *Borough-town*, governed by a *Maior*, two *Bailiffs*, and a *Recorder*, and hath a *Market* on *Tueſdays* which is not very great, but in former time was of good account.

Aberfraw. *Aberfraw*, at preſent a ſmall *Village*, but in times paſt was of great account, when the Kings of *North-Wales* had here their *Palace*.

CAERNAR-

Caernarvonshire.

CAERNARVONSHIRE, by the *Britains* called *Sire-Caer-arvon*, and in composition before *Wales* was divided into *Shires*, was known by the name of *Snowden Foreſt*, the principal *Hill* (or *Hills*) in the County bearing now that name, (in *Britiſh* called *Eryri*) being of a very great extent and height, and affordeth excellent ſweet *Mutton*; on the top of which floateth a *Meer*, and maketh a River which falleth into the Sea at *Trathe-Mawer*. Its Name.

It is a Country of a ſharp and piercing *air*, and generally very mountainous, eſpecially in the midſt, which may not unaptly be called the *Britiſh Alps*, (which was a great cauſe of its long reſiſtance, being the laſt County that was brought under the Dominions of the Kings of *England*,) yet is it not unfertile, feeding good herds of *cattle*, and hath aboundance of *fiſh* and *fowl*, eſpecially that part towards *Ireland*, which giveth place to few *Shires* in *North-Wales*. Very mountainous. Fertility.

The form of this County is much like a *wedge*, long and narrow, thruſting it ſelf forth far into the *Sea*, whoſe extream *point* is called *Langanum Promontory*, alſo *Brachy-pult-point*, and *Ponvenkele-point*; and here lyeth the *Iſles* of *Bradſey* and *Gwelyn*; and a little further North-Eaſtward, two little ſmall *Iſles*, called *Stidwall* and *Mercroſs*. Its form. Small Iſles.

Its extent from *Conwey* River in the Eaſt, to *Llenoy* River in the Weſt, is ſaid to be 20 *miles*; and from *Penvenkele-point*, to *Ormes-head-point* in the North, about 40; and making in circumference about 110 *miles*. Extent.

It hath for its bounds on the South *Merionethſhire* (from which it is ſevered by *Rivers*, *Meers*, and *Mountains*) and the *Iriſh Seas*, which is alſo its Weſtern and Northern limits, except where it is fronted by the *Iſle* of *Angleſey*; and on the Eaſt the River *Conwey*, which parts it from *Denbighſhire*, which River, together with the *Sea*, ſendeth forth, or receiveth thoſe many *Rivers* and *Meers* which ſo plentifully water the Country, and afford *fiſh* and *fowl* to the *Inhabitants*. Bounds.

It is ſevered into ſeveral *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 68 *Pariſh Churches*, and hath traffick with 6 *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth.

Caernarvon, raiſed out of the ruins of the ancient City *Segontium*, mentioned by *Antonine* the Emperour; by ſome ſuppoſed to be the City of *Conſtantine*, for that the body of *Conſtantius*, Father of *Conſtantine* the Great, in *Anno* 1283. was here found, which afterwards was interr'd in the *Church* of this *Town*, by command of K. *Edward* the Firſt. It is commodiouſly ſeated on the Sea-ſhoar, where it hath an excellent proſpect into the *Iſle* of *Angleſey*; it was a place of good account, where the *Princes* of *Wales* had their *Chancery* and *Exchequer* for *North-Wales*, and is of great ſtrength, as well by Nature as Art, being encompaſſed on all parts (except towards the Eaſt) with the *Sea* and two *Rivers*; and had a ſtrong *Caſtle* on the North-weſt part, whoſe *Walls* in a manner did alſo encompaſs it, where in a *Tower* thereof called *Eagle-Tower*, *Edward* the Second, the firſt *Prince* of *Wales* was born: It is of no great extent, numbring but one *Pariſh Church*, its *houſes* and *ſtreets* are well built and ordered, is well inhabited, is honoured in giving Title to the Right Honorable *Charles Dormer*, Earl of *Caernarvon*, &c. it enjoyeth Caernarvon.

several immunities granted by Charters to Parliament, is governed by the Constable of the Castle, who by his Patent is ever Maior, and hath for his Assistants an Alderman, two Bailiffs, a Town-Clark and Sub-Officers; and its Market, which is on Saturdays, is very good for corn and provisions.

Bangor. Bangor, seated low, and also on the said narrow Sea, opposite to Angleſey, but more North-wards; a Town in ancient time so large, that it was called Penchor-vaur, that is Bangor the Great, and was defended by a powerful Castle, but ruin'd by Hugh Earl of Chester, which long since was laid level with the ground. This Town or City is but small, yet dignified with the See of a Bishop, whose Diocess conteineth the Counties of Caernarvon and Angleſey, together with part of those of Denbigh, Merioneth, and Montgomery, in which are 107 Parishes, whereof 36 are Impropriations, and hath under it also three Arch-Deacons, viz. of Bangor, Angleſey, and Merioneth, one of which is added to the Bishoprick for support thereof. Its Cathedral is large and well-built, and consecrated unto Daniel sometime Bishop thereof, about the year 516, which being miserably defaced, and set on fire by that impious Rebel Owen Glendowr, (whose intentions was to put an end to all the Cities in Wales, for that they acknowledged the King of England) was afterwards in some measure repaired and beautified by Henry Deane then Bishop thereof, in the reign of Henry the Seventh: the buildings of this City are indifferent good, the chief of which are the Bishops Palace, and the Free-School-house; it is pretty well inhabited, hath an indifferent good Market on Wednesdays, and is governed by the Bishops Steward, who keepeth Court-Leets, and Court-Baron for the Bishop.

Penmaen-maur. Nigh unto Bangor is Pen-maen-maur, that is the Great Stony head, being an exceeding high and steep Rock, which at high Sea so hangeth over, that it affordeth a very narrow passage, having on the one side great stones, which hang over their heads as threatning a downfall; and on the other the furious Sea, which lyeth of an exceeding steep depth under it. But having passed this, as also Pen-maen-bychan, that is the Lesser Stony-head, the Country openeth it self in a Broad Plain as far as the River Conwey.

Penmaen-bychan.

Aberconwey. Aberconwey, or Caer-gyffyn, seated at the mouth of the River Conwey, raised out of the ruins of the ancient Canonium of Antonine, being strongly fenced both with Walls and a Castle; It is a pretty good Town, governed by an Alderman and two Bailiffs, which for largeness and good buildings, doth rather deserve the name of a pretty City, then a Town, especially were it thicker of Inhabitants, and better resorted unto; yet its Market, which is on Fridays, is well served with provisions, and several Country commodities.

Diganwy. Near unto this Town stood the ancient City Diganwy, many ages ago consumed with lightning; which place, Mr. Cambden is of the opinion, was the City Dictum, where the Captain over the Band of the Nervians Dictenses kept their Guard under the latter Emperours. And this part of the Country thrusteth forth a Promontory with a bending elbow, where is Ormes-head-point; in the Sea near the shoar opposite to Aberconwy, is seated Sinadon-Castle.

Ormes-head-point.

Sinadon-Castle.

Krekyth. Krekyth, seated on the South-side of the Irish Sea near Traeth-mawer Bay or Haven, where stood formerly a Castle, now all ruinous, except an arched Chamber called Sir Howel-Y-wyall. It is a small and poor Town-Corporate, which enjoyeth large immunities, and hath a mean Market on Fridays.

Pulhely. Pulhely, scituate also on the Sea-shoar, and between two Rivers; a pretty large and indifferent well-built Bailiffwick-town, which hath a good Market on Wednesdays for corn and provisions, and enjoyeth a small trade by Sea.

Newin. Newin opposite to Pulhely, and on the Western shear of the Irish Sea; a poor Town, governed by Bailiffs, and hath a mean Market on

DENBIGHSHIRE.

DENBIGHSHIRE, in Britiſh *Sire-Denbigh*, whoſe ancient *Inhabitants* were the *Ordovices*; hath a wholſome *air*, yet ſharp, as being on all ſides expoſed to the *winds*: and the high *Hills* (wherewith this County ſufficiently aboundeth) do a long time retein the *Snow*, and the tops thereof in the *Summer ſeaſon* being the Country mans *morning Almanack*, to denote a fair day by the riſing of certain Vapours.

It is of a different *ſoil*, the middle, where it lyeth flat, is a pleaſant and fertile *Vale*, reaching in length from South to North 17 *miles*, and in breadth about five, called the *Vale* of *Cluyd*, in Welch *Dryffin Cluyd*, much inhabited by *Gentry*; it lyeth open to the Sea, and on all other parts begirt with high *Hills* or *Mountains*, amongſt which that of moſt note is *Moillenlly*, at the top whereof is (or was) a warlike Fence, with a Trench and Rampier; and from theſe *Hills* the River *Cluyd* ſpringeth, which watereth this *Vale*. The Weſtern part being heathy, is much inclined to ſterility, and but thinly inhabited, except the part which lyeth towards the Sea; and the Eaſtern beyond the ſaid *Valley*, is the moſt ungrateful to the *Husbandman*. Its Fertility.

Its form is long and narrow, being in length from Eaſt to Weſt about 31 *miles*; and from South to North about 17; and makes in circumference about 114 *miles*. Its Form and Extent.

It is bounded on the Eaſt with *Shropſhire* and *Cheſhire*; on the South with *Montgomeryſhire*; and on the Weſt with thoſe of *Merioneth* and *Caernarvon*, from which it is parted by the River *Conwey*; and on the North with the *Iriſh Sea* and *Flintſhire*. Its bounds.

This County (with *Flint* and *Caernarvon*) are not divided into ſeveral *Hundreds* by prick'd lines, for want of their particulars in the *Parliament Rolls* formerly delivered in, but ſince which, this *Shire* is ſevered into twelve *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 57 *Pariſh Churches*, and is traded unto by four *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth; and was ſtrengthened with five *Caſtles*, the chief amongſt which are thoſe of *Chirk*, and *Caſtle-Dinas*.

Denbigh, called by the *Britains Cled Fryn-yn Roß*, ſeated on the hanging of a rocky *Hill*, about two *miles* from the River *Cluyd*, but on a Branch thereof; once a place of great ſtrength when fortified with a ſtrong *Wall*, and an impregnable *Caſtle*, by *Henry Lacy* Earl of *Lincoln*, which were lately diſmantled. The *Town* is indifferent large, well-built, inhabited by *Glovers* and *Tanners*, enjoyeth a good *trade*, and by ſome is eſteemed the beſt *Town* in all *North-Wales*. It is honoured in giving Title to the Right Honorable *Bazill Fielding* Earl of *Denbigh*, *&c.* is governed by two *Aldermen*, two *Bailiffs*, and 25 *Capital Burgeſſes*, with other *Sub-Officers*, hath the election of a *Parliament man*; and hath a good *Market* for *corn*, *cattle*, and *proviſions* on *Wedneſdays*. Denbigh.

Llanroſt. *Llanroſt*, ſeated on the River *Conway*, a ſmall *Town*, which hath a good *Free-School*; its *Market* on *Tueſdays* is indifferent good, and of late graced with a *Market-houſe* built at the charge of *Maurice Winn* Eſq.

Ruthin. *Ruthin*, ſcituate in the Vale, and on the banks of the River *Cluyd*, and of note for its once large and fair *Caſtle*; It is a large, well inhabited and frequented *Town-Corporate*, governed by two *Aldermen* and *Burgeſſes*, hath a large *Hoſpital*, and a *Free-School* governed by a Warden, which were founded and well endowed by Dr. *Gabriel Goodman*, Dean of *Weſtminſter*, in the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*; and its *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, is very conſiderable for *corn* and *proviſions*, being eſteemed the beſt in the *Vale*.

Wrexham. *Wrexham*, ſeated in a ſmall territory called *Mailor Gymraig*, and in Engliſh *Bromfield*, which affordeth plenty of *Lead*, in a good ſoil, and on a ſmall River which falleth into the *Dee*; It is an indifferent large, well-built, and inhabited *Town*, graced with a fair *Church*, whoſe Steeple is not inferiour to any in *England*, and hath two *Markets* weekly, on *Mondays* which is but ſmall, and on *Thurſdays*, which is very great for *corn*, *cattle*, and *proviſions*.

Llanſainan. In this County is *Llanſainan*, ſeated on the River *Aled*, a ſmall *Town*, but of note for its Cave made in the ſide of a ſtony *Hill* or *Rock*, wherein there are twenty four Seats to ſet in, ſome bigger and leſſer, a place much frequented by *Sheepherds*, and others who tend their cattle, which is now known by the name of *Arthurs Round Table*.

Arthurs Round Table.

FLINTSHIRE.

FLINTSHIRE.

FLINTSHIRE, not over *mountainous*, as the other parts of *Wales*, and interlaced with fertile *Valleys* both for *corn* and *pasturage*, feeding good ſtore of ſmall *cattle*, from which they make plenty of *butter* and *cheeſe*. They have alſo great aboundance of *honey*, of which they make a ſort of wholeſome drink called *Matheglin*, much drank amongſt them ; but the Country is very defective of *wood*, as alſo of *fruits*. Its Fertility.

The *air* is healthful, though ſomewhat colder then in the other parts, as lying open to the Northern winds. The air and temperature.

It is indifferently well watered with Rivers, as the *Cluyd*, and the *Dee*, which ſend forth (or receive) ſeveral leſſer ſtreams, which, with the *Sea* (which is its Northern bounds) do plentifully furniſh the *Inhabitants* with *fiſh* and *fowl*, and hath ſeveral ſafe Harbours for Ships to ride, and anchor in; and this part of the County hath plenty of *corn*, *cattle*, and *Mines* of *Pitt-coal*, and the adjacent Mountains ſtore of *Lead-ore*. Its Rivers.

It is of no large Extent, ſtretching it ſelf long and narrow, having a piece of it ſevered from the reſt by the interpoſition of *Denbighſhire*, which is its Southern and Weſtern limits, as *Cheſhire* is its Eaſtern. Its form, extent, and bounds.

This *Shire* is moſt famous for St. *Winefrids-Well*, not farr from *Cajervis*, called by the Engliſh *Holy-Well*; and is a place of great note, and much frequented as well by thoſe to bath in, (being held a place very good for the curing the diſeaſes of the body) as by *Pilgrims* out of their Devotion; and in memorial of that Chriſtian Virgin *Wineſred*, who being beautiful, was doated upon by a young luſtful *Prince* or *Lord* of the Country, who made fervent courtſhip to her to gain her Virginity; but her Vertues being a ſufficient bulwark to withſtand his amorous aſſaults; and deſpairing to gain his will on her, having the opportunity of time and place, ſurprized and raviſhed her, after which to ſtop her cries and acclamations, cruelly ſlew her, and cut off her head; out of which place (according to report) did immediately guſh forth a *Spring*, which remaineth to this *day*, with ſo rapid a ſtream, that at a ſmall diſtance it is able to drive a *Mill*. Over the head of this *Spring* or *Well*, there now ſtandeth a *Chappel* built of *Free-ſtone*, of curious workmanſhip with wrought *Pillars*, in the *Chancel* whereof in the *Glaſs-window*, is lively pourtraied the Hiſtory of St. *Winefrid*, of her life, and how her head was cut off, and ſet on again by St. *Beuno*. And in this *Well* there groweth *Moſs*, of a moſt ſweet and pleaſant ſmell, which the Country people believe to be St. *Winefrids hair*. St. *Winefrids-Well*, or *Holy-Well*.

This County is ſevered into five *Hundreds*, which are but thinly inhabited, numbring no more then 28 *Pariſhes*, and hath but two *Market-towns*. Its places of moſt note are

Flint, commodiouſly ſeated on the River *Dee*, it is but ſmall, and hath no *Market*, yet the *Shire-Town*, and ſendeth a *Burgeſs* to *Parliament*; it is a place of chief note for its *Caſtle* (now old and ruinous) founded by *Henry* *Flint*.

the

the Second, and finished by *Edward* the First, and not long after gave Harbour and entertainment to that Noble, but unfortunate Prince *Richard* the Second, at his coming out of *Ireland*, being within her *Walls* a free and absolute King; but no sooner had he quitted the same, but he was taken prisoner by *Henry Bullingbrook* Duke of *Lancaster*, who put an end to his liberty and life.

Basingwark Near to *Flint* is *Basingwark*, once famous for its *Monastery*; and here began that *Ditch* drawn thence unto or near *Wrexham*.

Caerwis *Caerwis*, seated on an ascent (and about three *miles* from the ancient and small City *Varis* of the *Romans*, which sheweth something of its Antiquity) a small *Town*, and hath a *Market* on *Tuesdays*, which is very good for *corn* and *provisions*.

St. Asaph *St. Asaph*, seated on the River *Elwy*, where it receiveth the River *Cluyd*, over each of which it hath a *Bridge*; a place of more fame for its Antiquity, then for its largeness or beauty, being an ancient *Episcopal See*, first founded by *Kentigerne* a *Scot*, Bishop of *Glasco*, in *Anno* 560, who also built the *Cathedral*, and a *Monastery*, which consisted of about 650, of which about 300 that were unlearned, imployed their times in husbandry within the limits of the said *Monastery*, and the rest to a holy life. And upon his return into *Scotland* he ordained *Asaph*, a godly man, to be his Successor, from whom it took its name. The *Town* or *City* is not large, nor its *buildings* extraordinary good, its chief glory being its *Cathedral*, an indifferent Structure, which hath an *Arch-Deacon* bearing the same name; and its *Market*, which is on *Saturdays*, is but small.

Other places of note in this County are

Kilken *Kilken*, (a little *Village*) where there is a *Well*, which at certain times ebbeth and floweth like unto the Sea.

Coles-hill *Coles-hill*, or *Coles-hull*, where the *Welch* obteined a great Victory over the *English*.

Banchor *Banchor*, or *Bangor*, seated in that part of the County which is severed from the rest, and on the River *Dee*; a place of great Antiquity, and eminent for its famous *Monastery* of the *Britains*, which according to *Beda*, was so large, and had so great a number of *Monks*, that they were divided into seven Companies, each conteining about 300 persons, and had their several Ruler allotted them.

MERIONETH-

Merionethſhire.

MERIONETHSHIRE, by the *Britains* called *Sire-Verioneth*, whoſe ancient *Inhabitants* were the *Ordovices*; it is a Country well watered with *Rivers*, amongſt which are the *Dee*, *Dowye*, *Druryd*, *Farles*, *Llanbeder*, *&c.* is exceeding mountainous and rocky, very unpleaſant, rough, and generally much inclined to ſterility, bearing but thin Crops of *Corn*, yet is it found to graze good *flocks* of *ſheep*, and *herds* of *cattle*, from which the *Inhabitants* draw their chief maintenance, and is well provided with red-*Deer*, *fowl* and *fiſh*, eſpecially *herrings* taken on the Coaſt in very great aboundance. And it is obſerved that theſe *Mountains* exalt themſelves to ſo great an eminence, with peeked tops, that in many places two *men* may ſtand and diſcourſe together, the one upon one *Mountain*, and the other upon *another*, but before they can meet, they muſt travel ſome *miles*.

Very mountainous and barren.

Affordeth plenty of Herrings.

It hath for its bounds on the Eaſt *Montgomeryſhire*; on the South the River *Dowye*, which in part ſeparateth it from *Cardiganſhire*; on the Weſt the *Iriſh Sea*; and on the North the *Shires* of *Caernarvon* and *Denbigh*.

Its bounds.

Its extent from *Aberdowye* in the South, to *Llanſanfraid* in the North-eaſt, is about 35 *miles*; and in breadth from *Harlech* in the Weſt, to the part oppoſite to it in the Eaſt, about 20 *miles*.

Its Extent.

And as this *Shire* is thus *mountainous* and barren, ſo is it deſtitute of *Towns* and *Inhabitants*, numbring but 37 ordinary *Pariſhes*, which are diſperſed in ſix *Hundreds*, and hath intercourſe of *traffick* with three *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth.

Thinly inhabited.

Harlech, ſeated on a *Rock* on the Sea-ſhoar, a ſmall *Borough-town*, whoſe *Inhabitants* are not many, nor its *Houſes* over beautiful, yet is it the chief *Shire-town*, doth ſend a *Burgeſs* to *Parliament*, is governed by a *Maior* for its chief *Magiſtrate*, and hath a mean *Market* on

Harlech.

This place was in former time of good account for its once ſtrong and beautiful *Caſtle*, built by King *Edward* the firſt, highly ſeated, commanding both Sea and Country adjoyning, and *walled* about with a double *bulwark*; the *Conſtable* whereof by his *Patent* is ever *Maior* of the *Town*; and this *Caſtle* being thus ſtrong, was a *Gariſon* for his *Majeſty* in the late troubles, commanded by Colonel *William Owen*; by whoſe vigilancy, and the natural ſtrength of the place, was the longeſt that reſiſted the powerful aſſault of the Enemy, who afterwards diſmantled the ſame.

Near unto this *Town* are two great inlets of the Sea, called *Tracth-Bica*, and *Tracth Mawr*.

Tracth-Bica, *Tracth-Mawr*

And

And in this part near *Faſtineog*, there is a paved-Port way of the *Romans*, ſuppoſed to be made by *Helena*, Mother to *Conſtantine* the Great, (who did many ſuch noble acts) for that the ſaid place beareth the name in *Welch* of *Sarn-Helen*, and in Engliſh *Helens-ſtreet*.

Dolgelhe, ſeated on the *Avon*, in a Vale ſo called, and at the foot of the great Rock *Cader-Idris*, which exalteth it ſelf about three miles in height: An ordinary Country-*Town*, but of good account for *Welch Cottons*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Tueſdays* for *proviſions*.

Bala, ſcituate in a Flat, near *Pimble-Meer*, in Welch *Lhyn-Tegyd*, which is of a large extent, being about three miles in length, and one and an half in breadth; through which the River *Dee* is ſaid to run, but not to mingle with the water of the *Lake* or *Meer*, for that the *Salmons* uſually taken in the *Dee*, are never found therein, and the *fiſh* called *Gwyniaid*, much like unto *Whitings*, which are plentifully taken in the *Meer*, are never found in the River. It is a ſmall *Town-Corporate*, which enjoyeth many *immunities*, is governed by *Bailiffs*, and hath an indifferent *Market* on *Saturdays*.

MONTGOMERY-

Montgomeryſhire.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE, in Welch *Siretrefaldwin*, very hilly and *mountainous*, but interlaced with many fertile *Valleys*, both for *corn* and *paſturage*; in old time noted for its breed of good *Horſes*. Fertility.

Amongſt its *Hills* theſe are of moſt note, *Brothen*, *Carlion Moyluadian*, *Corndon*, but above all the *Plymillimon-hill*, ſeated part in this County, and part in *Cardiganſhire*; the *Severn* or *Sabrina* (the ſecond River in the *Kingdom*) which with the *Dowye*, receiveth thoſe many ſtreams which ſo plentifully water the County. Its chief Hills.

It hath for its Eaſtern limits *Shropſhire*; for its Southern the Counties of *Radnor* and *Cardigan*; for its Weſtern *Merionethſhire*; and for its Northern *Denbighſhire*, with part of *Merioneth* and *Shropſhire*. Bounds.

Its extent from Eaſt to Weſt, where broadeſt, is about 28 *miles*; and from South to North about 25. Extent.

As to its *Diviſion*, it is ſevered into ſeven *Hundreds*, in which are numbred 47 *Pariſh Churches*, and for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants*, hath ſix *Market-towns*, whoſe names are as followeth. Its Dviſion.

Montgomery, firſt built by *Roger de Montgomery* Earl of *Shrewsbury*, from whom it took its Name; It is pleaſantly ſeated in a healthfull *air*, on an eaſie aſcent of a *Hill*, and amongſt rich Grounds for *corn*, and feeding of *cattle*; 'twas once a place of good ſtrength, when fenced about with a *wall*, and fortified with a powerful *Caſtle* (which was diſmantled in the late Warrs) the better to ſecure the *Lands* which by Conqueſt the ſaid *Roger de Montgomery* gained from the *Welch*. It is an indifferent large *Town-Corporate*, governed by *Bailiffs*, ſendeth a *Burgeſs* to *Parliament*, (which is elected by the *Burgeſſes* of *Llanidlos*, *Llanvilling*, *Mackynlleth*, and *Welch-pool*; Is the *Shire-Town*, hath ſome honour in giving Title to the Right Honorable *William Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, *&c.* and its *Market*, which is on *Thurſdays*, is well reſorted unto, and hath a good *Shambles*. Montgomery.

Near unto this *Town* is *Corndon-hill*, which proudly mounteth up to a great eminence, on the top of which (according to *Cambden*) are placed circular-wiſe certain *Stones*, ſuppoſed to be in memory of ſome Victory. Corndon-hill.

Welch-pool, in Welch *Trellin*, ſeated on the *Severn*, and in a rich *Vale*, the greateſt and beſt built *Town-Corporate* in the County, being governed by *Bailiffs*, is well inhabited, enjoyeth a very good trade for *Engliſh Commodities* from *Briſtoll*; its *Market*, which is on *Mondays*, is very conſiderable for *cattle*, *proviſions*, and *flannels*: And its *Caſtle* (now called *Powis-Caſtle*) built of a kind of *reddiſh Stone*, (which within the compaſs of its *wall* conteineth two *Caſtles*) is of late a ſtately and large Pile of *building*. Welch-pool.

Oppoſite to this *Town*, and on the other ſide of the River is *Buttington*, where the *Danes* kept their Winter *ſtation*, and were from thence expelled by *Adbered* Earl of the *Mercians*. Buttington.

Llanvilling. *Llanvilling*, ſuppoſed to be raiſed out of the ruins of *Mediolanum*, a *Town* of the *Ordovices*, ſeated in a Flat amongſt the *Hills*, and between the River *Cain* and the Brook *Ebir*; a good *Town*, and hath a conſiderable *Market* on *Thurſdays* for *cattle*, *corn*, *wooll*, and *proviſions*.

Mathraval. Within three *miles* of this *Town* is *Mathraval-Caſtle*, ſometimes the Royal Seat of the Princes of *Powis-land*.

Machynleth. *Machynleth*, ſeated on the *Dowye*, over which it hath a great *Stone-bridge*, which leadeth into *Merionethſhire*; an ancient *Town*, which ſome believe to be called by the Romans *Maglona*, and where lay in Gariſon the Captain of the Regiment of the *Solenſes* under the General of *Britain*, in the Reign of the Emperour *Theodoſius* the younger, for the repelling the *Mountainers*: Its *Market* is on *Mondays*.

Kaven-Caer. About two miles from this *Town*, near unto *Penall* (according to *Cambden*) is a place called *Kaven-Caer*, that is, *the back, or riage of a City*, by whoſe ruinous *walls*, of a circular form in ſome places to be ſeen, doth make it to be of no ſmall extent, and whoſe Antiquity is evidenced by its *Roman coyns*, which have been oft-times digged up.

Llanidloes. *Llanidloes*, ſeated on or near the River *Severn*; a mean *Town*, and hath a *Market* on

New-town. *New-town*, or *Trenewith*, ſcituate on the *Severn*, over which it hath a *bridge*; it is an indifferent *Town*, which formerly had a *Corporation*, but lately taken away; and its *Market*, which is on *Tueſdays*, is not conſiderable.

THE OCCI

DENTALL

OCEAN

Elndes
or
Hebrides
insulæ

IRISH SEA

THE PART OF IRELAND

Assin Shire

LOCHABER

LORNE

MULA

EVST

Ardnamurchan

Rum Head

Muk

Colla

Tyree

Mull

ILA

ISLAND

ARRAN

Kintyre

Cantire

Dunstaffnage

Ardtornish

Aros

Duart

Loch Aber

Loch Eil

Loch Linnhe

Loch Leven

Loch Etive

Loch Awe

Loch Fyne

Loch Long

Loch Lomond

Loch Ranoch

Loch Tay

Loch Earn

Loch Rannoch

Loch Katrine

Loch Voil

Loch Lubnaig

Loch Ard

Loch Chon

Loch Venachar

Loch Achray

Loch Vennachoir

Loch Arklet

Loch Drunkie

Loch Doine

Loch Voil

Loch Tarbert

Loch Sunart

Loch Moidart

Loch Shiel

Loch Eil

Loch Arkaig

Loch Lochy

Loch Oich

Loch Ness

Loch Garry

Loch Quoich

Loch Hourn

Loch Nevis

Loch Morar

Loch Shiel

Loch Eil

Loch Linnhe

Loch Leven

Loch Etive

Loch Awe

Loch Fyne

Loch Long

Loch Lomond

Loch Ranoch

Loch Tay

Loch Earn

Loch Rannoch

Loch Katrine

Loch Voil

Loch Lubnaig

Loch Ard

Loch Chon

Loch Venachar

Loch Achray

Loch Vennachoir

Loch Arklet

Loch Drunkie

Loch Doine

Loch Voil

Loch Tarbert

Loch Sunart

Loch Moidart

Loch Shiel

Loch Eil

Loch Arkaig

Loch Lochy

Loch Oich

Loch Ness

Loch Garry

Loch Quoich

Loch Hourn

Loch Nevis

Loch Morar

HONI SOIT QVI MAL Y PENSE

Ly^e R^t Noble Iames Duke of Monmouth, & Buccleugh Earle of Doncaster, & Dalkeith Baron of Kendale Winchester, & Aisdale K^t & ffr. Garter Master of the Horse and privy Councellor to his Ma^{ty} &c.
This Mapp is Humbly Dedicated by Ric: Blome.

A MAPP of the Kingdome of SCOTLAND

By Ric Blome by his Mats Comand

Pentland Firth

THE GER

SUTHERLAND

ROSSE

Ardmanoth

MURRAY

Strath Carron

Strath Kenn

Strath Spey

MARR

MERNIA

Aberdone

New Aberdone

Mustrak

Reed head

MAIN OCEAN

ANGUS

ATHOLE

Dunkell

Aumund

PERTH

STRATH ERNE

BROAD ALBANY

Lake Lomond

FIFE

Dumblain

STRIVELING

LENOX

Glasgow

CLYDE DALE

KYLE

CARRICK

ANANDALE

ESKDALE

LIDDISDALE

LOUTHIENE

THE MERCHES

PART OF ENGLAND

Carlisle

R. Palmer Gulp

A DESCRIPTION OF SCOTLAND.

THE *Kingdom* of *SCOTLAND* maketh the Northern part of *Great Britain*, and is divided from *England* by the Rivers *Tweed* and *Solway*, together with the *Cheviot-hills*. Its Situation. A Country formerly inhabited by the *Picts*, who were divided into two *Nations*, *viz.* the *Dicalidonii* and the *Vecturiones*; But when the *Scots* became the chief *Rulers* (as Mr. *Cambden* noteth) it was ſhared into ſeven *Parts*, and amongſt as many *Princes*. The firſt conteined *Enegus* and *Maern*: The ſecond *Atheold* and *Goverin*: The third *Stradeern*, with *Meneted*: The fourth *Forthever*: The fifth *Mar*, with *Buchen*: The ſixth *Muref* and *Roß*: And the ſeventh *Cathanes*, which *Mound* a *Mountain* in the midſt divideth, runing on forward from the Weſt Sea to the Eaſt. Ancient Inhabitants. Ancient diviſion.

It was alſo (according to the relation of *Andrew* Biſhop of *Cathanes*) ſevered into ſeven *Territories*, which Mr. *Cambden* alſo taketh notice of, as followeth; The firſt from *Frith* or *Scotwade*, to the River *Tae*. The ſecond to *Hileſ*, according as the *Sea* fetcheth a compaſs to the Mountain *Athran* in the North-eaſt part of *Strivelin*. The third from *Hileſ* to *Dee*. The fourth from *Dee* to the River *Spe*. The fifth from the *Spe* to the Mountain *Brunalban*. The ſixth *Mures* and *Roß*. And the Seventh the Kingdom of *Argathel*, which is the border of the Scots.

But the *Kingdom* at preſent, according to the habitation of the *people*, may be divided into *Highland-men* and *Lowland-men*; or into the Northern and Southern parts. The *people* of the former, live either on the Modern diviſion, and Its Inhabitants.

Weſtern Coaſt, and are very rude, having much of the *nature*, *diſpoſition*, *ſpeech*, and *habit* of the *Tories*, or *wild Iriſh*; or in the out *Iſles*, and are utterly barbarous. The *Low-landers*, as bordering on *England*, have much of the diſpoſition, civility, language, and habit of the *Engliſh*, and are ſuppoſed to be deſcended from the *Saxons*; which is confirmed by the *Highlanders*, who are the true *Scoti*, and are ſuppoſed to deſcend from the *Scythians*, who with the *Getes* infeſting *Ireland*, left their Iſſue behind them.

Its extent. This *Kingdom* is very ſpacious, extending it ſelf from North to South about 250 *miles* in length; and in breadth, where broadeſt, about 150; but contracting it ſelf narrower and narrower as it approaches its extream Northern limits, as doth appear by the *Mapp*.

Its name. It is ſaid to have been called *Scotia* from *Scoti*, *Scitti*, or *Scythi*, a people of *Germany*, over whoſe Northern limits the name *Scythia* did extend; although there be many that will have it to be ſo called, from *Scota* daughter to an *Egyptian Pharaoh*.

Its fertility and commodities. Although this *Kingdom* is leſs fertile then *England*, and its *fruits* not ſo plentiful, nor ſo pleaſing to the palate, (occaſioned through the coldneſs of the *Clime*,) yet is it found to have great plenty of *cattle*, though but ſmall; and for *fiſh* and *fowl* an innumerable quantity, amongſt which is a *fowl* called the *Soland-Geeſe*, which in many places are taken in very great plenty, and are found very profitable to the *Inhabitants*, not only for their *fleſh* to eat, but for their *feathers* and *oyl*. Their chief *commodities* are *courſe cloths*, *freezes*, *lead*, *oar*, *feathers*, *ſea-coal*, *allom*, *iron*, *ſalt*, *ſalt-peter*, *linnen-cloth*, *train-oyl*, *hopps*, *wood*, *alablaſter*, ſome *hides*, and *tallow*, &c.

Its Inhabitants. The *Inhabitants* (eſpecially thoſe Southernly) are of a good feature, ſtrong of body, very hardy, courageous, and fit for Martial affairs; and their *Nobility* and *Gentry* which are of ſeveral degrees, as *Dukes*, *Marqueſſes*, *Earls*, *Viſcounts*, *Barons*, *Knights*, *Eſquires*, and *Gentlemen*, are generally very ingenuous, and accompliſhed men in all civil knowledge.

Nobility and Gentry of *Scotland*. This *Kingdom*, like unto *England*, conſiſteth of a *King*, *Nobility*, *Gentry*, and *Commons*, and theſe with the *Lords Spiritual*, aſſemble together in *Parliament*, as often as they are called together by Writ from the *King*:

Their Seſſions of Parliament. And by reaſon of his *Majeſties* reſidence in *England*, ſo that he is not here at their *Seſſions* of *Parliament*, he conſtituteth and ſendeth one to act as his *Vice-Roy*, who is commonly called *Lord Commiſſioner*, and ſuch at preſent is the Right Noble *John* Duke of *Lotherdale*, *&c.*

Things worthy of note. Amongſt the things worthy of note in this *Kingdom* for Antiquity, famous was that *Fortification* drawn from *Abercorne* upon *Edenborough Frith* unto *Alcluyd*, now called *Dunbritton*, opening upon the Weſt Sea, where (as *Speed* noteth) *Julius Agricola* ſet the limits of the *Roman Empire*, paſt which, according to *Tacitus*, there were no other bounds of *Britain* to be ſought for. And here the ſecond Legion of *Auguſta*, and the twentieth of *Victrix* built a part of the *wall*; as alſo an ancient coped Monument of an high and round compaſs, which according to the opinions of ſome, was a *Temple* conſecrated to the God *Terminus*; but others there be that will have it to be a *Trophey* raiſed by *Carauſius*, who fortified this *wall* with ſeven *Caſtles*.

Caledonian-Wood. Here began that Wood *Caledonia*, which name *Tacitus* attributeth to all that track of Ground which lyeth Northward beyond *Grahames Dike*, or the *wall* of *Antonius Pius*, which *Ptolomy* divideth into ſeveral Nations, as the *Caledonii*, *Vacomagi*, *Epidii*, *&c.* who are all known to the *Romans* by the general name of the *Picts*, from their painting themſelves. This *Wood*

or

or *Foreſt* was very ſpacious, and over-ſhadowed with thickets, and tall over-ſpreading *Trees*, which rendred it impaſſable, and was divided by *Grampe-hill*, now called *Grantzbain*, that is the crooked bending *Mountain*. *Solinus* is of opinion that *Ulyſſes* was in *Caledonia*, and to confirm his belief therein, he ſaith there was a *Votive Altar* with an inſcription in *Greek Letters*. *Plutarch* ſaith that *Beares* were brought out of *Britain* to *Rome*; but for more truth it may be ſaid that here were bred the wild *white Bulls*, a *beaſt* of nature fierce and cruel, whoſe thick and curled manes reſembled the *Lyons*. In the dayes of *Severus Argetecox*, a petty Prince reigned over this track of Ground, whoſe Wife being reproachfully called by *Julia* the *Empreſs* an Adultereſs, boldly made this Anſwer: *We Britiſh Dames have to do with the beſt of men, but you Roman Ladies ſecretly commit the ſame with every baſe and lewd Companion.* Cambden, page 32.

In this *Kingdom* are two famous *Loughes Neſſa* and *Lomund*, the former never friezeth though in the extreameſt cold weather; and the waters of the latter, moſt raging in the calmeſt and faireſt weather; and herein is an *Iſland* that the wind forceth, or moveth to an fro. Two famous Loughs.

In the Rivers *Dee* and *Done*, beſides the great aboundance of *Salmons*, is taken a *Shell-fiſh*, called the *Horſe-muskel*, wherein Pearls are engendred, which are very good in many *Phyſical Medicines*, and ſome of them not much inferiour to the *Oriental Pearl*.

As to their *Courts* of *Judicature* they are peculiar to themſelves, and are ſeveral. The chief amongſt which is the *High Court* of *Parliament*, conſiſting of *Lords* and *Commons*, hath the ſame Authority as that of *England*, and is alſo ſummoned by Writ from his *Majeſty* at his pleaſure, as occaſion requireth. Courts of Judicature. Court of Parliament.

The ſecond *Court* is the *Seſſions*, or *Colledge* of *Juſtice*, conſiſting of a *Preſident*, 14 *Senators*, 7 of the *Clergy*, and as many of the *Laity* (unto whom was afterwards adjoyned the *Chancellor*, who is the chief, and 5 other *Senetors*) beſides 3 principal *Scribes* or *Clerks*, and as many *Advocates* as the *Senators* ſee convenient: And this was thus conſtituted by K. *James* the Fifth in *Anno* 1532, after the form of the *Parliament* at *Paris*. Theſe ſit and adminiſter *Juſtice* with equity and reaſon, and not according to the rigour of the Law, every day (except *Sundays* and *Mondays*) from the firſt of *Novemb.* to the 15 of *March*; and from *Trinity Sunday* to the firſt Calends of *Auguſt*; and all the time between (as being either *Seed-time* or *Harveſt*) is vacation. They give judgment according to the *Parliament Statutes*, and *Municipal Laws*; and where they are defective, they have recourſe to the Imperial *Civil Law*. Colledge of Juſtice.

There are likewiſe in every *Shire* or *County inferiour Civil Judicatories* or *Courts* kept, wherein the *Sheriff* of the *Shire*, or his *Deputy*, deſideth the *controverſies* and *Law-ſuits* of the *Inhabitants*; from which there are oft-times Appeals to the *Seſſions* or *Colledge* of *Juſtice*. And theſe *Sheriffs* are for the moſt part *Hereditory*. Other Courts

Beſides theſe *Courts*, there are other *Judicatories*, which they call *Commiſſariots*, the higheſt whereof is kept at *Edenburgh*; and theſe have to do with *Eccleſſaſtical affairs*, as *Wills* and *Teſtaments*, *Divorcements*, *Tithes*, *&c.*

In *criminal Cauſes*, the Kings *chief Juſtice* holdeth his *Court* at *Edenburgh*.

Likewiſe the *Sheriffs* in their *Territories*, and the *Magiſtrates* in ſome *Boroughs* may ſit in Judgment of *Manſlaughter*, in caſe the *Manſlayer* be taken within 24 hours after the fact committed, and being found guilty by a *Jury*, may be put to death; but if the ſaid limited time is paſt, the matter is referred, and put over to the Kings *Juſtice*, or his *Deputies*.

There are alſo *civil Courts* in every regality holden by their *Bailiffs*.

This

Ecclesiastical Government.

This *Kingdom*, as to *Ecclesiastical Government*, is divided into two *Arch-bishopricks*, *viz.* of St. *Andrews* (the Primate of *Scotland*) and of *Glasco*; and under these are several *Suffragan Bishops*; *viz.* under him of St. *Andrews*, those of *Dunkeld*, *Aberdon*, *Murray*, *Dunblan*, *Berchin*, *Ross*, *Cathanes*, and *Orkney*: And under him of *Glasco*, those of *Galloway*, *Argile* or *Lismore*, and the *Isles*.

Ancient Inhabitants of Scotland.

The ancient *people* of this *Kingdom* were, 1. The *Gadeni*, who possessed the Counties of *Lothien*, *Merches*, and *Teifidale* or *Tivedale*. 2. The *Selgovæ*, or Counties *Liddisdale*, *Eusedale*, *Eskedale*, *Annadale*, and *Nidthesdale*. 3. The *Novantes*, or *Shires* of *Galloway*, *Carrickt*, *Kyle*, *Cunningham*, and *Arran*. 4. The *Damnii*, or Counties of *Cludesdale*, *Striveling*, *Lennox*, *Menteith*, and *Fife*. 5. The *Caledonii*, or *Shires* of *Stratherne*, *Argile*, *Cantire*, *Lorne*, *Albany* or *Bruidalbin*, *Perth*, *Athol*, and *Anguis*. 6. The *Vermines*, or Counties of *Mernis* and *Marr*. 7. The *Talgali*, or County of *Buquhan*. 8. The *Vacomagi*, or Counties of *Murray* and *Loquabrea*. 9. The *Cantæ*, or *Shires* of *Ross* and *Sutherland*. 10. The *Catini*, or County of *Cathanes*: And 11. the *Cornubii*, or County of *Strathnaverne*.

Scotland divided into Sheriffdoms.

These parts are again (according to their *Civil Government*) divided into *Sheriffdoms*, *Stewarties*, and *Bailiffwicks*; *viz.* the *Counties* or *Sheriffdomes* of *Edenburgh*, *Lynlythio*, *Selkirk*, *Roxburgh*, *Peblis*, *Berwick*, *Lanarke*, *Renfrew*, *Dunfreis*, *Wighton*, *Aire*, *Bute*, *Argile*, *Tarbet*, *Dunbarton*, *Perth*, *Clackmannan*, *Kinros*, *Fife*, *Kincardin*, *Forfair*, *Aberdene*, *Bamff*, *Elgin*, *Forres*, *Narne*, *Innernes*, *Cromartie*, *Orknay*, and *Shetland*.

Stewarties.

The *Stewarties* of *Menteith*, *Kircudbrieht*, *Stratherne*, and *Annandale*.

Bailywicks.

The *Bailywicks* of *Kile*, *Carrickt*, and *Cunningham*.

Its further division.

Again, *Scotland* according to the scituation of its *Parts*, *Provinces*, or *Counties*, may be divided into two parts: to wit Southwards, and on this side the *Tay*, which made the ancient Kingdom of the *Picts*, (so called for that they painted their bodies like the ancient *Britains*, from whom they are said to descend, which is the more confirmed, for that the Northern *Britains* converted to the Faith by St. *Colombe*, were called *Britain Picts*.) And Eastwards, Northwards, and beyond the *Tay*, which made the ancient Kingdom of the *Scots*; besides aboundance of *Isles* dispersed in its Northern and Western *Seas*, the chief of which shall be treated of.

Its Counties.

The *Counties* comprehended in the South-part, are *Lothien*, *Merche*, *Teifidale* or *Tivedale*, *Eskdale*, *Euskdale*, *Liddesdale*, *Annadale*, *Nydthesdale*, *Galloway*, *Carrickt*, *Kyle*, *Cunningham*, *Cludesdale*, *Lennox*, *Striveling*, *Menteith*, *Fife*, *Stratherne*, *Argile*, *Lorne*, *Cantyre*, and *Arran*. And these in the North part are *Albany* or *Badalbin*, *Perth*, *Athol*, *Anguis*, *Mernis*, *Buquihan*, *Marr*, *Muray*, *Loquabrea*, *Ross*, *Sutherland*, *Strathnaverne*, and *Cathanes*. And of these in order.

Its name and fertility.

The *County* of *Lothien*, in former times by the *Picts* called *Pictland*, shooteth it self forth from *Merche* unto the *Sea*, a Country very hilly, and but thinly clothed with *wood*; but for the fertility of its Earth, and the civility of its *Inhabitants*, is deservedly esteemed the flower of all *Scotland*: The chief places are

Its chief places. Edenburgh.

Edenburgh, or *Edenborrow*, of old *Castrum Alatum*, the Metropolis of the Kingdom. Its scituation is high, in a wholsom air, and rich soil; and by reason of its commodious *Haven* (called *Leth-haven*, not above a mile distant) it is a place of good *trade*, and well resorted unto by *shipping*.

This

This *City* chiefly consisteth of one *street*, which runneth about a mile in length, which receiveth divers petty *streets* and *lanes*, so that its circuit may be about three miles, which is strongly begirt with a *wall*; and at the West end of the City, on the top of a *Rock*, is seated a fair and powerful *Castle*, with many *Towers* which commands the City, and is esteemed in a manner impregnable. It belonged once to the *English*, till in *Anno* 960 the *Scots* took it from them when oppressed by the Danish Tyranies. It is well watered with clear *Springs* and *Fountains*, is adorned with many fair *Edifices*, as well publick as private, the principal amongst which is the *Kings Palace*, a fair Structure; and its private *Houses* are generally fair, lofty, built of Free-stone, and so well inhabited, that several Families have their abodes under one Roof. It is also dignified with the *Courts* of *Judicature*, *High Courts* of *Parliament*, and with an *University*. And being the Scale of *Trade* for the Kingdom, it will be necessary to give an account of their *Coins*, *Weights*, and *Measures*. As to their *Coyns*, note that $13\frac{1}{3}$ *d. sterling* makes a *Mark Scotch*; $6\frac{3}{4}$ *d. sterling* a *Scoth Noble*; and 20 *d. sterling* a *Scotch pound*. Their *Weight* used in *Merchandize* is the *pound* of 16 *ounces*, 100 of which make their *Quintal* or C, which is found to make at *London* 108 *l. Avoirdupois*. Their *Measures* for length is the *Ell*, and is about 4 *per cent.* greater then the *English Ell*. Their *Liquid Measures* are such as in *England*, but of a double content, a *pint* being an *English quart*, and so answerable. Their *dry Measures* are also the same with those of *England*, but also bigger.

Their Coyns, Weights, and Measures.

Athelstanford, so called from *Athelstane* a chief Commander of the *English*, which was there slain with most of his *men*, about the Year 815. *Athelstanford.*

Haddington, seated in a wide and broad Plain, a place of good account, and which the *English* fortified with a deep and large *Ditch*, and other *Fortifications*. *Haddington.*

Dunbar, scituate on the Sea-shoar, once defended by a strong *Castle*, which was the Seats of the Earls of *Merch*; a place which hath oft-times been taken by the *English*, and as often retaken by the *Scotch*, which was the cause of its *demolishment*; since which it is honoured with the Title of an *Earldom*. *Dunbar.*

North-Barwick, seated on *Edenbrough-Frith*, a place in former Ages famous for its House of *Religious Virgins*. *North-Barwick.*

Not far from this place, and near the Shoar, lyeth a small *Isle* called *Baß-Island*, which seemeth to be a high craggy *Rock*, and to be almost cut through by the undermining Sea-waves. It hath a *Fountain* of *water*, and fresh *pastures*; and above all is remarkable for the exceeding great aboundance of those *Geese* called *Scoutes*, and *Soland-Geese*, which here frequent and breed, which, (as before I noted) is very profitable to the *Inhabitants* in these parts. *Baß-Island.*

Lyth, hath a most commodious Haven, being the present Port to *Edenburgh*. *Lyth.*

Abercorne, seated on the *Forth* or *Frith*, in former time of note for its famous *Monastery*; as at present for giving Title of an Earldom unto the Duke of *Hamilton*. *Abercorne.*

Linquo, or *Linlithquo*, said to be the ancient City of *Lindum* mentioned by *Ptolomy*; a place once beautified with a *House* of the *Kings*, and a fair *Church*. *Linquo.*

MERCH, a County so called as being a *March*; it is wholly on the *German Ocean*, was of great note for its Earls thereof; and hath for its chief places, County of *Merch* described.

Coldingham, called by *Bede* the City *Coldana*; a place of great antiquity *Cadingham.*

ry, and note for its chaist *Nuns*; for it is said that they, together with *Ebba* their *Prioress*, cut of their own *Noses* and *Lips* to render themselves deformed, that the *Danes* might not deflour them; but this so exasperated them, that they not only burnt their *Monastery*, but them therein.

Fast-Castle. Not far from *Coldingham* is *Fast-Castle*; and here the Sea thrusteth it forth into a *Promontory* called St. *Abbs-head.*

Kelso. *Kelso*, formerly famous for its *Monastery*, which (with thirteen others) King *David* the First raised from the ground, for the advancement of Gods glory.

Tividale. *TEVIDALE*, that is *the Vale by the River Teisie* or *Teviat*, adjoyning to *England*, a craggy hilly Country. Its chief places are

Roxburg. *Roxburg*, which gives name to a Territory adjoyning, seated between the Rivers *Tweed* and *Teisie*, once a place of great strength, being defended by a *Castle* and towred *Fortifications*; and here it was that King *James* the Second of *Scotland*, was unfortunately slain by the breaking of a *Cannon* at the Seige.

Jedburgh. *Jedburgh*, a well frequented and inhabited *Borough-town*, seated near the confluence of the Rivers *Teviat* and *Ted.*

Peblis. *Peblis*, seated on the *Tweed*, and a branch thereof; a *Market-town* of some account.

Merlos. *Merlos*, seated also on the *Tweed*, formerly of note for its ancient *Monastery* of cloistered *Monks* that gave themselves to Prayer, and to get their livings by their handy labour; and this place holy King *David* restored, and repleniſhed with *Cistertian Monks.*

Eskdale. *ESKDALE*, a small Territory, so called from a River which passeth through it; Its chief place was

Æsica. *Æsica* that ancient City; wherein the Tribune of the first Band of the *Astures* kept *watch* and *ward* against the Northern Enemies.

Euskdale. *EUSKDALE*, another small Territory, which takes its name from the River that watereth it.

Liddisdale. *LIDDISDALE*, also another small Territory, which receiveth its name from the River that passeth through it: Its chief places are

Frankensey, Harlay, and Armitage. *Frankensey*, *Harlay*, and *Armitage.*

Annadale. *ANNADALE*, that is, *the Vale by the River Anan.* Its chief places are *Annadale*, seated at the mouth of the River *Annan.* And

Lough-Maban. *Lough-Maban*, a *Town* of good strength, as well by Nature as Art; nigh unto which is a strong *Castle.*

Of a fertile soil. *NITHESDALE*, or *NIDDESDALE*, a County so named from the River *Nid* which watereth it; a Country of a fertile *soil*, which beareth good *corn*, hath rich *meadows* and *pastures*, and in the *Solway* which watereth its Southern part, are taken great store of excellent *Salmons*, which the *Inhabitants* for their recreation oft-times hunt on Horse-back with *Spears.* Its chief places are

Dunfreys. *Dunfreys*, seated between two *Hills*, and on the River *Nid*, near its influx into the *Solway*; once strengthened with a *Castle*; a *Town* of good account for making of *woollen cloths*; but more remarkable for the murther of *John Cummin*, a man of great eminency amongst the *Scotch*, who was slain by *Robert Brus* in the *Church*, out of a fear least he should fore-close his way to the Kingdom.

Solway. Nigh unto this *Town* is *Solway*, a small place, which seemeth to retein something of the old name of *Selgovæ.*

Caer-Laverock. *Caer-Laverock*, seated at the mouth of the *Nid*, in former time of so great strength, that (for a good while) it stoutly resisted the power of K. *Edward* the First who besieged it.

Corda,

Corda, also a flourishing *Town* in former Ages. *Corda.*

GALLOWAY, a County so called of the *Irish*, who once here inhabited; in former times had *Princes* and *Lords* over it. It is a Country much inclined to *Hills*, which renders it more fit for *grasing* then *tillage*, breeding abundance of small and well limmed *Naggs*, which for their nimbleness and hardiness are esteemed excellent for a *Traveller*: And the *Sea*, by which it is washed, together with its *Bays*, *Creeks*, *Meers* and *Loughs*, affords the *Inhabitants* store of excellent *fish*. Its chief places are Good Horses here bred.

Kircoubright, the most commodious *Port-town* on this Coast; and the second *Steuarty* of *Scotland*. *Kircoubright.*

Cardines, a *Place* or *Fort* of great strength, as well by Nature as Art, being seated on a craggy high *Rock*, by the River *Fleet*, and fenced about with strong *walls*. *Cardines.*

Wigton, seated on a Bay of the *Sea*, between the Rivers *Cre* and *Bladno*, a good *Haven-town*. *Wigton.*

Not far from this *Town*, and on the Sea-shoar, *Ptolomy* placed the ancient City *Leucopibia*, which is now called *Whytherne*: and here it is said *Ninia*, or *Ninian*, a holy *Britain*, who first instructed the *South-Picts* in the *Christian Faith*, in the reign of the Emperour *Theodosius* the younger, had his *Seat*, and built a *Church* to the honour of St. *Martin*. *Leucopibia.*

CARRICT, a County that hath rich *pastures*, and is well furnished with all necessaries both by *Land* and *Sea*, where it beareth the name of *Dunbritain-Frith*; a large and capacious Bay, which with its *Rivers* and *Loughs*, affords its *Inhabitants* plenty of *fish*. Its chief places are Hath very fertile grounds.

Barganie, a place of great antiquity. *Arduntoun*, and *Cosregall*. *Barganie, Arduntoun, Cosregall.*

KYLE, a fertile County, and well inhabited; hath for its chief places

Aire, seated on a River so called, where it looseth it self into the *Frith*, a place of some account, being a *Sheriffdome*: And *Uchiltre*. *Aire.* *Uchiltre.*

CUNNINGHAM, also washed with *Dunbritain-Frith*, a County no less commodious and fertile, then pleasant, being plentifully watered. Its chief places are Of a very fertile soil.

Irwin, a *Borough-town*, seated on a River so called, at its influx into the *Frith*, where it hath a *Haven*, though now choaked up. *Irwin.*

Largis, where *Alexander* the Third destroyed aboundance of the *Norwegians*: And *Androsan*. *Largis.* *Androsan.*

CLUDESDALE, a County so called from the River *Cluid* that watereth it. Its chief places are

Glasco, pleasantly scituate on the River *Cluyd*, over which it hath a fair *bridge* susteined by eight *Arches*: It is a City of good account, well frequented and inhabited, enjoyeth a good *trade*, and is dignified with the *See* of an *Arch-bishop*, as also with an *Universsity*. *Glasco.*

Douglass, seated on a *River*, and in the *Vale* so called. *Douglass.*

Lanrick, the Hereditary Sheriffdome of the *Hamiltons*, who take their name from *Hamilton-Castle*, seated on the fruitful bank of the *Cluid*. *Lanrick.* *Hamilton.*

Reinfraw, which gives name to a *Barony*. *Reinfraw.*

Paslay, in former times a famous *Monastery*, founded by *Alexander* the Second, High Steward of *Scotland*, which for a stately *Church*, with rich Furniture, was inferiour to few. *Paslay.*

LENNOX, a County very hilly, and well watered with *Rivers*, amongst which is the *Cluid*, and the large Lough *Lomond* about 20 miles in length, and in breadth, where broadest, about 8, in which are many small *Isles*, amongst which some are said to float about: a place noted for great plenty of *fish*, especially for a *fish* called a *Polloc* found no where else: This County is *Lomond-Lough.*

honoured in giving Title to the Right Noble the Duke of *Richmond* and *Lennox*, *&c.* Its chief places are

Dunbritton. *Dunbritton*, that is, the *Britains Town*, for that the *Britains* held it longeſt againſt the *Scots*, *Picts*, and *Saxons*; being the ſtrongeſt place in all the *Kingdom*, as well by Nature as Art, being loftily ſeated, on a rough, craggy, and two-headed *Rock*, at the meeting of the Rivers, near the large Lough *Lomond*, and in a green Plain; In one of the tops is, or was placed a *Watch-tower*, and on the other ſeveral *Fortifications*, or *Bulwarks*; on the Eaſt-ſide it hath a boggy Flat, which at every Tide is covered with water, and on the South it hath the River *Cluid*.

Alcluyd. *Alcluyd*, an ancient City, by ſome ſaid to be the ſame *Dunbritton*.

Of a fertile ſoil. *STRIVELING*, or *STIRLING*, a County of a fertile *ſoil*, and well inhabited; and here is that narrow *Land* or *Streight* by which *Edenburgh-Frith* and *Dunbrith-Frith* (thruſting themſelves far into the Land, out of the Eaſt and Weſt Seas) are ſeparated from meeting together: which ſpace was fortified with Gariſons between, by *Julius Agricola*; ſo that all the part on this ſide was in the poſſeſſion of the *Romans*; and their Enemies were forced to retire themſelves into the more Northern and hilly part of the Kingdom: but this laſted not long, for *Agricola* being called home, the *Caledonian Britains* forced the *Romans* back as far as the River *Tine*: and when *Hadrian* arived in *Britain*, about 40 years after, inſtead of going farther, gave command that the *God Terminus* (which uſed not to give ground to any) ſhould be withdrawn back; and that a Wall of *Turffs* (commonly now called *Grahams-Dike*) ſhould be made between the Rivers *Tine* and *Eske* Southward on this ſide *Edenburgh-Frith*, for about 100 *miles*, which proved ſucceſsful unto them. And along this *Wall* have been oft-times found ſeveral *inſcriptions* and pieces of *Romiſh Antiquities*. And of remark was that ancient round building, 24 *cubits* high, and 13 broad, open at the top, and framed of rough and unpoliſhed ſtones, without any *cement*, *lime*, and *morter*; ſome call this the Temple of the *God Terminus*, others *Arthurs Oven*, and others *Julius Hoff*, as ſuppoſing it to be raiſed by *Julius Cæſar*; but *Cambden* would rather believe it to be built by *Julius Agricola*, who fortified theſe parts, had not *Ninius* ſaid it was built by *Carauſius* as a *Triumphal Arch* in memory of ſome Victory. The chief places in this County are

The *Romans* forced back by the *Caledonian Britains.*

A Wall of Turffs for about 100 miles.

Stirling. *Stirling*, *Striveling*, or *Stirling-Borough*, a place of good ſtrength, and fortified with a powerful *Caſtle*, highly mounted on the brow of a ſteep Rock; a place dignified with the birth of King *James* the Sixth of *Scotland*, and firſt of *England*, who afterwards cauſed it to be beautified with new *buildings*.

Falkirke, Cumirnald, Torwood. *Falkirke*, *Cumirnald*, and *Torwood*.

MENTEITH, a County ſo called from the River *Teith*: Its chief places are

Dunblain. *Dunblain*, ſeated on the River *Teith*, being the *See* of a *Biſhop*: And

Clackmannan. *Clackmannan*.

Of a very fertile ſoil. *FIFE*, a fertile County in *corn* and *paſturage*, hath *Pit-coal*, and the *Sea* with its two *Arms*, *Forth* and *Tau*, which almoſt encompaſs it, affordeth ſtore of *Oyſters*, and other *fiſh*. Its chief places are

St. Andrews. St. *Andrews*, of old *Regimund*, that is, St. *Regulus Mount*, which *Ung* or *Oeng*, King of the *Picts*, gave to *God* and St. *Andrew*, that it ſhould be the chief and Mother Church of the *Picts Kingdom*. It is a City pleaſantly ſeated on the Sea-ſhoar near *Fif-neſs*, is fortified with a fair and ſtrong *Caſtle*, is dignified with an *Archiepiſcopal See*, which is Primate of all *Scotland*; and is alſo honoured by being the Seat of the *Muſes*.

Diſert,

Diſert, ſeated on the riſing of a *Hill*, and in an open Heath ſo called, where there is a large place called the *Cole-plot*, that affordeth good ſtore of *Bitumen*. *Diſert.*

Dunfirmling, a famous *Monaſtery* in old time, and of note as well for its *building*, and being the burial place of King *Malcomb* the third; as for giving Title to the Earl of *Dunfirmling*. *Dunfirmling.*

Falkland, well, and pleaſantly ſeated for *hunting*, for which purpoſe the Kings have had here their Retiring-houſe. *Falkland.*

Cupre, a *Borough-town*, of ſome note. *Cupre.*

STRATHERNE, that is, *the Vale along the River Ern*; hath for its chief places

Abergenny, once a City of good account, being the Royal ſeat of the *Picts Kings*, which, as 'tis ſaid, *Nectane* their King dedicated to God and St. *Briget*, with a track of ground thereto belonging. *Abergenny.*

Drimein-Caſtle, well ſeated on the River *Ern*. *Drimein.*

Tulibardin-Caſtle, ſcituate alſo on the ſame River. *Tulibardin.*

ARGILE, a County well furniſhed with *Pools*, in which, together with the Sea, and its many Arms which it ſendeth forth, are taken great plenty of good *fiſh*; and in its *Mountains* are bred a kind of *Wild-Deer*. Places of good account are none in this County. Great ſtore of fiſh.

LORNE, a Countrey of an apt *ſoil* for bearing of *Barley*, is well watered, being divided by the large *Lough* or *Lake* called *Leane*. Its chief places are

Dunſtafage, ſeated near the ſaid *Lake*, once dignified with a Houſe of the *Kings*. *Dunſtafage.*

Tarbar, where *King James* the Fourth ordeined a *Juſtice* and a *Sheriff*, to adminiſter Juſtice to the *Inhabitants* of the out-*Iſles*: and *Bergonum*. *Tarbar.* *Bergonum.*

CANTYRE, that is, the *Lands-head*, as thruſting it ſelf forth with a long and tapered *Promontory*, which *Ptolomy* called the *Promontorie Epidiorum*; between the extream point of which, and *Marlock*, or *Tor-Bay* in *Ireland*, there are ſcarce 13 miles. Its chief places are *Killtan* and *Sandell*. This County ſeated near *Ireland.* *Killtan.* *Sandell.*

ARRAN, a ſmall County and *Iſle* near unto *Cantire*; hath for its chief places *Arran* and *Rothſay*. *Iſle of Arran.*

ALBAINE, or *BRAID-ALBIN*, whoſe *Inhabitants* are called the *Highlanders*; a kind of rude and warlike *people*, and much of the nature of the *Iriſh* in habit and diſpoſition. Its chief places are *Enrerlothea* and *Foyre*. The Highlanders.

PERCH, a large and fertile County; hath for its chief places

Perch, or St. *Johns Town*, a place of good account, and once larger then now it is, being built by King *William*; it is pleaſantly ſeated between two *Greens*, and on the River *Tau*, which is navigable for *Barges*. *Perch.*

Dunkelden, dignified by King *David* with an *Epiſcopal See*; ſuppoſed to be a *Town* of the *Caledonians*. *Dunkelden.*

Alſo on the *Tau* ſtood the little City of *Berch*, which was waſhed away by the overflowings of the ſaid River, together with many of its *Inhabitants*, amongſt which was an Infant-child of the Kings in its Cradle. *Berch.*

Scone, ſeated on the farther ſide of the *Tau*, dignified with an inauguration of the *Scotch Kings* before their Union to *England*, *Weſtminſter* now being the place, and where the *Chair*, in which the Kings were then crowned is, which is at preſent made uſe of upon the like occaſion. *Scone.*

ATHOL, an indifferent fertile County, and well clothed with *wood*, where is that large and overſhadowed wood *Caladonia*, already treated of; a Country ſaid to be infamous for *Witches*. Its chief place is *Blaire*. *Caladonia Wood.*

ANGUIS, a fertile County both for *corn* and rich *paſtures*, is well watered with ſeveral *Rivers* which loſe themſelves in the Sea, which ſerveth Very fertile and well watered.

for its Eaſtern bounds; It is interlaced with *Hills* and *Foreſts*, and garniſhed with divers *Forts* and *Caſtles*. Its chief places are

Dundee, ſeated on the mouth of the River *Tay*, a noted and well reſorted *Town* for *trade*, by reaſon of its commodious *Port* for *ſhips*.

Brechin, ſituate on the River *South-Eſk*, near its fall into the Sea, and dignified by King *David* the Firſt with an *Epiſcopal See*. Nigh unto this *Town* is *Red-head*, a place not unknown to Seamen.

Montroſs, of old *Celurca*, of ſome account for being honoured with the Title of an Earldom.

Arbroth, ſeated near the Sea, a *Town* endowed with large Revenews, and by King *William* dedicated to a Religious uſe, in honour of *Thomas* of *Canterbury*.

MERNIS, or *MERNIA*, a ſmall, but plain and fertile Champain Country, which ſhooteth it ſelf forth on the *German Ocean*; Its chief places are

Dunnotyr, defended by a ſtrong *Caſtle*, ſeated on an high and inacceſſible *Rock*, near the Sea.

Fordon, ſeated alſo not far from the Sea.

BUQUHAN, waſhed with the Sea, whoſe waves did here caſt up a mighty maſs of *Amber* of an ineſtimable value; It hath good *paſtures*, moſt fit to feed *ſheep*, whoſe *wooll* is excellent; and its Rivers breed ſtore of *Salmons*, which are had at ſuch eaſie rates, that it is ſcarce worth the trouble of taking them. Its chief places are *Rotheniay* and *Stanes*.

Adjoyning to this Country lyeth *Boena*, and *Bamff* a ſmall Sheriffdom; alſo *Ogiza*, a little Territory of no great note.

MARR, a long and narrow County, ſomewhat inclined to *Mountains*, but well watered with the *Done* or *Dee*, well ſtored with *Salmons*, and other *fiſh*. Its chief places are

Aberdene, ſeated on the Sea-ſhoar, at the mouth of the *Done*, dignified with an *Epiſcopal See*, hath an *Hoſpital*, alſo a *Free-Grammer-School*, and is of note for taking of *Salmons*: and *Kildrumy*.

MURRAY, a pleaſant and fertile County, and the rather as watered with the *Spey*, *Findorne*, and the River and Lake *Neſſa*, which reacheth about 23 *miles* in length, the water whereof is obſerved to be ſo warm, that it never is found to freeze; and this *Lake* is its Northern limits, as the *Spey* is its Eaſtern; all which empty themſelves in the Sea, where it formeth a *Bay*. Its chief places are

Innernes, *Bean-Caſtle*, which *Ptolomy* thinks to be *Banatia*; and here in *Anno* 1460. a Marble Veſſel artificially engraven, full of *Roman Coyns*, was found.

Narden, or *Narne*, an hereditary *Sheriffdom*; and here ſtood within a ly-land a ſtrong *Fortreſs* of a great height, which was kept by the *Danes* againſt the *Scots*.

Innernes and *Innerlothea*, in former times two eminent *Fortifications*. Alſo *Elgin* and *Rothes*, places honoured with the Titles of *Earldoms*.

BUQUHABREA, a County well ſtored with *Rivers* and *Lakes*, which empty themſelves into the Sea; it hath alſo good *Paſtures*, yet is it very mountainous, and well clothed with *wood*, and in the bowels of the Earth are ſtores of *Iron*. Its chief place is

Innerlathey, once of good account, being well frequented and traded unto, but through the Pyracies and Wars of the *Danes* and *Norwegians* who ravaged it, it hath now ſcarce any remain left.

MAR, a large, mountainous, and woody County, which reacheth from one ſea to the other; hath great plenty of *Staggs*, *Deer*, *Wild-fowl* and *Fiſh*.

Cromarty, or the *Haven of Safety*, as having so secure and capacious an Harbour for *ships*. *Ness-mouth* and *Lovet*. *Cromarty. Ness-mouth. Lovet.*

In this County is the Territory of *Ardmanoch*, very mountainous, from which the second Sons of the Kings of *Scotland* bear their Title. *Ardmanoch.*

SUTHERLAND, reguarding the Sea, is well watered with *Rivers*, besides the large Lough or Lake *Shyn*, almost in the midst of the County; Westwards of which are great store of *Hills*, from which is dugg excellent *white Marble*, very good for curious *works*: It is a Country more fit for breeding of *cattle*, then for *tillage*: And hath for its chief places *Dunrobin* and *Dorne*. Excellent white Marble. *Dunrobin. Dorne.*

STRATHNAVERNE, a County far engaged Northwards, which with *Cathanes* have the utmost Northern Coast of all *Britain*, which must occasion it to be of a very cold temperature; It is very much inclined to sterility, is *mountainous*, and but ill inhabited. Its chief places are *Strabbaster* and *Tounge*. Very cold and barren. *Strabbaster. Tounge.*

CATHANES, a County washed with the *Eastern Ocean*, where it formeth several *Creeks*, and is well watered with *Rivers*, which afford good store of *fish*, from which, and by the grazing and breeding of *cattle*, the *Inhabitants* get the greatest part of their livelyhood. Its chief places are

Dornock, a mean place, yet the *See* of a *Bishop*. *Dornock.*

Catnes, a Maritime *Town*, dignified with an Earldom. Nigh unto this *Town* Southwards is *Ness-head*, and Northwards *Dunesbe-head*, both Maritime places: and *Girnego*. *Catnes. Girnego.*

In this track are three *Promontories*, to wit, *Urdehead*, of old *Berubium*; *Dunsby* or *Dunscanby*, of old *Virvedrum*; and *Howbum*, of old *Orcas*. Three Mountains.

There are several *Isles* dispersed about this Kingdom of *Scotland*, as the *Orcades*, *Shetland*, and *Hebrides*, which may properly be said to belong thereunto; but as to the description thereof, they shall be treated of amongst the other small *Isles* belonging in general to great *Britain*, after we have treated of the Kindom of *Ireland*.

A DESCRIPTION OF IRELAND.

IRELAND, environed on all ſides by the *Sea*; and next to great *Britain* may claim priority of all others in *Europe*: It is a *Country* generally of a fertile *ſoil*, and plentifully ſtored with *cattle*, *fowl*, and *fiſh*; but is mountainous, woody, wateriſh, and full of unprofitable *Loughs* or *Boggs*, which oft-times prove dangerous (eſpecially to new *commers*) and occaſion *Rheums* and *Fluxes*, for the cure of which they drink a ſort of hot water called *Uskebah*.

Its Air and Temperature.

It is bleſt with a mild and healthful *air*, its *Summer* being not ſo hot, nor its *Winter* ſo cold as in *England*, but more inclined to foggy myſts and rains, which makes it more unfit for *tillage* then *paſturage*, the *Clime* being not very favourable for ripening of *corn* or *fruits*, but beareth ſuch great aboundance of long and ſweet graſs, that the *cattle* (which are the *Inhabitants* chiefeſt wealth) are ſoon fat, and fit for ſlaughter therewith: And it is further obſerved, That the *air* is ſo pure, that it neither breedeth, nor ſuffereth any venemous *Beaſt*, *Serpent*, or *Inſect*, being brought out of other Countries, long to retein their life.

Its Names.

Many have been the names (according to Tradition) that this *Iſland* hath been known by, *Orphæus*, *Ariſtotle*, and *Claudian* named it *Jerna*: *Juvenal* and *Mela*, *Iverna*, or *Hibernia*; *Diodorus Siculus*, *Iris*; *Euſtachius*, *Overnia* and *Bernia*; the *Britains*, *Yuerdon*; the *Natives Eryn*; and the *Engliſh*, *Ireland*.

Some

THE
OCCI
DENTAL
OCEAN









A Scale of Miles
5 10 15 20 25

A MAPP
of the Kingdome of
IRELAND
by Ric Blome by his Mat.ys Com

PART OF SCOTLAND

THE IRISH SEA

ENGLAND

Dunbritan Tyrth

Cantyre

Rathlin

Lough Foyle haven

Band haven

Coldagh

Lough Swilly haven

Lough Foyle

Ulster

Connaught

Leinster

Munster

Meath

Armagh

Cavan

Monaghan

Fermanagh

Tyrone

Donegal

Londonderry

Coleraine

Antrim

Down

Carrickfergus

Knockfergus

Dublin

Kildare

Wicklow

Wexford

Catherlagh

Ormond

Waterford

Tipperary

Cork

Kerry

Limerick

Clare

Galway

Mayo

Sligo

Leitrim

Longford

Westmeath

Kings County

Queens County

Kilkenny

Tipperary

Dublin haue

S. Benetes Ile

North Grounder

Mills Grounder

South Grounder

The Ram

Rock Abill

Irelander eye

Strangford haven

Dundrom Bay

Angles haven

Carlingford haven

Dundalke haven

Wexford haven

Cork new

Waterford haven

Dungarvon haven

Youghall haven

Kinsale haven

Baltimore haven

Bantry haven

Castle haven

Kenmare river

Dingle Cowch

Smerwick haven

Ardmore Bay

Ardmore point

Brandon hill

Mount Brandon

Slieve Mish

Slieve Logher

Slieve Bloom

Mount Leinster

Mount Nemo

Mount Mellary

Mount Leinster

Mount Gabriel

Mount Hungry

Mount Callan

Mount Eagle

Some there be that will have it called *Hibernia*, from *Hiberno tempore*, that is, from its *Winter ſeaſon*; others from *Hiberus* a *Spaniard*; and others from the ancient River *Iberus*; whilſt ſome ſtrive to have it ſo called from the Iriſh word *Hiere*, which ſignifieth Weſt, or Weſtern Coaſt, whence *Eryn* may ſeem to fetch its derivation. *Feſtus Avienus* calleth this Iſland *Sacram Inſulam*, the *Holy Iſland*, for that the *people* are ſoon drawn thereunto, witneſs the many *Saints* that it hath produced. Why ſo called.

If you will take for truth what the *Iriſh Hiſtorians* report, this Iſland hath been exceeding long inhabited; for according to *Cambden*, 'tis ſaid that it was poſſeſſed by *Cæſarea*, Niece to *Noah* before the floud: that *Bartholanus* a *Scythian* arrived here near 300 years after the *Deluge*; that many years after *Nemethus*, with his four Sons, arived here, but was ſoon forced hence by the Gyant-like ſort of *people* of the *Nimrods* race here inhabiting; that after this the five *Grecians* ſeized this Iſland; and that ſoon after (being about the time of the *Iraelites* departure out of *Ægypt*) *Gaothel*, with his Wife *Scota* daughter to *Pharaoh* King of *Ægypt*, landed here, and called the Iſland *Scotia* from his Wives name. And further, the *Britiſh Hiſtory* ſaith that ſome Ages after *Hiberus*, *Hermion*, *Euer*, and *Erimon*, Sons of *Mileſius* King of *Spain*, by permiſſion of *Gurguntius* the *Britiſh King*, here planted *Colonies* after that the Country had been waſted by a Peſtilence, and from the eldeſt Son was called *Hibernia*. Nor is it much to be doubted, but that the *Britains* ſetled themſelves here, ſeeing there is ſo great affinity betwixt them and the Iriſh in their *natures*, *diſpoſitions*, and *ſpeech*. *Ireland* long ago inhabited

This Iſland conteins in length about 240 *miles*, and in breadth about 120; 'tis ſcituate under the tenth and twelfth *Climates*, the longeſt day making about 16 hours; It is a near Neighbour to *Scotland*, from which it is ſeparated by an *Iſtmus* of about ſeven *miles*; but *England* far more remote, being from *Dublin* its Metropolitan City, to *Holy-land* in the Iſle of *Angleſey*, (the uſual place for taking of landing) about 50. Its Extent; Scituation.

It is an Iſland of great ſtrength, as well by Nature as Art, by reaſon of its ſcituation in ſuch tempeſtious and dangerous Seas, and the ſeveral *Fortifications* and *Caſtles* that the *Engliſh* have built ſince they became Maſters thereof. Its ſtrength.

It is a Country well watered, having ſeveral great Rivers, the chief amongſt which are thoſe of *Shannon*, being about 60 miles navigable, and after its courſe of about 200 miles looſeth it ſelf into the *Weſtern Ocean*. *Liff*, *Showre*, *Awidaff*, *Slanie*, and *Sione*, *&c.* And beſides theſe *Rivers* there are ſeveral *Lakes* or *Loughs*, amongſt which that of moſt note is *Lough-Erne*, about 30 miles in length, and 15 in breadth, in which are ſeveral ſmall *Iſles*. Its chief Rivers.

The *commodities* that this Iſland affordeth, are great abundance of *cattle*, *hides*, *tallow*, *cheeſe*, *wool*, of which they make courſe *cloth*, *frizes*, *rugs*, *mantles*, *&c.* alſo *furrs*, *pipe-ſtaves*, *ſalt*, *hemp*, *linnen-cloth*, *honey*, and *wax*; and its Seas likewiſe afford great plenty of *cod-fiſh*, *herrings*, *pilchards*, *oyſters*, *&c.* Its commodities.

Its native *Inhabitants* were extreamly rude and barbarous, they made uſe of women in common, without any difference of other mens *Wives*; they were *very bold*, *courageous and greedy of honour*, *conſtant in love*, *impatient of injuries*, *of an eaſie belief*, much addicted to fantaſtical conceits, as holding it ominous to give their neighbours fire on a *May-day*, with many the like *fooleries*; they are much inclined to *ſuperſtitious Idolatry*, as worſhipping the *Moon* after her change; about their *Childrens necks* they hung the beginning of St. *Johns Goſpel*, a piece of Wolves-skin, or a crooked *nayl* of a *horſe-ſhoo*, which they thought preſerved them from danger; the *hoofs* of dead *horſes* they held ſacred, with many ſuch like ridiculous Fancies. They accounted Its inhabitants.

Faſe

Ease and *Idleneſs* their greateſt *liberty* and *riches*, not coveting worldly poſſeſſions, contenting themſelves with mean *Cottages*, *Hovels*, or *Cabens*; nor were they profuſe in their *apparel* or *dyet*, being well ſatisfied if they had wherewith to keep them warm, and to fill their *bellys*, their chief food being *herbs*, *roots*, *butter*, *milk*, *oat-meal*, and the like. For their dying, they hired *women* to *mourn*, who expoſtulated why they would dye, telling them that they had ſuch and ſuch things; and the *Corps* were accompanied to the Grave with howlings, clapping of hands, and ſuch like ſorrowful actions. But many of theſe ridiculous and abſurd cuſtoms, ſince the *Engliſh* are ſettled amongſt them, are forgotten.

The Chriſtian Faith firſt planted by St. *Patrick*.

The *Chriſtian Faith* was here firſt planted by St. *Patrick*; this *Patrick* (according to Writers) was the Son of *Calphurus*, by St. *Martins* Siſter, and born at *Glaſco* in *Scotland*; who in his Youth was taken Captive by the *Iriſh Pirates*, and ſold for ſix years as a ſlave in the meaneſt condition to *Macbuain*; yet in this dejected condition he much deſired the converſion of this Nation from their extream idolatrous wayes, to the true ſerving of the living *God*, inſomuch that he dreamed, that the unborn *Babes* cryed unto him for *baptiſm*; and being at length redeemed from his bondage, by a piece of *Gold* which he found in the field, (that was rooted up by ſome Swine) he left the *Iſle*: but ſtill having his thoughts on theſe people, in his aged years he again returned, (and in better ſtate then before) preached the *Goſpel*, converted the *people*, became *Biſhop* of *Armagh*; and when dead, was received or canonized as their *Saint*.

The Engliſh become Maſters of *Ireland*.

Theſe *Iriſh* having civil diſſentions amongſt them, prompted the *Engliſh* in the Reign of King *Henry* the *Second*, to attempt the Conqueſt of this *Kingdom*, who in *Anno Dom.* 1172. landed his Army there, and obteined the Regal Dominion thereof, which being paſſed over unto him by their Nobles and Commonalty, their Charter ſo ſigned, was tranſmitted to *Rome*, and was confirmed by a Patent of Pope *Hadrian*, by a ring delivered unto him in token of his inveſture; and was farther confirmed by the authority of certain *Provincial Synods*: and ever ſince that time it hath remained in the poſſeſſions of the Kings of *England*.

The Temporal Government of *Ireland*.

The *Temporal Government*, ſince the *Engliſh* became *Maſters* thereof, hath moſt commonly been by one Supream *Officer* ſent over by the Kings of *England*, and called *Lord Deputy*, or *Lord Lieutenant*, who for Majeſty, State, and Power, is not inferiour to any *Vice-Roy* in Chriſtendome; living in great grandure, and having ample and Royal Power and Authority granted unto him; and as Aſſiſtant unto him in ſo weighty a concern, he hath his *Privy Councel*, being a ſelect number of Honorable and prudent perſons choſen out of the *Nobility*, *Clergy*, and *Capital Officers* of *State*: for their *Degrees* of *Honour* and *Offices* of *State*, they are the ſame with thoſe of *England*, already treated of. The preſent *Lord Lieutenant* is the Right Noble his Excellency *Arthur Capell*, Earl of *Eſſex*, Viſcount *Maldon*, Baron *Capell* of *Hadham*, *&c.*

Its Laws and Courts of Judicature.

The *Laws* of this *Kingdom* have correſpondency with thoſe of *England*, and have likewiſe there ſeveral *Courts* of *Judicature*, as the *Chancery*, *Common-Pleas*, *Kings-Bench*, *Exchequer*, *&c.* but above all the High *Court* of *Parliament*. There are likewiſe in each County *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, for the quiet governing and well ordering the *Inhabitants*, as in *England*.

As to the *Eccleſiaſtical Government* of this *Kingdom*, it is committed to the care of four *Arch-biſhops*, under whom are divers *Suffragan Biſhops*; whoſe names are as followeth. Under the *Arch-biſhop* of *Armagh*, who is Primate of *Ireland*, are the *Biſhops* of *Meath*, or *Elnamirand*, *Conuer* *Rathlue*,

The Archbiſhops and Biſhops.

Rathluc, *Dune*, or *Dundalethglas*, *Ardachad*, *Derry*, *Dal-Liquir*, *Chlocor*, or *Lugundum*, and *Rathbot*. Under the *Arch-biſhop* of *Dublin*, thoſe of *Ferne*, *Lechlin*, *Glendalach*, *Oſſery*, and *Kildare*. Under the *Arch-biſhop* of *Caſſile* thoſe of *Limrick*, *Waterford*, *Corke*, *Laonie*, or *Kendalnan*, *Cellumabrath*, *Liſmore*, *Ardefret*, the *Iſle* of *Gathay*, *Clon*, *De Roſalither*, *Melite*, or *Emilech*, and *Roſſi* or *Roſcree*. And under the *Arch-biſhop* of *Tuam*, thoſe of *Elphin*, *Conany*, *Clonfred*, *Enachdun*, *Achad*, *Duac*, or *Killmacduoc*, *Mage*, *Killmunduach*, *Cellaiar*, *Roſcomon*, and *Lade*, or *Killaleth*.

According to the Temporal Government of this Kingdom, it is ſevered into four *Provinces*, to wit, *Leimſter*, *Ulſter*, *Cannaugh*, and *Mounſter*, which are again ſubdivided into ſeveral *Counties*, which comprehend ſeveral *Baronies*, in which are ſeated ſeveral *Towns*: And of theſe *Provinces* in order.

THE PROVINCE OF LEIMSTER.

THIS Part of *Ireland* for the generality is of a fertile *ſoil*, affording great plenty of *corn*, *cattle*, *fowl*, and *fiſh*, enjoyeth a wholſom and temperate *air*, is well watered with *Rivers*, the chief amongſt which are the *Shour*, *Neor*, and *Barræo*, which have their riſe out of that great *Mountain* called by *Giraldus*, *Bladinæ Montes*; It is very well inhabited, as well by the *Gentry* as the *Commonalty*, and the rather by reaſon of *Dublin* the Metropolitan City of this Kingdom therein ſeated. Its form may be ſaid to be triangular, for from *South-Eaſt* to the *Weſt-point*, is above 80 *miles*; from thence to the *North-weſt* about 70; and her *Eaſt-Coaſt* about 18; the circumference making about 270 *miles*. And for its bounds it hath on the Weſt the *Province* of *Connaugh*; on the North that of *Leimſter*; and on the Eaſt and South the *Sea* which reguards *England*, from which (that is from *Holy-head* in the *Iſle* of *Angleſey*) it is diſtant about 50 *miles*; a *Sea* very dangerous for *Saylers*, by reaſon of the *Flats* and *Shallows* that lye over againſt *Holy-point*, which are called the *Grounds*. And as to its diviſion, it is ſevered into ten *Counties*, to wit, *Dublin*, *Eaſt-Meath*, *Weſt-Meath*, *Longford*, *Kildare*, *Kings County*, *Queens County*, *Caterlough*, *Weixford*, and *Killkenny*; all which are again ſubdivided into ſeveral *Baronies*: And of theſe *Counties* in order.

Its fertility.

Its Rivers.

DUBLIN, or *Divelin*, a fertile County for *corn* and *cattle*, but ill provided with *wood*, which defect is ſupplyed by *Peat* or *Turff*, dug up in the clammy places, as alſo by *Sea-coal* brought from *England*. It is ſevered into ſeven *Baronies*, viz. *New-Caſtle*, *Upper-Croſs*, *Rath-down*, *Caſtleknock*.

County of *Dublin* deſcribed.

knock, *Coolock*, *Ballrudery*, and *Nether-Croſs*; and by reaſon of its City *Dublin* the Metropolis of *Ireland*, is very well furniſhed with *Towns*, and inhabited by *Gentry*. Its chief places are

Dublin. *Dublin*, the capital City in the *Iſland*, by *Ptolomy* called *Eblana*, by the Latiniſts *Dublinium*, and *Dublinia*; by the Weſt-Britains *Dinas Dulin*; and by the Iriſh, *Balacleigh*, that is, *the Town upon Hurdles*, by reaſon that when it began to be firſt built (the ground being wet and mooriſh) the Foundation of its *Houſes* were laid upon *Hurdles*. It is a City of great Antiquity, and ſaid to be built by *Harold* the firſt King of *Norway*, who brought moſt of the Kingdom under his obedience, though not without great ſpoils; and after the Conqueſt of the Engliſh, was peopled by a Colony of *Briſtoll-men*. It is no leſs pleaſantly then commodiouſly ſeated on the River *Liffie*, (which after a ſmall courſe emptieth it ſelf into a capacious Bay of the Sea, where it hath a good *Haven*) and a fair proſpect; and on the South it hath delightful *Hills*, which with the ſeveral *Parks* here adjacent afford great recreation to the *Gentry*. It is a City dignified and enriched with the reſidence of the Lord *Lieutenant*, as alſo with the *See* of an *Arch-biſhop*, with an *Univerſity*, and the *Courts* of *Judicature*, by reaſon of which, it is a place of good *Traffick*, being well inhabited and frequented by *Nobility* and *Gentry*, as alſo by abundance of wealthy *Merchants* and *Shopkeepers*. It is beautified with many fair *buildings*, both publick and private, the principal amongſt which are the *Lord Lieutenants Palace*, a ſtately Structure, built by order of K. *Henry* the Second, in the Eaſt-Suburbs; then the *Cathedral Church* dedicated to St. *Patrick*, conſiſting of a *Dean*, *Chanter*, *Chancellor*, *Treaſurer*, two *Arch-Deacons*, and twenty *Prebendaries*: Nigh unto which is the *Arch-biſhops Palace*, both which are without the City in the Suburbs called St. *Patricks*: Then the *Collegiate Church* conſecrated to the *Holy Trinity*, commonly called *Chriſt-Church*, ſeated in the midſt of the City, which Queen *Elizabeth* dignified with the priviledges of an *Univerſity*; and not far from this is the *Town-hall*, called *Toles-tale*, a fair Stone-building of a quadrangular form; and here the *Lord Maior*, *Sheriffs*, *Aldermen*, and other the *Magiſtrates* of the City aſſembled together for the management and conſulting on the publick Concerns of the City; as to hear Cauſes, to hold Seſſions, *&c.* Then a beautiful *Colledge*, with ſeveral other fair Edifices. It is at preſent a City of a large Extent to what it formerly was, and doth daily encreaſe in its *buildings*, eſpecially in its *Suburbs*, which is ſevered from the City by a *Wall*, which gives entrance by ſix *Gates*. As touching the *trade* of this *Kingdom*, I ſhall include it under this City, as being the chief place of *traffick*. The *Commodities* exported are the product of the Country already treated of; and thoſe imported are all ſorts of Engliſh *Commodities*, eſpecially Apparel, Silks, Stuffs, *&c.* alſo Wines, Oyls, and ſeveral other *Commodities*. Their *Coyns* as being under the Juriſdiction of *England*, have correſpondency therewith, and are here currant, as alſo thoſe of *Spain*; and an Iriſh pound, which conſiſteth of 20 *s.* is but 15 *s. ſterling*, which makes their *ſhilling* but 9 *d. ſterling*. And as to their *Weights* and *Meaſures*, they are the ſame with thoſe of *England*, where ſee further.

Wickle. *Wickle*, ſeated on the Sea, where over the narrow *Haven* there ſtandeth a *Rock*, encloſed with a ſtrong *Wall* inſtead of a *Caſtle*, and ſerveth for a place of defence.

Newcaſtle. *New-Caſtle*, a *Town* which reguardeth the *Sea*, where there are Shelves of *Sand* (which they call the *Grounds*) reaching a great length, between which and the Shoar is ſaid to be about ſeven Fathom water.

South

Houth, ſeated on the River *Liffy*, at its fall into the Sea, which almoſt encloſeth it. *Houth.*

Malcheal, alſo ſeated on the Sea, nigh unto which is a ſmall *Iſle* called *Lambey.* *Malcheal.*

EAST-MEATH, a County watered with the noble River *Boyn*, which cutteth the Country into two parts, and after it hath received the *waters* of *Lough-Ranmore*, diſchargeth it ſelf into the Sea. It is ſevered into twelve *Baronies*, viz. *Moyſenragh*, *Dunboyne*, *Ratoth*, *Duleeke*, *Kells*, *Morgallon*, *Skreen*, *Navan*, *Lune*, *Slaine*, *Foore*, and *Decce*. And hath for its chief places County of *East-Meath* deſcribed.

Trim, ſeated on the River *Boyne*, a *Town* of good account and *trade*. *Trim.*

Aboy, a well inhabited and frequented *Town*. *Aboy.*

Navan, *Drodagh*, and *Slane*, which alſo hath a Barony. *Navan.* *Drodagh.* *Slane.*

WEST-MEATH, ſo called as lying Weſtwards, as the other is for lying Eaſtwards. It is divided into twelve *Baronies*, viz. *Farbill*, *Moycaſhell*, *Clunlonan*, *Brawney*, *Moygoiſh*, *Delvin*, *Corkery*, *Demyſoore*, *Maheredernon*, *Rathconrath*, *Killkenny-weſt*, and *Fartullagh*. Hath for its chief places County of *Weſt-Meath* deſcribed.

Molingar, the chief *Shire-town*, as being commodiouſly ſeated in the midſt of the County. *Molingar.*

Delvin, ſeated on the ſummet of a *Hill*, a *Town* dignified with a *Barony*: And *Kelskery*. *Delvin.* *Kelskery.*

LONGFORD, a County almoſt encompaſſed with *Lakes* and *Rivers*; amongſt which is the *Shannon*, the nobleſt River in the *Kingdom*. It is ſevered into ſix *Baronies*, viz. *Ardagh*, *Granard*, *Moydow*, *Longford*, *Rathline*, and *Abbyſhrewle*: And hath for its chief places County of *Longford* deſcribed.

Longford, which gives name to the County, ſeated on the Lake *Eske*, or rather on the *Shannon*. *Ardragh*, another good *Town*. *Longford.* *Ardragh.*

KILDARE, a rich and fertile *County*, ſevered into ten *Baronies*, viz. *Salt*, *Naſs*, *Ikeathy*, or *Oughtereny*, *Claine*, *Connel magna*, *Carbury*, *Ophaly*, *Noragh* and *Rabane*, *Killkullen* half, *Kilcah* and *Moon*: Whoſe chief places are County of *Kildare* deſcribed.

Kildare, a fair inland *Town*, being well frequented, defended by a *Caſtle*, and dignified with the *See* of a *Biſhop*: A place much celebrated in the Infancy of the *Iriſh Church* for its St. *Brigid* an holy *Virgin*, who was the Diſciple of St. *Patrick*. *Kildare.*

Mainoth, defended by a *Caſtle*, and is a place of good account, and well frequented. *Mainoth.*

Naas and *Athie*, ſeated on the River *Barrow*, both *Towns* of ſome account. *Naas.* *Athie.*

KINGS COUNTY, ſo called in honour to *Philip* King of *Spain*, husband to *Mary* Queen of *England*. It is divided into ten *Baronies*, viz. *Cooles-town*, *Philips-town*, *Marrius-town*, *Ballicowen*, *Killcourſey*, *Balliboy*, *Clonliske*, *Garricaſtle*, *Ballibritt*, and *Fercale*. And hath for its chief place *Kings County* deſcribed.

Philips-town, or *Kings-town*. *Philips-town.*

QUEENS COUNTY, full of *boggs* and *woods*, is divided into eight *Baronies*, viz. *Balliadams*, *Upper-Oſſory*, *Portnehinch*, *Tenehinch*, *Cullinagh*, *Mary-burrough*, *Slewmargigh*, and *Stradbally*: And hath for its chief places *Queens County* deſcribed.

Queens-town, a place of good account, and is the chief in the County. *Queens-town.*

Rheban, once a City, but at preſent of ſmall note. *Rheban.*

CATERLOUGH, a fertile County, and well clothed with *wood*. It is ſevered into five *Baronies*, viz. *Ravilly*, *Caterlough*, *Forth*, *Idronye*, and St. *Mullin* in part: And hath for its chief places County of *Caterlough* deſcribed.

Caterlough, ſeated on the River *Barrow*, of good account and ſtrength. *Caterlough.*

Leighlin, alſo ſeated on the *Barrow*, once dignified with an *Epiſcopal See*. *Leighlin.*

Tullo, ſeated on the River *Slane*. *Tullo.*

Carickbrak and *Areklo*, which two laſt are ſeated on the Sea. *Carickbrak.* *Areklo.*

County of *Wexford* described.

WEXFORD, or *WEISFORD*, waſhed by the Sea, a County in former time (according to *Ptolomy*) poſſeſſed by the *Menapians*, a ſort of people which came out of *Low-Germany*. It is divided into eight *Baronies*, *viz.* *Gory*, *Scarwalſh*, *Ballaghgeene*, *Bantry*, *Shellmaleere*, *Forth*, *Bargy*, and *Sheelburne*. And hath for its chief places

Wexford. *Wexford*, ſuppoſed to be the ancient City *Menapa*, ſcituate at the mouth of the River *Slane*, where it hath a good *Haven*; a fair *Town*, and of note for being the firſt *Town* that imbraced a *Colony* of *Engliſh*, as alſo for its *herring fiſhing*; which makes it to be well inhabited and frequented.

Roſs. *Roſs*, ſeated on the River *Barrow*, which after a ſmall courſe falleth into a Bay or Arm of the Sea.

Ternes. *Ternes*, ſcituate on the *Slane*, dignified with the *See* of a *Biſhop*, and was in former time fortified with a *Caſtle*.

Eniſcort. *Eniſcort*, a *Borough* and *Town-Corporate*.

County of *Killkenny* deſcribed. *KILLKENNY*, a very fertile County, well graced with *Towns*, is divided into ten *Baronies*, *viz.* *Gowran*, *Faſſaghdining*, *Killkenny*, *Cranagh*, *Galmey*, *Callen*, *Iverke*, *Sheelelogher*, *Kells*, *Knocktopher*, and *Ida-Igrin*, and *Ibercon*. And hath for its chief places

Killkenny. *Killkenny*, ſeated on the River *Nur* which traverſeth the County; a fair and wealthy *Borough-town*, far exceeding all other midland *Borough-Towns* in the Kingdom: It is divided into the *Engliſh*, and the *Iriſh Town*, that part belonging to the *Engliſh*, being fenced on the Weſt-ſide by a *wall*, and defended by a *Caſtle*; and that part which belongeth to the *Iriſh*, (being as it were the *Suburbs*) is of the greateſt Antiquity, having in it the *Canicks Church*, and is honoured with the *See* of the *Biſhop* of *Oſſery*.

Thomas Town. *Thomas Town*, ſeated beneath the River *Nur*, a ſmall walled *Town*.

Callan. *Callan*, ſeated on a River ſo called, a *Borough* and *Town-Corporate*.

Religious Houſes. Amongſt the places in this Province ſet apart for Divine Worſhip, theſe following were of great note, *viz.* the Stately *Abbey* called St. *Thomas Court* at *Dublin*, built by King *Henry* the Second, in expiation of the murther of *Thomas* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*; the *Monaſteries* of St. *Maries*, of *Ouſtmanby*, and *Tintern*, and the *Abbey* founded by *William Marſhall* Earl of *Pembroke*, to the praiſe of God for his ſafe delivery out of a deſperate ſtorm and ſhipwrack which he was in.

THE

THE PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

THIS *Province* is of a large Extent, and of a different *ſoil*, ſome places being very fertile, and others as barren, which would be otherwiſe if well manured, but generally it is inclined to fertility; it hath many thick and ſhady *woods*, as alſo divers large *Lakes* in which are ſeveral ſmall *Iſles*; which ſaid *Lakes* or *Loughs*, as alſo the *Rivers* which water the *Province* plentifully furniſh the *Inhabitants* with *Salmons*, and other good *fiſh*: and for *fleſh*, *fowl*, and *corn*, they have more then they can well ſpend. This *Province* by the *Welch-Britains* is called *Ultw*, and by the *Iriſh*, *Cui Guilly*. Its temperature of ſoil. Its Lakes and Rivers. Its Name.

It is bounded on the South with the *Provinces* of *Leimſter* and *Connaugh*, and on all other parts is waſhed with the Sea, which receiveth the waters of thoſe many *Loughs* or *Lakes*, many of which are of a large extent, and have within them ſeveral ſmall *Iſles*, the names of ſome are as followeth, *Lough Neaugh*, *Lough Foylle*, *Lough Swillie*, *Lough Earne*, and *Lough Cone*. Its bounds.

It is of a large Extent, reaching from *Black-Abbey* in the Eaſt, to *Calebegh-point* in the Weſt, about 130 miles; and from *Coldagh-haven* in the North, to *Kilmore* in the South, about 100; and in circumference about 420 miles. Its Extent.

This *Province* is divided into ten Counties, *viz. Tir-conell*, or *Dunagall*, *Tyroen*, *Colrane*, *Antrim*, *Downe*, *Louth*, *Armagh*, *Monoghan*, *Cavan*, and *Fermanagh*, all which are again ſevered into divers *Baronies*: And of theſe Counties in order. Diviſion.

TIR-CONEL, or *DUNAGAL*, a Champain Country, and well watered with *Rivers* and *Loughs*, which diſcharge themſelves into the Sea, which waſheth its Southern, Weſtern, and Northern parts, and affords to the *Inhabitants* great plenty of *fiſh* and *River-fowl*. It is divided into five *Baronies*, *viz. Tirhugh*, *Boylagh*, *Killmacreanan*, *Raphoe*, and *Eniſhowen*: And hath for its chief places County of *Tir-conel* deſcribed.

Derry, or *London-Derry*, a Colony of the Citizens of *London*; a fair and well-built *Town*, where ſome time ſtood a flouriſhing *Monaſtery*. *Derry*.

Dunegall, which gives name to the County, ſeated on a Bay of the Sea, where it hath a good *Haven*, and between the mouth of *Lough-Earne*, and *Balewilly-bay*. *Dunegall*.

Calebeck.

Calebeck. *Calebeck*, ſcituate on the *Sea*, where it hath a commodious *Haven*, and *Robogh*.

Several Iſles and Promontories along the Coaſt. Along the Coaſt of this County are ſeated ſeveral ſmall *Iſles*, viz. *Torr-Iſle*, the *Iſles* of *Cladagh*, *North-Aran*, *&c.* alſo the *Promontories* of *Fair-foreland*, *Rams-head*, and St. *Hellens-head*: And in this County is St. *Patricks Purgatory*, a *Vault* or narrow *Cave* in the ground, of which ſtrange fancies are believed by the ſimple ſort of the *Iriſh*.

St. Patricks Purgatory.

County of Tyroen deſcribed. *TYROEN*, a large, rough, and rugged, yet fertile County, which is divided by the Mountains of *Sliew-Gallen* into the upper and the lower, in both which are three *Baronies*, viz. *Omagh*, *Strabane*, and *Dungannon*: And hath for its chief places

Cloghar. *Cloghar*, dignified with the *See* of a *Biſhop*.

Dungannon. *Dungannon*, the ancient reſidence of the *O-neals*.

Strabane. Charlemont. *Strabane*, and *Charlemont*. In this County is the large Lake *Neaugh*, well ſtored with *fiſh*, in which are ſeveral ſmall *Iſles*; the chief amongſt which are *Enis-Garden* and *Sidney-Iſle*.

County of Colerane deſcribed. *COLERANE*, a ſmall County, ſeated in the moſt Northern Part of the *Province*, and waſhed with the *Sea*, as alſo with the large Lake *Foylle*, adjoyning to the Sea on its Weſtern part, and watered with the River *Band* on its Eaſtern, which carrieth a proud ſtream into the Sea from the Lake *Neaugh*, which breadeth great ſtore of excellent *Salmons*. The chief places in this County are

Colerane. *Colerane*, which gives name to the County, ſeated on the River *Band*.

Banchor. Kilrough. *Banchor*, and *Kilrough*.

County of Antrim deſcribed *ANTRIM*, the neareſt County to *Scotland*, from which it is not far diſtant, being almoſt encircled with waters, having on the Weſt the River *Band*, on the South the large Lough *Neaugh* and *Knockvergus-bay*, and on all other parts the Sea, where along the Shoar are ſeveral very ſmall *Iſles*, except it be one, to wit, the *Raglins*, which is indifferent large. This County is ſevered into eight *Baronies*, viz. *Toome*, *Antrim*, *Killconway*, *Maſſereene*, *Bellfaſt*, *Dunluce*, *Glenarne*, and *Carie*: And hath for its chief places

Knock-fergus. *Knock-fergus*, by the Iriſh *Carick-vergus*, that is, the Rock of *Fergus*, ſeated on a large Bay ſo called, where it hath a commodious *Port*; It is a place of a good ſtrength, is well inhabited, and better frequented then other places on this Coaſt: And at the mouth of this Bay lye ſeveral *Iſles*. Not far from this place once ſtood the famous *Monaſtery* of *Magio*, ſo much commended by *Bede*.

Antrim. *Antrim*, ſeated on a ſmall River, at its influx into the Lake *Neaugh*.

Glaſtalagne. *Glaſtalagne*, ſcituate on the *Band*.

County of Down deſcribed. *DOWNE*, a large and fertile County, waſhed on the Eaſt with the Sea, where it thruſteth it ſelf forth with a large Creek or Arm into the Lough *Cone*, which extendeth it ſelf in length many miles, and formeth two Bylands, that Southwards called *Lecall*, which is exceeding fertile, and whoſe extream point is called St. *Johns Foreland*, and that Northwards called *Ardes*: It is ſevered into five *Baronies*, viz. *Kinalearty*, *Lower Evagh*, *Ards*, *Upper Evagh*, and *Lecale*; And hath for its chief places

Downe. *Downe*, of o'd *Dunum*, ſeated in the part called *Lecall*, near the Lough *Cone*; a *Town* of good Antiquity, and dignified with an *Epiſcopal See*, as alſo with the Tombs of St. *Patrick*, St. *Bridget*, and St. *Columbe*.

Newry. *Newry*, ſeated on a River which falleth into *Carlingford-haven*.

Stranford. *Stranford*, ſeated on the large River *Coyn*, or rather an Arm of the Sea, where it hath a ſafe Harbour.

Arglas. *Arglas*, where as 'tis ſaid St. *Patrick* founded a *Church*.

Conner,

Conner, or *Conereth*, an *Epiſcopal See*. *Conner.*

Kilwarny, much anoyed with boggs, and full of ſhady *woods*. *Kilwarny.*

LOUTH, a County of a fertile *ſoil*, very grateful to the *Husbandman*, and is waſhed on the East with the Sea; It is divided into four *Baronies*, viz. *Lough*, *Dundalke*, *Ferrard*, and *Atherdee*: And hath for its chief places County of *Louth* deſcribed.

Tredaugh, or *Droughdagh*, ſeated near the mouth of the *Boyne*, which divideth it, but joyned together by a *bridge*; and by reaſon of its commodious *Haven*, it is a good *Town*, being well inhabited and frequented, nigh unto which ſtood *Melliſont Abbey*, founded by *Donald* a K. of *Ulriel*. *Tredaugh.*

Dundalke, ſeated on the Sea, where it hath a commodious *Haven*, and in former times was ſtrengthened with a *Caſtle*, which with the *Town* was burnt by *Edward Brus*, brother to the King of *Scots*, who proclaimed himſelf King of *Ireland*; but for this good act, was ſoon after, with above 8000 of his men ſlain, not far diſtant. *Dundalke.*

Carlingford, another good and well frequented *Port-town*. *Carlingford.*

Lough, a fair *Town*, conveniently ſeated on the River *Warren*. *Lough.*

Ardeth, a good inland dry *Town*. *Ardeth.*

ARMAGH, a County of an exceeding fertile *ſoil*, and not inferiour to any in the *Kingdom*. It is ſevered into five *Baronies*, viz. *Fowes*, *Orrior*, *Tawrane*, *Onelan*, and *Armagh*: And hath for its chief places County of *Armagh* deſcribed.

Armagh, ſeated on (or near) the River *Kaiſin*, an ancient (but ruinated) City, yet dignified with the *See* of an *Arch-biſhop*, who is Primate of all *Ireland*; which name it is ſaid to receive from Queen *Armacha*; and is ſuppoſed to be the ſame which *Ptolomy* calleth *Dearmach*. And here (according to St. *Bernard*) St. *Patrick* the Apoſtle of the *Iriſh* ruled during his life, and when he departed this world was here interr'd, in honour of whom it was a place greatly reverenced. *Armagh.*

Not far from *Armagh* is *Owen-Maugh*, the ancient ſeat of the Kings of *Ulſter*; and on the River *Blackwater* are two *Forts*, one which beareth the ſame name, and the other called *Fort Charles*. *Owen-Maugh.*

Mount Norris, another *Fort*: And *Dornous*. *Mount Norris.* *Dornous.*

MONOGHAN, a County very hilly, and well clothed with *wood*, is ſevered into four *Baronies*, viz. *Monoghan*, *Trough*, *Bartrey*, and *Cremorne*: And hath for its chief places County of *Monoghan* deſcribed.

Clogher, ſeated on the River *Blackwater*. *Clogher.*

Monoghan, a large *Fort*; *Churchland*, and *Liſhanahan*. *Monoghan.*

CAVAN, a ſmall County, and of leſs account, yet is divided into ſeven *Baronies*, viz. *Clonehy*, *Tulloghgarvy*, *Caſterahan*, *Clonmoghan*, *Tullahagh*, *Tullahoncho*, and *Loughtee*. And hath for its chief places County of *Cavan* deſcribed.

Cavan, and *Kilmore*, the one ſeated on the Lake *Cane*, the other on the Lake *Nivity*, both which are joyned to the Lake *Earne* by the River *Blackwater*. *Cavan*, and *Kilmore.*

FERMANAGH, a County well clothed with *wood*, and very boggy in the midſt, having ſeveral *Lakes* or *Loughs*, the chief amongſt which is that of *Earne*, which is the largeſt, and moſt famous in all the Kingdom, having therein ſeated divers ſmall Iſles; and in this *Lough* are ſuch great ſtore of *Salmons*, *Trouts*, and other fiſh, that they are oft-times found troubleſome to the *Fiſhermen* by breaking their *Nets*. This County is ſevered into three *Baronies*, viz. *Magheréſtrephana*, *Maghereboy*, and *Clanawly*. And hath for its chief places County of *Fermanagh* deſcribed.

Bal-Tarbet, ſeated on the ſame *Lake*. *Bal-tarbet.*

Inis Killing, the principal Fort in this track, which in *Anno* 1593. was defended by the *Rebels*, but taken from them by the valiant Capt. *Dowdall*: And near unto this place is a great downfall of water, called the *Salmon-Leap*. *Inis Killing.*

THE

THE PROVINCE OF CONNAUGH.

Full of boggs and woods.

THIS *Province*, called by the Iriſh *Conaughty*, is full of *woods* and *boggs*, yet not unfertile, nor wanting in *proviſions*. In this *Province* at *Knock-toe*, that is, *The Hill of Axes*, the greateſt rabble of *Rebels* that ever were ſeen together in the Kingdom were gathered together, and commanded by *William Burk O-Brien*, *O-Carrol*, and *Mac-nemare*, grand Rebels in that time, but were diſcomfited by the Noble Valour of *Girald Fitz-Girald* Earl of *Kildare*, and his party. And about the Year 1316. upon the occaſion of two *Princes* or *Lords* falling at odds, there were ſaid to be ſlain on both ſides about 4000 *men*, and ſo great miſery came amongſt them through famine, (being forced to eat one another) and other calamities, that of about 10000, there were left alive not above 300.

Great ſlaughters of men through Sword and Famine.

Its Bounds.

This *Province* hath for its Eaſtern bounds *Leimſter*; for its Southern *Monſter*; for its Northern *Ulſter*; and for its Weſtern the *Sea*, where it hath many commodious *Bays*, *Creeks*, and Navigable *Rivers*.

Its Extent.

Its Extent from *Tromer* in the Eaſt, to *Barrag-Bay* in the Weſt (being the breadth) is about 80 *miles*; and from the River *Shennon* in the South, to *Enis-kelling* in the North (being the length) is about 120; and in circumference about 400 *miles*; and for its diviſion is parted into ſix Counties, viz. *Mayo*, *Slego*, *Galloway*, *Clare*, or *Twomond*, and *Letrym*, all which are ſubdivided into ſeveral *Baronies*, as hereafter ſhall be named: And of theſe in order.

County of *Mayo* deſcribed.

MAYO, a pleaſant and fertile County, ſtored with *Cattle*, *Deer*, *Hawks*, and *Honey*, and well watered with the two large Loughs of *Meske* and *Garogh*, in which are ſeveral *Iſles*, which with the *Rivers* that fall into the *Sea*, where are ſeated ſeveral *Iſles*; the *Inhabitants* are plentifully ſupplyed with *fiſh* and *fowl*. It is ſevered into nine *Baronies*, viz. *Tirrawly*, *Eris*, *Gallin*, *Coragh*, *Buriſhoole*, *Muriske*, *Kilmaine*, *Clonmoris*, and *Caſtello*; And hath for its chief places

Killaloy

Killaloy, dignified with an *Epiſcopal See*, which formerly was at *Mayo*, where (according to *Bede*) there was a *Monaſtery* for 30 *Engliſh men*, built by an *Iriſh Biſhop*; and was in a flouriſhing condition in the Reign of King *John*.

Reſraine.
Stackby.

Reſraine and *Stackby*, both ſeated on the Sea-ſhoar.

County of *Slego* deſcribed.

SLEGO, a County full of rich Paſtures, which breed and fatten ſtore of *cattle*, and is well watered with the *Sea*, and the Lough *Earne* already

treated

treated of. It is divided into six *Baronies*, viz. *Carbury*, *Corran*, *Leny*, *Tirrarill*, *Tirreragh*, and *Coolavin*. And hath for its chief places

Slego, seated on a Bay of the Sea so called, where it hath a commodious Road for Ships, and is defended by a *Castle*. *Slego.*

Dundroes and *Dunbroyle*, both *Maritime-Towns*. *Dundroes.* *Dunbroyle.*

GALLOWAY, a large and fertile County both for *tillage* and *pasturage*, whose Western part is washed with the Sea, which thrusteth forth several Arms, and hath lying on its Shoars divers *Isles*, of which the three largest (which bear the name of *Aran*) are *Great-Island*, *Ifor-Island*, *Small-Island*, all seated in the mouth of *Galloway-Bay*. It is separated into fifteen *Baronies*, viz. *Moycullin*, *Ballinananen*, *Clare*, *Downamore*, *Realamo*, *Killehane*, *Kilconel*, *Clanemactonene*, *Longford*, *Tiaquin*, *Athenry*, *Dunkillin*, *Kilcartan*, *Lough-Reagh*, and *Letrim*. And hath for its chief places County of *Galloway* described.

Galloway, a fair, large, and strong City, dignified with an *Episcopal See*, and is commodiously seated for *traffick* on a spacious Bay of the Sea so called, by reason whereof it is well inhabited, frequented, and enjoyeth a good *trade*. Nigh unto this City is the Lough *Carble* or *Carbles*, about 20 *miles* in length, and 3 or 4 in breadth, in which are abundance of small *Isles*. *Galloway.*

Inis-Ceath, a place in times past well known for its *Monastery*. *Inis-Ceath.*

Inis Bovind, which *Bede* calleth *White-Castle-Isle*. *Inis-Bovind.*

Aterith, or *Athenry*, once a place of good strength. *Aterith.*

Clan-Ricard, *Kilmaculo*, and *Clonfert*. *Clan-Ricard*, *Kilmaculo* and *Clonfert.*

CLARE, or *TWOMOND*, a County shooting it self far into the Sea towards the West, with a tapred *Promontory*, which with the River *Shannon*, and the *Lough Derg* (both full of small *Isles*) doth almost encompass it. It is a Country well provided of all things necessary for the sustenance of man, is severed into nine *Baronies*, viz. *Burrins*, *Corcomroe*, *Ibrickam*, *Inchiquin*, *Islands*, *Clanderlagh*, *Moyfertagh*, *Bunraty*, and *Tullogh*. And hath for its chief places County of *Clare* described.

Clare, seated on a Creek which floweth out of the *Shannon*. *Clare.*

Kylaloe, seated on the *Shannon*, near the Lough *Derg*, dignified with an *Episcopal See*. *Kylaloe.*

Kilsennerag and *Bounraty*, not far from the *Shannon*, a *Town* of some account. *Kilsennerag.* *Bunraty.*

ROSCOMON, a long but narrow County, of a very fertile soil, and breedeth store of *cattle*; but Northwards where the *Curlew Mountains* are, it is inclined to sterility. It is divided into seven *Baronies*, viz. *Roscomon*, *Boyle*, *Bealanioo*, *East* and *West Ballintuber*, *Athlone*, and *Moycarne*. And hath for its chief places County of *Roscomon* described.

Roscomon, seated near the Lough *Ree*, once a place of good account and strength. *Roscomon.*

Elphen, honoured with the *See* of a *Bishop*. *Elphen.*

Athlone, situate on the Lough *Ree*, defended by a *Castle*, and beautified with a fair *Stone-bridge*. And under the *Curlew-hills* in former time was a famous *Abbey*, together with the *Abbey* of *Beatitude*. *Athlone.*

LETRIM, a hilly County, yet very fit for graising of *cattle*, which are here in great abundance. It is severed into five *Baronies*, viz. *Letrim*, *Drumaheire*, *Rosdogher*, *Carrigallin*, and *Moyhill*. And hath for its principle places County of *Letrim* described.

Letrim, seated in a fertile soil, near the Lough *Alyne*; and *Meukerk*. *Letrim.* *Meukerk.*

THE PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

Its Commodities.

THIS *Province* in *Iriſh* called *Mown*, and in Latine *Momonia*, is *mountainous*, *woody*, and of a different *ſoil*, but for the generality very *fertile*, and abounding in *corn*, *cattle*, *fowl*, and *fiſh*; and the rather as being ſo well watered with *Rivers* and *Bays*, which looſe themſelves in the Sea, which almoſt encompaſſeth it, except towards the Eaſt and North, where it butteth upon the *Provinces* of *Leimſter* and *Connaugh*; which ſaid Bays afford good Harbours for Shipping, the chief amongſt which being thoſe of *Bantre*, *Mare*, *Dingle*, and *Sennon*: And along the Shoar are ſeated abundance of ſmall *Iſles*.

Extent.

It is of a large extent, being from *Waterford-haven* in the Eaſt, to *Feriter-haven* in the Weſt, about 100 *miles*; and from *Baltimore-Bay* in the South, to *Galloway-Bay* in the North, about 90; and in circumference, tracing its many *Promontories* and *Indents*, above 500 *miles*.

Diviſion.

And as to its *Temporal Government*, is at preſent ſevered into ſix Counties, *viz.* *Limerick*, *Tipperary*, or *Holy-Croſs*, *Kerry*, *Cork*, *Deſmond*, and *Waterford*; all which are ſubdivided into ſeveral *Baronies*, as ſhall be treated of as they come in order: And firſt with *Limerick*.

County of *Limerick* deſcribed.

LIMERICK, a fertile and well inhabited County, is ſevered into eleven *Baronies*, viz. *Abbey-outheney-boy*, *Limerick-liberty*, *Clan-williams*, *Small-County*, *Coſhma*, *Coſhlea*, *Killmalock*, *Poblebria*, *Kenry*, *Cuonagh*, and *Connelloe*. And hath for its chief places

Limerick.

Limerick, in Iriſh *Loumeagh*, the chief City in the *Province*, ſeated in an *Iſle* ſo made by the River *Shennon*, which after 60 *miles* courſe looſeth it ſelf in the Sea; and by reaſon of its commodious ſcituation, the River being Navigable to the very City, makes it to be a place well inhabited and frequented, is graced with good built *Houſes*, beautified with a *Cathedral Church*, and a fair *Stone-bridge*, is honoured with the *See* of a *Biſhop*, and is ſtrongly fortified with a *Caſtle*, and begirt with a *Wall*.

Kill-mallo.

Kill-mallo, a well inhabited *Town*, which is alſo begirt with a *Wall*

Adare.

Adare, ſeated on the *Shennon*, once a *Town* of good account: And *Clan-William*.

TIP-

TIPPERARY, or *HOLY-CROSS*, more fertile in its Southern parts then elſewhere, is divided into twelve *Baronies*, viz. *Slevardagh* and *Compſey*, *Kilnemana*, *Ikerin*, *Iffa* and *Offa*, *Iliogurty*, *Middle-third*, *Owney* and *Arra*, *Clan-Williams*, *Ileagh*, *Kilnelougurty*, *Upper-Ormond*, and *Lower-Ormond*; and hath for its principal places County of *Tipperary*, or *Holy-Croſs* deſcribed.

Caſſile, ſeated on the *Showr*, and dignified with an *Archi-epiſcopal See*, by *Eugenius* the third *Biſhop* of *Rome*. *Caſſile*.

Holy-Croſs, ſeated on the River *Showr* or *Swire*, once a place of good account and note for its famous *Abbey*, which was well frequented by *Pilgrims*, and other devout perſons, who came to ſee and worſhip a a piece (as was generally ſuppoſed) of the *Holy-Croſs*, from whence the Country adjoyning is generally called the County of the *Holy-Croſs* of *Tipperary*. *Holy-Croſs*.

Emeley, dignified with the *See* of a *Biſhop*, once a place of good account, and well inhabited and frequented. *Emeley*.

Clomel, ſeated on the River *Showr*, a well frequented *Town*. *Clomel*.

Carick-Mac-Griffin, ſcituate on a Rock. *Thurles*, and *Tipperary*. *Carick-Mac-Griffin*. *Thurles*, and *Tipperary*.

The North part of this County (which is very hilly, and not over fertile) beareth the name of *Ormond*, and is honoured in giving Title to his Grace *James Butler*, Duke, Marqueſs, and Earl of *Ormond*, Earl of *Brecknock* and *Oſſery*, Viſcount *Thurles*, Baron of *Arklow* and *Lanthony*, Lord Steward of his Majeſties Houſhold, Knight of the Garter, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, *&c.*

KERRY, a County watered with the Sea, where it thruſteth forth a large Bay called *Dingley-Bay*, and hath on its Shoar divers ſmall *Iſles*; It is very mountainous and woody, but interlaced with fertile Valleys. 'Tis divided into eight *Baronies*, viz. *Glaneroughty*, *Iveragh*, *Dunkerone*, *Moygunnyhy*, *Trughanackme*, *Corkaguiny*, *Iraghticonnor*, and *Clanmorris*; And hath for its chief places County of *Kerry* deſcribed.

Dingle, which hath a commodious port, on the other ſide of which is *Smerwick-Sound*, a good Road for Ships. *Dingle*.

Ardart, a place of mean account, although the *See* of a *Biſhop*; and *Traley*. *Ardart*. *Traley*.

DESMOND, a Mountainous County, and well waſhed with the Sea, which thruſteth forth its Arms a good way into the Land, and forms three *Promontories*, *viz.* firſt that of *Eraugh*, lying between *Baltimore* and *Bantre*, a Bay ſufficiently well known for the great ſtore of *Herrings* here taken. Secondly, that of *Beare*, being encloſed between the Bays of *Maire* and *Dingle*. It hath for its chief places County of *Deſmond* deſcribed.

Donekyran, defended by a *Caſtle*. *Ardes*, and *Downbay*. *Donekyran*. *Ardes*. *Downbay*.

CORKE, a large County, lying on the Sea, where it hath good Roads and Ports for Ships; It is ſevered into fifteen *Baronies*, viz. *Duhallo*, *Condons* and *Clangibon*, *Orrery* and *Killmore*, *Fermoy*, *Imokillire*, *Barrimore*, *Corke*, *Courſey*, *Kinſale*, *Barriroe*, *Ibawne*, *Beare* and *Bantry*, *Muſbery*, *Carbury*, and *Barrets*. And hath for its chief places County of *Corke* deſcribed.

Corke, the chief City in the *Province*, dignified with the *See* of a *Biſhop*, commodiouſly ſeated on a Bay of the Sea, where it hath a good *Haven*, by reaſon of which it is a place well inhabited, and frequented by *Merchants* and *Trades-men*, who drive a good *trade*; and is a place of ſome ſtrength, being begirted with a *Wall*, beſides a *River*, over which it hath a Bridge. *Corke*.

Kinſale, ſeated at the mouth of the River *Bany*, where it hath a good *Port*, and is a place well fortified. *Kinſale*.

Ross, ſeated on the *Sea-ſhoar*, once of good account, when it had a good *Road* and *Port*, which now is barred up.

Yoghall. *Yoghall*, fortified with a *Wall*, and ſcituate on the River *Broadwater*, at its influx into the Sea, where it hath a good *Haven*, which makes it to be well inhabited, and to enjoy ſome trade.

The County of *Waterford* deſcribed. *WATERFORD*, a pleaſant and fertile County, waſhed with the Sea, is divided into ſeven *Baronies*, viz. *Deeceis*, *Gualtier*, *Coſhmore* and *Coſhbride*, *Middle-third*, *Upper-third*, *Glambery*, and *Waterford-liberty*. And hath for its chief places

Waterford. *Waterford*, by the *Britains* and *Iriſh* called *Porthlargy*, ſaid to be built by certain Pirates of *Norway*, ſeated on the River *Showr*, on which it hath a commodious and capacious *Port*, where about 1000 Sail of Ships may ſafely ride at Anchor: It is a fair and well inhabited City, enjoyeth a good *trade*, is dignified with the *See* of a *Biſhop*, and is eſteemed the ſecond place of note in the whole *Kingdom*.

Dungarvan. *Dungarvan*, a well fortified *Town* on the Sea-ſhoar, where it hath a good Road for Ships, which makes it to be of ſome account.

Ardmore. *Ardmore*, alſo ſeated on the Sea-ſhoar.

Liſmore. *Liſmore*, a place of ſome note.

Divers ſmall *Iſles* in the *Iriſh Sea*. And thus much for the Deſcription of *Ireland*, beſides which, and *Great Britain*, there are a vaſt number of *leſſer Iſles*, which may be comprehended under the Denomination of the *Britiſh Iſles*, and may be conſidered under four ſorts or heads; *viz*, the *Orcades*, the *Hebrides*, the *Sorlinges*, and the *Iſles* of *Scilly*, with thoſe of the *Sporades*: And of theſe in order.

THE

THE ORCADES.

THE *ORCADES*, or *ISLES of ORKNEY*, are in number 32, and ſcituate againſt the Northern Cape of *Scotland*, from which it is ſeparated by a narrow Streight. In *Solinus* his time they were uninhabited, and over-grown with ſledgy or or ruſhy weeds, and at preſent they are not over-crowded with people, as not being very commodious to dwell in, being very cold, deſtitute of *Woods*, and unfit to bear *Wheat*, ſo that inſtead of Bread-corn, they make uſe of dried *Stock-fiſh*, which they beat to Powder. And theſe *Iſles*, according to *Tacitus*, are ſaid to be firſt diſcovered by *Julius Agricola*, when he ſailed round *Britain* with his *Fleet*, at which time he brought them under his ſubjection: After that, according to *Ninnius*, *Octha*, and *Ebiſſus*, Saxons (who ſerved under the *Britains*) ſailed about the *Picts* Country with forty Sail of *Cyules*, that is *Flyboats*, or *roaving Pinnaces*, and ſorely waiſted theſe *Iſles*: Soon after this they fell into the hands of the *Norwegians*, who kept the poſſeſſion thereof until the Year 1266, at which time the *Scotch* waging war with them, *Magnius* the fourth of that name (then King of *Norway*) was conſtrained to ſurrender them up again upon compoſition, unto *Alexander* the third King of the *Scots*, which was afterwards confirmed by King *Haquin*: And in *Anno* 1498, *Chriſtian* the firſt, King of *Norway* and *Denmark*, upon the marriage of his Daughter to *James* the third, King of the *Scots*, renounced all his Right for himſelf and his Succeſſors thereunto.

Iſles of Orkney. When firſt diſcovered, and how ſubdued.

And the *People* that inhabite theſe *Iſles*, as well in *language* as *behaviour* reſemble much of the *wild Iriſh*, and are called *Redſhanks*, a ſort of people utterly rude and barbarous. The chief of theſe *Iſles* are as followeth.

Its People.

POMONIA, by *Solinus* called *Pomona Diutina*, and by the *Inhabitants*, *Mainland*, for that it is far larger then all the reſt, being about 26 *miles* in length, and 6 in breadth; an *Iſle* well ſtored with *Lead* and *Tin*, is indifferently inhabited, and hath for its chief *Town*

Pomonia.

Kirke-wale, a large *Town*, dignified with an *Epiſcopal See*, is fortified with two *Caſtles*; and for Divine Worſhip hath 12 *Churches*, one of which, to wit its *Cathedral*, is a fair Structure.

Kirkwale.

HOY, indifferent large, having ſeveral Towns; *Souna*, *Flotta*, *South-Ranals*, *Burra*, *Siapins*, *Eglis*, *Roous*, *Weſter*, *Papa*, *Fara*, *Heth*, or *Eda*, *Streoms*, *Sand-Iſle*, and *North-Ranals*, with divers others of leſs note, and not worth the naming.

Hoy, with their Iſles.

The *ISLES* of *SHETLAND*, by ſome (though falſly) eſteemed the *Thule* of the Ancients, and by the Commentator upon *Horace*, the *Fortunate Iſland*,

Shetland Iſles.

Island, where, according to the fabulous Opinion of *Tzetzes*, the souls of good men are ferried over into those *Elizian Fields*, which are alwaies clothed in their Summer livery; but the mistake is very gross, for on the contrary, this *Isle* lying in the Latitude of 63 Degrees, is extreamly cold, and the greatest part of the Year pestered with *Ice* and *Snow*; and the more as lying on every side open to the bitter storms of the Northern Ocean.

THE HEBRIDES.

Isles of Hebrides described.

THE *HEBRIDES*, *HEBUDES*, or *Western Isles*, as seated Westwards of *Scotland*, are about 44 in number, and for the generality are plentifully provided with *corn*, *woods*, *sheep*, *salmons*, *herrings*, and other *fish*, as also with *fowl*, *deer*, and *coneys*. And for the people (according to *Solinus*) they are said to be uncivil, ignorant of *Religion*, *Arts*, and *Literature*, contenting themselves in a mean condition, for *food*, *rayment*, or *habitation*; and all these *Isles* were anciently ruled by a King of their own, which was not by succession, but election; and to that end their Kings were prohibited to marry, but were permitted to enjoy other mens wives which he fancied, when and as long as he pleased. And 'tis said, that in the other part of *Scotland* (according to ancient Custome) the Virginity of all new-married Wives were the Landlords due, until such time that King *Malcolme* made a Law, that half a Mark should be paid for redemption. It seemeth *Maiden-heads* in these parts were then of no great value, for a *Mark Scotch* is little above a *Shilling English*. The chief of these *Isles* are

Lewis Isle. *LEWIS*, or *LEVISA*, the largest of all these *Isles*, being about 60 miles in length, and 30 in breadth, an *Isle* full of steep, craggy, and stony *Hills*, not over-thronged with *Inhabitants*, but hath several small *Towns*.

Skye-Isle. *SKYE*, adjoyning to the Sea-coast of *Scotland*, almost as large as *Lewis*, hath several inlets of the Sea, is hilly and barren: And hath for its chief places

Tranterneska. *Tranterneska*, seated on the Sea-shoar, before which lyeth a small *Isle*.

Dunbegan. *Dunskaca.* *Dunbegan*, seated on a Creek or Arm of the Sea, and *Dunskaca*.

Enst-Isle. *EUST*, an *Isle* (or rather *Isles*) of a long, but narrow extent, in which are seated several small *Towns*. And near unto the Southern part of this *Isle* lyeth several small ones, the chief amongst which is *Barray*.

Mula-Isle. *MULA*, by *Ptolomy* called *Maleos*, about 28 miles long, and 20 broad, is seated near unto the County of *Lorne* in *Scotland*, from which it is severed by an Arm of the Sea, where are such abundance of small *Isles*, that the passage is almost choaked up. It is an *Isle* (as all the rest) hilly, and not over fertile, but affords good store of *fish* and *fowl*, and hath *Mines* of *Lead* and *Tynn*. Its chief places are

Arroiska.

Arrifca, ſituate on the Sea-ſhoar, which reguardeth the County of *Laqueéra* in *Scotland*.

Dovert-caſtle, alſo ſcituate towards the Coaſt of *Scotland* Eaſtwards.

ILA, of old *EPIDIUM*, of about 24 *miles* in length, and 16 in breadth, almoſt divided in two parts by inlets of the Sea. It is plentifully ſtored with *cattle*, and Herds of *Red-deer*, and its Land, which is of a Champain and fertile ſoil, beareth good *corn*, and participating ſomething with the quality of *Ireland*, from which it is not far diſtant. In this *Iſle* are ſeated ſeveral *Towns*, amongſt which are *Gwelwal*, *Kylmany*, and *Dunweg*.

SILRA, a ſmall *Iſle* lying between *Ila* and *Scotland*, where at *Sodore*, formerly the Seat of a *Biſhop*, who had Juriſdiction over all theſe *Iſles* ſtood a *Monaſtery* famous for the Tombs of the *Scotiſh Kings*, and the frequent recourſe of holy men thereunto; amongſt whom *Columba*, the *Apoſtle* of the *Picts*, was of chief note, and from whoſe *Cell* the *Iſle* is alſo called *Columb-Kill*.

ARRAN, which *Antoninus* calleth *Glotta*, is an *Iſle* ſeated in the *Dunbritaine Frith*, between the Counties of *Cantyr*, *Argile*, *Kyle*, and *Galloway*. It hath for its chief places

Arran, ſeated on a Bay of the Sea. *Brydyk*, and *Glenkill*.

All the reſt of the *Iſles* comprehended under the name of the *Hebrides*, are very ſmall and inconſiderable, being either ſtony, very barren, or elſe inacceſſible by reaſon of the craggy Clifts; wherefore I ſhall omit the naming of them.

THE ISLES OF SCILLY.

THE *ISLES* of *SCILLY*, by the *Dutch* called the *Sorlings*, and by the ancient Greeks the *Heſperides* and *Caſſiterides*, are ſcituate againſt the moſt Weſtern Cape of *Cornwall*, from which they are about 24 *miles* diſtant, and are about 145 in number; all being plentifully ſtored with *coneys*, *cranes*, *herons*, and other *wild-fowl*, which breed in the craggy *clifts* and *hills*, and ſome of them fertile in *grain*. Amongſt theſe *Iſles*, theſe following are of chief note.

SCILLY, which communicates its name to the reſt of the *Iſles*; *Armagh*, *Agnes*, *Sampſon*, *Breſar*, *Ruſco*, *St. Hellens*, *St. Martins*, *Arthur*, and *St. Maries* the largeſt and moſt fertile of all both for *corn* and *paſtures*, is about eight *miles* in circuit; is ſtrengthned with a *Caſtle* called *Stella Maria*, built by Queen *Elizabeth*; and hath a large and commodious Harbour for Ships.

The

THE

SPORADES.

UNDER the Name of the *SPORADES* may be comprehended ſeveral *Iſles* which are diſperſed about the *Britiſh Seas*. And firſt with the *Iſle* of *Man*.

Iſle of Man.

MAN, an Iſland ſcituate in that part of the *Britiſh Ocean*, which is called St. *Georges Channel*, and lyeth between the Kingdoms of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, to wit, South of *Scotland*, West of *England*, and Eaſt of *Ireland*, from all which it is not ſo far diſtant, but that in a clear day, on the top of *Sceafull-hill* (which is in the midſt of the *Iſle*) all the three Kingdoms may eaſily be ſeen.

Its Situation.

Its Name.

This *Iſle* by *Ptolomy* was called *Moneda*; by *Pliny*, *Monabia*; by the Britains, *Menow*; by the Engliſh, *Man*; and by the Inhabitants, *Maninge*.

Its Air, Temperature and Fertility.

The *air* is ſharp, but healthful, and ſubject to high Winds; yet the Froſts are ſhort, and the Snow lyeth not long in the *Valleys*. The *ſoil* is reaſonable fruitful (yet very mountainous) affording good ſtore of *wheat* and other *grain*, eſpecially *Oats*, of which the *Inhabitants* make their bread; and its Paſtures feed good Flocks of *ſheep*, and herds of *cattle*, which for ſmallneſs reſemble thoſe of the ancient Iriſh breed. Here are great ſtore of *fowl* of ſundry ſorts, eſpecially in the *Iſle* of *Calf*, a very ſmall ſpot ſeated in the South part towards *Angleſey*, where there are alſo abundance of *Puffines*, a certain *Sea-fowl* that breeds in *Coney-holes*, and are chiefly uſeful for their *Feathers*, and the *oyl* made of them, yet their *fleſh* if pickled, or ſalted, comes little ſhort of *Anchova's*, by reaſon of their fiſh-like taſte. Here are alſo *Red-Deer*, abundance of *Coneys*, and in its freſh-water Rivers and Sea-coaſt, are taken ſtore of *fiſh*.

Iſle of Calf.

It produceth *hemp* and *flax* in great plenty, alſo *wool*, *hydes*, *tallow*, *goats-skins*, *lead-ore*, *herrings* in ſmall quantities, and *corn*, when they are aſſured that there is enough to ſerve themſelves.

Its Trade and Commodities.

The *Inhabitants* do not much adict themſelves to *traffick*, only contenting themſelves in way of Barter for ſuch neceſſaries as they have moſt occaſion for, as *iron*, *ſalt*, *pitch*, *tar*, and the like; and for ſupport of this their ſmall *trade*, they make choice of certain Merchants which are choſen by the *Inhabitants* at the *Tynwald-Court*, and accordingly are ſworn by the *Demſters* or *Judges* to deal uprightly, and for the profit of the *Inhabitants*. And theſe Merchants are the only perſons that do negotiate with ſuch as bring *Commodities* unto them in way of Barter; and what bargains the ſaid *Merchants* make, the *Inhabitants* are obliged to ſtand unto; and the ſaid *Commodities* ſo taken in truck, are equally deſtributed to every one according to the Goods he parted with.

Its Form.

The form of this *Iſle* is long and narrow, being about 30 *miles* in length, and about 9 in breadth where broadeſt.

It

It is very destitute of *Wood*, which makes the *Inhabitants* use *Turff* and *Peat* for their firing.

It is generally an High-land on the Sea-coast, and guarded with *Rocks*, at a farther distance then the *Low-water-mark.*

The *Inhabitants* were anciently the *Hebrides* or *Highlanders*, which is apparent by their Language; and before Christianity had footing here, were very rude and barbarous: but at present they are a civil and laborious people, no wayes voluptuous in their *Dyet*; nor costly in their *Apparels* or *Habitations*; they are very Religious, and neglect not the Church, yet (as all people) they are inclined to *Venery*; contentions and strifes they are not much addicted unto, living in amity together; and for recreation they are so adicted to the *musick* of the *Violin*, that there is scarce any family but is provided therewith. Its Inhabitants.

As to the *Government* for Spiritual affairs, it hath a *Bishop*, who at present is the Right Reverend Dr. *Henry Bridgman*, and is called Lord Bishop of *Sodore*; and for *Temporal* affairs, a *Lieutenant* or *Governour*, with two *Deemsters* or *Judges*, a *Controller*, a *Clerk* of the *Rolls*, a *Receiver*, a *Water-Bailiff*, an *Attorney-General*, and other *Officers*: And to their further assistance (as occasion requireth for the deciding of controversies, &c.) are usually called the 24 *Keys* of the *Isle*, especially once every year, to wit, upon *Midsomer-day* at St. *Johns Chappel*, to the *Tinewild-Court*, where upon a hill, adjoyning to the said *Chappel*; the *Inhabitants* of the *Isle* being there assembled, hear the *Laws* and *Ordinances* agreed upon before in the *Chappel*, which is performed with no small ceremony and pomp, especially if the Lord of the *Isle* be present, who is seated on a *Chair* of *State*, with a *Canopy* over his head, and attended by his *Barons*, viz. the *Bishop*, the *Deemsters*, the *Gentry*, and the *Yeomanry*. The present Lord of the *Isle* (who is called *King* in *Man*) is the Right Honorable *Charles Stanley* Earl of *Darby*, Baron *Strange* of *Knocking* and *Mohan*, &c. a dignity hereditary to him, and his Heirs. The Government.

The *Inhabitants* have a great happiness above those of *England*, in that they are freed from necessary and chargeable *Suits*, and heavy Fees of the *Lawyers*: for here no *Judge* or *Clerks* take any thing for drawing up *orders*, or making up *Processes*, all Controversies being ended by the *Deemsters* without *Writings*, or matter of charge; and for the deciding the same they have their several *Courts* kept at certain times of the year for the *Inhabitants* of such a *sheading*, or division of the *Isle*, where they have particular *Officers*, which do observe good *Rules* and *Orders*. Good orders observed in their Law.

The *people* do here observe two very good *Customs*, the one, in not permitting the poor to get their living by begging; and the other, that when the *women* go abroad, they begirt themselves with their *winding-sheet*, to put them in mind of their mortality.

This *Isle* is severed into two parts, *viz.* South and North, whereof the *Inhabitants* of the one hath affinity whith the *Scotch*, and the other with the *Irish*. And in these parts are numbred 17 *Parishes*, and many *Villages*, is defended by two *Castles*, and for intercourse of *traffick* hath five *Market-towns*. Its chief places are Its chief places,

Douglas, the best peopled *Town*, and of the greatest resort by reason of its commodious *Haven*, unto which the *French* and others, come to *traffick* with them for their *Commodities* as aforesaid; and for the security of the Harbour here is a *Block-house*. *Douglas*.

Russin, or *Castle-town*, where within a small Isle, *Pope Gregory* the Fourteenth instituted an *Episcopal See*; It is fortified with a strong *Castle*, but of no great importance as to the security of the place, by reason of its distance from the rocky and shallow Harbour. *Russin*.

To *Laxi-*

Laxi-Town, seated on a Bay so called.

Ramsey, scituate on the Sea, where it hath a *Haven*, which for defence hath some *Guns* mounted thereon.

Peel, or *Peel-Castle*, seated in St. *Patricks-Isle*, a place of great strength towards the Sea, and defended by a *Castle*, being a *Market-town*, as are the former. Amongst its other Places are these following; *Balacuri* honoured with the Palace of the *Bishop*, *Kirk-Andrew*, *Kirk-Patriark*, *Kirk-Balalough*, *Kirk-Migh-hill*, *Kirk-Lennon*, *Kirk-Brodon*, *Kirk-santon*, and *Kirk-Christ*.

JERSEY, seated near the Coast of *Normandy* in *France*, and opposite to *Hantshire* in *England*, of which it is a part; it is a place of good strength, as well by Nature as Art, as being fenced about with *Shelves* and *Rocks*, and defended by several *Castles*. It is an *Isle* of a fertile *soil*, and the more by reason of their rich manuring it, bearing good crops of *corn*, and other grain, and breeding store of *cattle*, especially good flocks of *sheep*, whose *wool* is fine, of which they make *Jersey stockings* in great plenty. It is ill clothed with *wood*, instead of which they use for fewel a kind of *Sea-weed*, which they call *Vraic*, which plentifully groweth on the Rocks, and in the craggy *Islands*, and this being dryed they *burn*, and with the ashes they manure the Land: Nor are they permitted to gather it, but in the *Spring* and *Summer-season*, and then upon certain days, according to the appointment of the *Magistrates*.

This *Isle* conteineth in length from *Mount-Orguil-Castle* in the East, to *Sent-won-pool* in the West, about 10 *miles*; and in breadth from *Dubon-point* in the South, to *Plymount-bay* in the North, about 6; and in circumference about 38 *miles*.

It is blest with a sweet, temperate, and wholsome *air*, not being subject to any disease, except *Agues* in *September*. It is well watered with fresh streams, and hath great plenty of *fruit*: and the *Inhabitants*, who are much of the nature of the *French*, in their *Language*, *Manners*, *&c.* live very happily, enjoy the fruits of their labour, addicting themselves to *fishing*, but principally to the *Manufacture* of *stockings*, which finds good vent in *England*, and elsewhere.

The *Government* of this *Isle* is as followeth; *viz.* a *Governour* or *Captain* is sent over by the King of *England*, who appointed *Sub-Officers*, as a *Bailiff*, who together with twelve *Jurates*, or sworn *Assistants*, which are elected out of the 12 *Parishes*, by the choice of the *Inhabitants*, sit and administer *Justice* in *Civil Causes*; but in *Criminal matters*, he sitteth with seven of them; and in *Causes* of *Conscience*, which are to be decided by reason and equity, with only three.

This *Isle* is every where furnished with commodious *Creeks* and *Havens*, and is garnished with twelve *Parishes*, besides several *Villages*. Its chief places are

St. Hillares, so called from *St. Hillary* Bishop of *Poictiers*, who was hither banished, and here interr'd: A *Town* seated on the Sea-shoar, nigh unto which is a small *Isle* so called, which is fortified with a *Garrison*; and this *Town* is the principal in the *Isle* for its *Market*, *Commerce*, plenty of *Inhabitants*, and for being the place where the *Courts* of *Judicature* are kept.

St. Albans, seated not far from the Sea, where it hath a *Haven*, as also a small *Isle* so called.

St. Clement, seated on an Arm of the Sea; not far from which is the *Castle* of *Mount-Orguil*, seated on a steep *Rock*, on the Eastern-shoar; nigh unto which is a place called the *Rock*, and another called *St. Katherines-point*: also these *Towns*, *Trinity*, *St. Johns*, *St. Lawrence*, *St. Breladc*, *St. Peters*, *St. Owen*,

Owen, *St. Maries*, and *Greve de Leke*; not far from which on the North-shoar, is seated the strong Castle of *Groneß*.

GARNSEY, seated about 15 *miles* North-west from *Jersey*, and on the same Coast; an *Isle* not so large, nor altogether so fertile as *Jersey*, by reason the *Inhabitants* do not addict themselves so much to cultivating and manuring it, as they do to *traffick*, for which this is more eminent; yet doth it in a liberal manner answer the Husband-mans labour, bringing forth good encrease, and breeding good store of *cattle*. This *Isle* is seated very high, having many steep *Rocks*, amongst which is found a hard and sharp Stone called *Emerill*, which is used by *Lapidaries* for the cleansing, cutting, and burnishing their *precious stones*; as also by *Glasiers*, for the cutting their *Glass*. And for many reasons this *Isle* may be preferred before *Jersey*, as for its greater strength, more commodious *Havens*, which are better resorted unto by *Merchants*, and for that it suffereth neither *Toad*, *Snake*, *Adder*, or any other venomous creature to live, which the other doth. The Isles of *Carnsey* described.

The Government of this *Isle*, as also the people, as to their *Language*, *Customs*, *&c.* are much the same as in *Jersey*. Its Government.

In this *Isle* are numbred ten *Parish Churches* besides *Villages*; the chief amongst which are Chief Places.

St. Peters, a *Town* not very large, but well inhabited and repleniſhed with Merchants. It is a place of good strength, for the entry of the *Haven*, which is Rocky, is fortified on both sides with *Castles*, as also by *Block-houses*, of which that on the right hand called *Cornet*, is seated on a high Rock, which at every High-water is encompassed with the Sea; and and here resideth the *Governour*, as also for the generality, the Souldiers which are kept for the security of the *Isle*; and is well provided with all sorts of Ammunition for War if occasion should so happen. Its other places are *Tortuville*, *St. Saviours*, *St. Andrews*, *Trinity*, *St. Martins*, *St. Maries*, *St. Sampsons*, and *St. Michaels*. On the West part of the *Isle*, near the Sea, is a Lake of about a mile and an half in compass, which is well repleniſhed with *fish*, especially *Carps*. *St. Peters*. Other places.

This *Island*, as also that of *Jersey*, with several other small ones on the Coast of *Normandy* and *Britain*, are under the Dioceſs of *Wincheſter*; amongst which *Isles* are those of *Serke*, encompassed with steep *Rocks*. And *Jethew*, which serveth as a Park for the Governour of *Garnsey*, to feed *Cattle*, to keep *Deer*, *Coneys*, and *Pheasants*, and was formerly a solitary place of *Regular Chanons*, and after for the *Franciscan Fryers*. *Serk-Isle*. *Jethew-Isle*.

ISLE of *WIGHT*, opposite to *Hantshire*, of which it is a part, already treated of in the Description of the said County. *Isle of Wight*.

PORTLAND, a small *Isle*, adjoyning to the County of *Dorset*, of which it is also a part, and already there treated of. *Portland-Isle*.

And besides these *Isles*, there are divers others which may not so properly be ranged under these four heads aforesaid; and such are those of

Londay, seated over against *Devonshire*, about two *miles* in length, and as much in breadth, very fertile and strong, whose chief place beareth the same name. Also *Chaldey* and *Dennoy*, all in the *Severn Sea*. *Londay-Isle*. *Chaldey*, and *Dennoy-Isles*.

Also the *Isles* of *SHEPPY* and *THANET*, in (and near) *Kent*, already taken notice of; and lastly those of *FARN*, *COCKET*, and *HOLY-ILAND* on the Coast of *Northumberland*, likewise there treated of. *Isles* of *Sheppey* and *Thanet*.

Thus having, with what brevity I could, given a Description of his *Majesties Isles* and *Dominions* in the *British Seas*; it will be necessary before I conclude to give the *Reader* a short account of those places also related unto the Crown of *England* in *Foreign Parts*, to wit, in *Africa*, *Asia*, in the *Indies* where the English have the greatest concern, and are very powerful.

Isles and Territories

Belonging to His

MAJESTY

IN

AFRICA, *ASIA*, and the *INDIES*.

Tangier.

THAT which his *Majesty* hath Soveraign Right unto in *Africa* is *TANGIER*, seated in the Kingdom of *Fez*, and on the mouth of the *Streights*, where it formeth a capacious Bay; It is a City of good Antiquity, being said to be built by *Antæus*, and called *Tingis*, and was had in great fame amongst the Ancients, and so renowned, that the neighbouring *Mauritania* took from it the name of *Mauritania Tingitana*, and the Streight of *Fretum Tingitanum*. And since it became his Majesties by his marriage with *Donna Catherina*, *Infanta* of *Portugal*, it is a place of greater strength then before, being strongly fortified and manned with Garison-Soldiers, besides its Inhabitants which are many, numbring within its *Walls* about 1500 well-built *Houses*, to most of which are pleasant *Gardens*. And were the *Mould* finished (as tis hoped it will be in a short time) it would be a place very considerable to the English, in receiving and sheltring their Ships in distress of weather, or from any Enemy that by strength shall over-power them; Also it may be the place of a *Magazine* for the taking in of *Provisions* or *Ammunition*, as occasion requireth; and were the *Merchants* encouraged by granting some immunities unto them, it might become the *Scale* or *Mart* for *trade* for all (or the greatest part of) the *Streights*, which could not but prove very advantageous both to his Majesty and his Subjects.

The English concern in the *East-Indies*.

In *ASIA* there is no place that his Majesty may properly be entituled unto; yet have the English divers considerable and potent Colonies, as at *Aleppo*, *Smyrna*, *Tripoli*, *Cyprus*, with several other in the *Streights*: And in the *Indies* at *Ormus* in *Persia*, at *Surat*, *Bombay*, *Curwar*, *Baticale*, *Calicut*, *Fort St. George*, *Pentapoli*, *Musulepatan*, *Ougele*, *Bantum*, *&c.*

ISLES

Isles and Territories

Belonging to His

MAJESTY

IN

AMERICA.

NEWFOUNDLAND, an Island for extent doth equalize *England*, from whence it is distant about 600 *Leagues*. It is scituate betwixt the *degrees* of 46 and 53 of Northern *Latitude*, and is only severed from the Continent of *America* by an Arm of the Sea, like unto that which divides *England* from *France*. Description of *Newfoundland*.

It is famous for many spacious and excellent *Bays* and *Harbours*, and within Land for the variety of fresh Springs, whose waters are delicious. Its Bays and Rivers.

It hath great plenty of *fish*, land and water-fowl, and is sufficiently stockt with *Deers*, *Hares*, *Otters*, *Foxes*, *Squerrils*, and other *Beasts*, which yield good *Furrs*; and although not over-burthened with *Wood*, yet doth it afford abundance of stately Trees fit for *Timber*, *Masts*, *Planks*, and sundry other uses.

The *soil* in most places is esteemed *fertile*; the *Clymate* wholsome, though the rigour of the *Winter season*, and the excess of *heats* in *Summer*, do detract something from its due praise. Its soil.

The North and West Parts are thinly inhabited, by a sort of people more rude and savage, then those of *New-England*, and other places in the adjacent Continent. Inhabitants.

This Island of *Newfoundland* was first discovered by the English, who are the true Proprietors thereof, and whose interest hath been there continued (by several) under the Reigns of divers *Kings* and *Queens*. The English the true Proprietors.

In the Year 1623. Sir *George Calvert* Kt. then principal Secretary of State, and afterwards Lord *Baltemore*, obteined a Patent of part of *Newfoundland*, which was erected into a *Province*, and called *Avalon*, where he caused a Plantation to be setled, and a stately *House* and *Fort* to be built at *Ferryland*; And afterwards transported himself and Family thither, and continuing the *Plantation* by his *Deputy*, till by descent (after his Lordships decease) it came to his Son and Heir the Right Honorable *Cæcilius*, now Lord *Baltemore*, who by Deputies from time to time, hath been no less carefull to preserve his Interest, though during the late troubles in *England*,

England, he was by Sir *David Kirks* [illegible] ars dispossessed; but it was again therein re-invested upon his Maje[illegible] happy restauration.

There is no part of *New-found-land* generally more happy for multiplicity of excellent *Bays* and *Harbours*, then the Province of *Avalon*, and where vast quantities of *fish* are yearly caught by the English, especially at *Ferryland*, and the Bay of *Bulls*. But the whole Coast of the *Isle* affords infinite plenty of *Codd* and *Poor-John*, which is the chief *commoditie* of the *Isle*, and is grown to a setled *trade*, to the enrichment of those that have a concern for the same; and were the English diligent to inspect the advantage that might accrue unto them by the setling *Plantations* on the *Isle*, and raising *Fortifications* for the security of the place, in few years the great benefit would soon be found, and the whole *fishery* engrossed to our selves.

Description of *New-England*.

NEW-ENGLAND, seated North of *Mary-land*, conteineth according to the report of Captain *Smith*, 70 *miles* of *Sea-coast*, in which track are found divers good *Havens*, some of which are capable to harbour about 500 sail of Ships from the fury of the Sea or Winds, by reason of the interposition of the great number of *Isles* that lye about the Coast. And al-

Its situation.

though the Country is seated in the midst of the *Temperate Zone*, yet is the *Clime*, as to *heat* and *cold*, more uncertain then those *European Kingdoms* which lye *parallel* with it; and as to *Virginia*, this may be compared as *Scotland* is to *England*.

The Air.

The *air* is here found very agreeable to the *English*, which induces them to possess divers potent Colonies.

Its Inhabitants.

The Country is inhabited by divers sorts of people, who are governed by their particular *Kings*, and do much differ in their *Customs* and *Manners* from one another, as do the *Indians* in *Virginia*, *Mary-land*, and other parts of *America*; and do generally live at variance with each other. They have their *Towns* and *Settlements*, and their *Riches* doth chiefly consist in their *Furrs* and *Skins*, which they sell to the English who there inhabit.

Its Rivers and Fish.

The Country is well watered with *Rivers*, the chief amongst which are *Agamentico*, *Conecticut*, *Kinebequy*, *Merrimeck*, *Mishuin*, *Mistick*, *Neraganset*, *Pascataway*, *Pemnaquid*, *Tachobacco*, *&c.* And in these, as also in the Sea, are taken excellent *fish*, as *Codd*, *Thornback*, *Sturgeon*, *Porpuses*, *Hadock*, *Salmons*, *Herrings*, *Mackrill*, *Oysters*, *Lobsters*, *Crab-fish*, *Tortoise*, *Cockles*, *Muscles*, *Clams*, *Smelts*, *Eels*, *Lamprons*, *Basses*, *Alewives*, *Hollibuts*, *Sharks*, *Seals*, *Grampus*, *Whales*, with sundry other sorts.

Fowl and Birds.

Here are great variety of Fowls, as *Phesants*, *Partridges*, *Heath-Hocks*, *Turks*, *Pullain*, *Geese*, *Ducks*, *Herns*, *Cranes*, *Cormorants*, *Swans*, *Widgins*, *Sheldrakes*, *Snipes*, *Doppers*, *Black-birds*, the *Hum-bird*, *Loon*, with abundance of others too tedious to name.

Beasts, both Wild and Tame.

Their *Wild-beasts* of chief note, are *Lyons*, *Bears*, *Foxes*, *Rackoons*, *Mooses*, *Musquashs*, *Otters*, *Bevers*, *Deer*, *Hares*, *Coneys*, *&c.* and for Tame, *Cows*, *Sheep*, *Goats*, *Swine*, and *Horses*.

Hurtful things.

Amongst the hurtful things in this Country, the *Rattle-snake* is most dangerous. Here are also several sorts of stinging *Flyes*, which are found very troublesome to the *Inhabitants*.

Its Trees and Fruits.

Here are sundry sorts of *Trees*, as the *Oak*, *Cyprus*, *Pine*, *Cedar*, *Firr*, *Ash*, *Asp*, *Elm*, *Alder*, *Maple*, *Birch*, *Sasafras*, *Sumach*, *&c.* and for *Fruit-trees*, the *Apple*, *Pear*, *Plumb*, *Walnut*, *Chesnut*, with several others which I shall take notice of in *Virginia* and *Mary-land*.

Its Commodities and Trade.

The principal *Commodities* that this Country affordeth, are several sorts of rich *Furrs*, *Flax*, *Linnen*, *Amber*, *Iron*, *Pitch*, *Tarr*, *Cables*, *Masts*, and *Timber* to build *Ships*, also several sorts of *Grain*. And the *Inhabitants* drive a considerable *trade* to *Barbados*, & other our *Plantations*, & supply them with *flower*, *bisket*, *salted-flesh* and *fish*, *&c.* and in return bring *sugars*, and such

other

other *commodities* that the places afford, as well for their own use, as to sell again. They also drive a considerable *trade* with the *English* for wearing *apparel*, *stuffs*, *silks*, *cloth*, several utensels for *houses*, *iron*, *brass*, and such like things that are useful to man, and not found amongst them.

As to the *Coyns*, *Weights*, and *Measures* of *New-England*, and the rest of the *American Plantations* belonging to his Majesty, they are the same with those of *London*; but as to *Coyns*, they are not much made use of in *Trade*, their general way being bartering of one commodity for another.

The *English* now here inhabiting, are very numerous and powerful; They are governed by *Laws* of their own making; have their several *Courts* of *Judicature*, and assemble together at their set times and places, as well for the making of new *Laws*, abolishment of old, hearing and determining of Causes, as for the electing of a *Governour*, *Deputy-Governour*, *Assistants*, *Burgesses*, and other *Magistrates*; every *Town* having two *Burgesses*, and each County annually electing such like *Officers*, for the looking after the affairs in the said *Colony*. And in matters that concern *Religion* and *Church Government*, they are very strict, and make a great shew, being much of the stamp of the rigid *Presbyterians*. The Government of the English.

Here are several *Towns* of good account, the chief amongst which are *Boston* the Metropolis, seated very commodious for *traffick* on the *Sea-shoar*; at present a very large and spacious *Town*, or rather *City*, composed of several well-ordered *Streets*, and graced with fair and beautiful *Houses*, which are well inhabited by *Merchants* and *Trades-men*, who drive a considerable *trade* for such *commodities* as the Country affordeth, to *Jamaica*, *Barbados*, and other the *Caribbe Isles*, as also to *England* and *Ireland*. It is a place of good strength, having two or three hills adjoyning, on which are raised *Fortifications*, with great *Guns* mounted thereon, which are well guarded. The Towns. *Boston.*

Charles-Town, seated on and between the Rivers *Charles* and *Mistick*; It is beautified with a large and well-built *Church*; and near the Rivers side is the *Market-place*, from which run two *Streets*, in which are divers good *Houses*. *Charles-Town.*

Dorchester, scituate near the *Sea*, an indifferent good *Town*. *Dorchester.*

Cambridge, formerly *New-Town*, seated on the River *Merrimeck*, doth consist of several *Streets*, and is beautified with two *Colledges*, and divers fair and well-built *Houses*. *Cambridge.*

St. Georges-Fort, seated on the mouth of the River *Sagadebock*. *St. Georges-Fort.*

New-Plymouth, scituate on that large Bay of *Potuxed*. *New-Plymouth.*

Reading, commodiously seated about a great *pond*, and well watered and inhabited, where are two *Mills*, the one imployed for *corn*, and the other for *timber*: with divers other *Towns*, which I have taken notice of in a small Volumn of the Description of *Jamaica*, with other the Territories in *America*, to which the English are related, lately published by me with *Mapps*. *Reading.*

NEW-YORK, adjoyning to *New-England* Southwards, so called from his *Royal Highness James* D. of *York*, the Proprietor thereof, by grant from his Majesty, and is that part of *New-England* which the *Dutch* called the *New-Netherlands*. Description of *New-York*.

It is a Country of a richer, and more fertile *soyl* then *New-England*, being found to produce the same *beasts*, *birds*, *fish*, *fruits*, and *commodities*, but in greater plenty; and is well watered with *Rivers*. Its fertility &c.

It is also possessed by divers sorts of *people*, not much unlike the *Indians* in *Virginia*, *Mary-land*, and the other parts, & are well proportionate, stout, swarthy, black hair'd, which they wear exceeding long, they are expert at their Its native Inhabitants.

their *bow* and *arrows*, which is their chief weapon of *war*, they are of a ready wit, and apt to receive inſtructions; *Fornication* they allow of, and upon the leaſt offence the man turneth away his *wife*, and taketh another, and not reguardeth his Children begotten by her, but leaveth them unto her care. In their *Religious Rites*, they obſerve ſeveral *Ceremonies*, and are ſaid to worſhip the *Devil*, whom they greatly dread; their *Prieſts* are no better then *Sorcerers*, who ſtrangly bewitch theſe ſilly Creatures; when any woman findeth her ſelf quick with *child*, ſhe keepeth her ſelf chaſt, or untouched by man, until her delivery; the like ſhe obſerveth in her giving ſuck; a ſtrange cuſtom, and ſuch as our *Engliſh Dames* would not well approve of. They believe the tranſmigration of the *Soul*, are very obedient and loving to their *Kings*, are much addicted to *dancing*, *ſports*, and *recreations*, obſerving *Feſtival times*. In their *habit* they are not coſtly, a mean covering ſerveth them, yet do they beſmear their faces with ſeveral colours by way of ornament: And when they go to war with one another, which is accuſtomary to them, they ſeldom give quarter to any, except *women* and *children*, whom they preſerve for the encreaſe of their ſtrength.

The Engliſh inhabitance. *New York.*

The Engliſh that inhabite in theſe parts for the preſent are not many, and do principally recide in *New-York*, firſt built by the *Dutch*, and called *New-Amſterdam*; a *Town* well ſeated both for *trade*, *ſecurity*, and *pleaſure*, in a ſmall *Iſle* called *Mahatan*, reguarding the *Sea*, and made ſo by *Hudſons River*, which ſevereth it from *Long-Iſland*, a place of great fertility, which ſaid River is very commodious for *ſhipping*, being about two Leagues broad; The *Town* is large, conteining about 500 well-built *Houſes*, which are inhabited by the *Engliſh* and *Dutch*, who drive a conſiderable *trade* with the *Indians* for skins of *Eels*, *Deers*, *Bears*, *&c.* alſo for thoſe of *Bever*, *Otter*, and other *Furrs*, and doth likewiſe enjoy a *trade* with the *Engliſh*. For *Civil Government* it hath a *Sheriff* and *Juſtices* of the *Peace* for their chief *Magiſtrates*, who are *Engliſh*; and for its further defence hath a ſtrong *Fort*, called *James-Fort*, which is well maintained with *Men* and *Ammunition*.

Deſcription of *Mary-land.*

MARY-LAND, a large and fertile *Province*, lying between 37 *degrees* 50 *minutes*, and 40 *degrees* of *Northern Latitude*; and hath for its bounds on the South, *Virginia*, (from which it is parted by the River *Patowmeck*, whoſe Southerly bank divides the *Province* from *Virginia*) on the Eaſt the *Atlantick-Ocean*, and *Deleware-bay*; on the North *New-England* and *New-York*; and on the Weſt, the true *Meridian* of the firſt fountain of the River *Patowmeck*.

Cheſo-peack Bay.

The Bay of *Cheſo-peack*, giving entrance to Ships into *Virginia* and *Maryland*, paſſeth through the heart of this *Province*, and is found Navigable near 200 *miles*, into which fall the Rivers of *Patowmeck*, *Patuxent*, *Ann-Arundel*, *aliàs Severn* and *Saſqueſahanough*, lying on the Weſt-ſide of the Bay; and to the Eaſt of the ſaid Bay thoſe of *Choptanke*, *Nantecoke*, *Pocomoke*, and ſeveral other *Rivers* and *Rivulets*, to the great improvement of the ſoyl, and beauty of the *Province*. And of late years ſince the felling of the *woods*, and the *peoples* accuſtoming themſelves to *Engliſh dyet*, it is very healthful, and agreeable to the conſtitutions of the *Engliſh*, few now dying at their firſt coming, of the *Countries diſeaſe* or *ſeaſoning*: and as to the temperature of *air*, the *heats* in *Summer* receive ſuch ſeaſonable allays from gentle breezes, and freſh ſhowres of Rain; and the *cold* in *Winter* is of ſo little continuance, that the *Inhabitants* cannot be ſaid to ſuffer by either.

The *Country* is generally plain and even, yet riſing in ſome places, into ſmall and pleaſant *hills*, doth heighten the beauty of the adjacent *Valleys*.

And

And the *ſoil* is rich and fertile, naturally producing all ſuch *Commodities* as are found in *New-England* or *Virginia*, which ſhall be next treated of, as alſo doth abound in the ſame ſorts of *Beaſts* and *Fowl*, both tame and wild, *Fiſh*, *Fruits*, *Plants*, *Roots*, *Herbs*, *Gums*, *Trees*, *Balſoms*, *&c.* But the general *trade* of this Province depends chiefly upon *Tobacco*, which being eſteemed better for a Foreign *Market* then that of *Virginia*, finds great vent abroad, and the *Planter* at home, in exchange thereof, is furniſhed by the *Merchant* with all neceſſaries for himſelf, his Houſe, Family, and Plantation. Its Rivers. The Soil. Their trade.

The Natives of this Province, as to their *ſtature*, *complexion*, *cuſtoms*, *diſpoſitions*, *laws*, *religions*, *apparel*, *dyet*, *houſes*, *&c.* are much the ſame with thoſe of *New-England* and *Virginia*, and are alſo of different *Tribes*, or ſorts of People, and each governed by their particular *King*.

This Province of *Mary-land*, his Majeſty K. *Charles* the Firſt, in *Anno* 1632. granted by Patent to the Right Honorable *Cæcilius Calvert*, Lord *Baltemore*, and to his Heirs and Aſſigns, and by that Patent created him, and them, the true and abſolute Lords and Proprietors of the ſame (ſaving the Allegiance and Soveraign Dominion due to his Majeſty, his Heirs, and Succeſſors;) thereby likewiſe granting to them all Royal *Juriſdictions* and *Prerogatives*, both *Military* and *Civil*; as power of enacting *Laws*, *Martial Laws*, making of *War* and *Peace*, *pardoning* of *offences*, conferring of *honours*, *coyning* of *money*, *&c.* and in acknowledgment thereof, yielding and paying yearly to his Majeſty, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, two *Indian arrows* at *Windſor-Caſtle* in *Barkſhire*, on *Eaſter Tueſday*, together with the fifth part of all the *Gold* and *Silver-ore* that ſhall be there found. And for the better inviting of people to ſettle here, his *Lordſhip*, by advice of the General Aſſembly of that Province, hath long ſince eſtabliſhed a *Model* of good and wholſome *Laws*, for the eaſe and benefit of the *Inhabitants*, with toleration of *Religion* to all ſorts that profeſs the Faith of Chriſt; which hath been a principal motive to many to ſettle under that Government, rather then in another where liberty of Conſcience is denyed them. Lord *Baltimore* Proprietor of *Maryland*.

This Province, where peopled by the *Engliſh*, is ſevered into ten Counties, to wit, five Eaſtwards of *Cheſopeak-bay*, as *Cecil*, *Dorcheſter*, *Kent*, *Somerſet*, and *Talbot*; and five Weſtwards of the ſaid *Bay*, as *Ann-Arundel*, *Baltemore*, *Calvert*, *Charles*, and St. *Maries*; And in every one of theſe Counties there is held an inferiour *Court* every two months for ſmall matters, from which there lyeth Appeals to the *provincial Court* held at St. *Maries*. Here are likewiſe certain *Magiſtrates* appointed by his Lordſhip in each County, as *Sheriffs*, *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, *&c.* Its diviſions.

The *Inhabitants* being at preſent about 16000, have begun to build ſeveral *Towns*, which in few years 'tis hoped may come to ſome perfection, as *Calverton*, *Herrington*, and *Harvy-Town*, all commodiouſly ſeated for the benefit of *trade* and conveniency of *ſhipping*, but above all is St. *Maries*, ſeated on St. *Georges River*, beautified with well-built *Houſes*, is the place where the Governour (his Lordſhips Son and Heir Mr. *Charles Calvert*) hath his Houſe, though at preſent he reſideth at *Mattapany*, about 8 *miles* diſtant, and where the *General Aſſembly* and *Provincial Courts* are held, and *publick Offices* kept. And for the better aſſiſting the *Governour* in matters that concern the *Government* of the Province, he hath his Councel, *&c.* Its Inhabitants and Towns.

VIRGINIA, particularly ſo called, hath for its Southern limits *Carolina*; for its Eaſtern, the *Atlantick Ocean*; for its Northern, *Mary-land*; and for its Weſtern, that vaſt track of Land which runneth into the South-Sea. Deſcription of *Virginia*.

This Country (as indeed all the track of the Sea-coaſt) was firſt diſcovered by Sir *Francis Drake*, and was ſo named by Sir *Walter Raleigh*, in honour of Queen *Elizabeth* who then reigned. *Virginia*, by whom firſt diſcovered.

The *air* and *clime* of late, since the woods are cleared, is more healthful and agreeable to the *English* then before, yet not much to be boasted of.

Its fowl and Birds. Here (as also in *Mary-land*) is great store of *fowl*, as *wild Turkeys*, which usually weigh six stone, *Partridges*, *Swans*, *Geese*, *Ducks*, *Teal*, *Widgeons*, *Dotterels*, *Heath-cocks*, *Brants*, *Oxeyes*, *Pullain*, *Pidgeons*, *Cranes*, *Herons*, *Eagles*, and several sorts of *Hawks*; and for small Birds innumerable quantities of sundry sorts, amongst which the *Mock-bird*, which counterfeiteth the notes of all *Birds*, deserveth greatest praise.

Wild and tame Beasts. They have also great store of wild Beasts; as *Lyons*, *Bears*, *Leopards*, *Tygers*, *Wolves*, *Buffeloes*, *Elkes*, *Rosconues*, *Utchunquois*, *Deer*, *Hares*, *Bevers*, *Otters*, *Foxes*, *Martins*, *Musk-rats*, *flying Squirils*, *&c.* and for tame *Cattle*, *Cows*, *Sheep*, *Goats*, *Hoggs*, and *Horses* in great plenty.

Variety of fish. Here is great plenty of excellent *fish*, as well in the *Sea* and *Bay* of *Chesopeak*, as in the *Rivers*, *viz. Codds*, *Thornback*, *Sturgeon*, *Grampuses*, *Porpuses*, *Drums*, *Cat-fish*, *Basses*, *Sheeps-heads* (which makes broath like to that of *Mutton*) *Cony-fish*, *Rock-fish*, *White-Salmons*, *Mullets*, *Soles*, *Plaice*, *Mackrel*, *Trouts*, *Perches*, *Conger-Eels*, *Herrings*, *Crabs*, *Oysters*, *Shrimps*, *Cockles*, *&c.*

Its soil and fertility. It is every where interlaced with delectable *Hills* and rich *Valleys*, and of a *soil* so fertile, that an acre of ground commonly yields 200 bushels of *corn*, and is very apt to produce what is put therein, as *English grains*, *Roots*, *Seeds*, *Plants*, *Fruits*, *&c.* besides those appropriate to the Country.

Fruits. Here are excellent *Fruits* in great abundance, as *Apricocks*, *Peaches*, *Mellons*, *Apples*, *Pears*, *Plumbs*, *Cherries*, *Grapes*, *Figgs*, *Quinces*, *Pomgranates*, *Maracocks*, *Puchamines*, *Chesnuts*, *Walnuts*, *Olives*, *Strawberries*, *Rasberries*, *Goosberries*, and *Mulberries* in great abundance.

Roots and Herbs. They have several sorts of *Roots*, as *Potatoes*, *Carrets*, *Turnips*, *Artichoaks*, *Onyons*, *Cabbages*, *Collyflowers*, *Sparagus*, *&c.* and for *Garden-herbs*, most of those common to us.

Its Commodities. The *Commodities* which this Country doth or may produce, are *Hemp*, *Flax*, *Hopps*, *Rape-seed*, *Annice-seed*, *Woad*, *Madder*, *Pot-ashes*, *Honey*, *Wax*, *Silk*, if they would make it, *Saxafras*, *Sarsaparilla*, several sweet *Gums* and *Balsoms*, divers sorts of *Plants*, *Woods*, *&c.* used by *Dyers*; sundry sorts of rich *Furrs*, *Elk-skins* & other *Hides*, *Pitch*, *Tarr*, *Rosen*, and *Turpentine*; also veins of *Alome*, *Iron*, and *Copper*. But all these *Commodities* (which offer great advantages to the *Inhabitants*) are laid aside, or little reguarded for that of *Tobacco*, which is their staple *Commodity*, and the standard by which all others are prized, and for which they are sure to find vent, though at little profit.

Its Rivers. This Country is well watered with several great and strong *Rivers*, which loose themselves in the *Gulph* or *Bay* of *Chesopeak*, which gives entrance for Ships into this Country, as also to *Mary-land*, which said *Bay* is very large, & commodious for shipping, being said to run up into the Country Northwards near 75 *leagues*; its breadth being in many places 5, 6, or 7 *leagues*, and 6 or 7 fathom deep; and its opening to the South from *Cape-Henry*, where this Country beginneth, to *Cape-Charles* on the other side, is about 10 or 12 *leagues* wide. Its principal Rivers are *Pahatan*, now *James-River*, *Pamaunke*, now *York-River*, *Rapahanock*, or *Toppahanock*.

Its native Inhabitants. *Virginia* was, and yet is the habitation of divers sorts of *Indians*, which have no dependance upon each other, and having their peculiar King to govern them, every *Town*, or rather *Village*, being the habitation of a King; and these *people* do rather live at enmity then amity together. As to their *Dispositions*, *Manners*, *Religions*, *Apparel*, *Houses*, *Dyet*, *&c.* they are much the same as those of *Mary-land*, *New-England*, and the other adjacent parts of *America*.

English Towns. The *English* which here inhabit, are said to amount to about 30 or 40000, and have several *Towns* which are seated on, or near the banks of the great

great *Rivers* for the more conveniency of Shipping, the chief amongst which are

James-Town, or rather *James City*, commodiously seated on *James River*, beautified with many fair and well-built *brick-houses*; and as it is the chief *Town* of the Country, here are kept the *Courts* of *Judicature*, and Officers of publick concern; not far from which at *Green-spring*, resideth the Governour Sir *William Berkley*. *James-Town.*

Elizabeth, seated at the mouth of the said River, a well-built *Town*. *Elizabeth.*

Dales-Gift, *Wicocomoco*, *Bermuda*, and others. *Dales-Gift. Wicocomoco. Bermuda.*

This Country is governed by *Laws* agreeable to those of *England*, for the deciding of all *Causes*, both *civil* and *criminal*. And for the better Government, it is divided into several Counties, in each of which are *Sheriffs*, *Justices* of the *Peace*, and other *Officers*, which are from time to time appointed by the *Governour*. The names of the Counties are *Carotuck*, *Charles*, *Gloucester*, *Hartford*, *Henrico*, *James*, *New-Kent*, *Lancaster*, *Middlesex*, *Nansemund*, *Lower-Norfolk*, *Northampton*, *Northumberland*, *Rapahanock*, *Surrey*, *Warrick*, *Westmoreland*, *Isle* of *Wight* and *York*; and in each of these Counties are held petty Courts every month, from which there are Appeals to the Quarter Court held at *James-Town*. The Government.

Here all *Trades-men* (especially *Handicrafts*) find good encouragement; and for those *Commodities* aforesaid the *Inhabitants* receive sundry sorts of Utensils for their *Houses* and *Plantations*, also *Wine*, *Brandy*, and *strong Drinks*; likewise *Silks*, *Stuffs*, *Wollen* and *Linnen-cloth*, with divers sorts of things useful for *Apparel*.

CAROLINA, a new established *Colony* of the *English*, being that part of *Florida* adjoyning to *Virginia*, which makes its Northern bounds in the *latitude* of 36 *degrees*, and extendeth it self to the *latitude* of 29, which makes its extream Southern bounds; on the East it is washed with the *Atlantick Ocean*; and on the West, it hath that large track of Land which runneth into the *Pacifique Ocean*. Description of *Carolina.* Its situation

It is a Country blest with a temperate and wholsome *air*, the *heat* in *Summer*, nor the *cold* in *winter* (which is so much as to check the growth of *Plants*, *Trees*, *&c.* the several *Fruits* and *Plants* having their distinct seasons) being no wayes offensive to the *Inhabitants*. Neither is the *air* thus temperate and agreeable to the *Natives* only, but it is as favourable to the *English*; and being thus healthful, hath invited several persons from the *Bermudes* to settle here, who dwelling in so pure an *air*, durst not venture in any other Country. Nor do those from the *Bermudes* only remove hither upon the assurance of a happy life, joyned with the gaining of fair *Estates*, but also many English from most of the *American Plantations*; it being generally esteemed one of the best *Colonies* that ever the English were Masters of; for here is *health*, *pleasures*, and *profit* to be found, which cannot be met with in so large a measure, in any Country of the *Indies*. Temperature of the Air.

The *soyl* is rich and fertile, and produceth not only those *fruits* aforesaid, and in a better perfection, but also in the Southern part *Oranges*, *Limes*, *Pomgranates* and *Pome-citrons*. And indeed, the Earth is very apt to produce and bring to maturity *corn*, all sorts of *Garden-herbs* and *Roots*, *&c.* Its Fruits.

The *Commodities* which this Country doth and may produce, are *Wines*, *Oyl*, *Silk*, (*Mulberry-Trees* growing in a great abundance in the *Woods*) *Cotton*, *Indico*, *Ginger*, *Tobacco*, *&c.* of the three former of which, *viz.* *Wine*, *Oyl*, and *Silk*, great profits may be drawn.

The Country is very well watered with *Rivers*, there being between *Cape-Cartaret* and *Port-Rasal*, which is not above 60 *miles*, five or six Navigable *Rivers*, which discharge themselves into the Sea, besides several Its Rivers.

others of less remark. And these *Rivers* are plentifully stored with excellent *fish* of sundry sorts, which being the same as are found in *Virginia*, I shall omit them here. And for *provisions*, they have great plenty of *river* and land-fowl, as in *Virginia*, and the other parts of *America*, as also *Deers*, *Hares*, *Coneys*, *&c.*

Fish and Fowl.

The Natives, as to their *Dispositions*, *Customs*, *Religion*, *Apparel*, *Dyet*, *Habitation*, *&c.* are much like the *Indians* already treated of, a particular account of which you may find in a small Volume of the Description of *Jamaica*, with other the *Isles* and *Territories* to which the English are related, with *Mapps*, lately published by me.

This *Province* or *Country* of *Carolina* was first possessed by the English, about the Year 1660. and became a *Proprietorship*, which his present Majesty King *Charles* the Second granted by *Patent* to the Right Honorable *George* Duke of *Albemarle*, *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, *William* Earl of *Craven*, *John* Lord *Berkley*, *Anthony* Lord *Ashley*, now Earl of *Shaftsbury*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*, Sir *George Carteret*, Sir *William Berkley*, and to Sir *John Colleton*. And the said *Lords Proprietors* having by their *Patent* power to establish a *Government*, and make *Laws* for the better regulation thereof, and the inviting of *Inhabitants*, have formed a *Model* (which by the general consent of all the *Proprietors)* was drawn up by the Right Honorable *Anthony* Earl of *Shaftsbury*, a person of great worth and prudence, whose knowledge in matters of *State*, and the settlement of a *Government*, is sufficiently praise-worthy by all persons; which said *Model* is so well framed for the good and welfare of the *Inhabitants*, that it is esteemed by judicious persons without compare.

The Proprietors of Carolina.

Here are at present two considerable Settlements of the English for so short a time; the one at *Albemarle-River* in the North, and the other about the midst of the Country on *Ashley-River*, which is likely to be the *Scale* of *Trade* for the whole Country, as being scituate very commodious for *shipping*, and in a healthful place.

The settlements of the English.

Having thus described all the concerns that the English have on the *American Continent*; In the next place I shall describe the *Island*; and then the first that offereth it self will be the *Bahama Islands*.

The *Bahama Islands*, seated in the *Latitude* of 26 *degrees*, under which name are comprehended several *Isles*, amongst which is

The Bahama Island.

NEW PROVIDENCE, a late erected *Colony* of the English, by *Patent* from his Majesty to the *Proprietaries* of *Carolina*, from which it is not far distant, and is found to produce the same *Commodities*, *Fruits*, *Plants*, *Beasts*, *Fowl*, *Birds*, *&c.* and hath an *air* so healthful, and agreeable to the constitutions of the English, that since their settlement, few or none have dyed of distempers or diseases incident in other *Colonies*, which hath invited several to settle here; and is in a great likelyhood to prove very advantageous to the Undertakers.

New Providence.

BERMUDES, a certain number of small *Isles* seated in the same *Latitude* with *Carolina*, from which they are 300 Leagues distant, although the neareſt Land unto them; they were so called from *John Bermudes* a *Spaniard*, by whom they were first discovered: And are also called the *Summer-Isles*, from the *Shipwreck* that one *George Summers* an Englishman there suffered.

The *Isles* of *Bermudes* described.

Its Situation and Name.

Of these *Isles* the greatest called *St. Georges* is five or six Leagues long, and almost throughout, not above a quarter, a third, or half a League broad; and the others are much less.

Extent.

All these *Isles* together form a body like a *Crescent*, and inclose very good *Ports*, the chief amongst which are those of the *Great Sound*, *Harrington-*

tons

tons Inlet, *Southampton* and *Pagets*, which with their Forts of *Dover* and *Warwick*, take their Names from the ſeveral Noble men that were concerned as Undertakers.

The *Earth* is exceeding fertile, yielding two Crops yearly; their *Maiz* they gather in *July* and *December*. They have excellent *fruits*, plenty of *Tortoiſes*, *Hoggs*, *Fowl*, *Pullain*, and *Fiſh*. Its fertility.

There in no *Freſh-water Spring* or *Fountain* in theſe *Iſles*, but that of *Wells* and *Pitts*, which ebbs and flows with the Sea; neither are there any venomous *Beaſts* or *Inſects*. No Rivers or Springs. No venomous Beaſt.

The chief *Commodities* are *Oranges*, *Couchaneil*, and *Tobacco*, with ſome *Pearl* and *Ambergreece*, and with theſe they drive a ſmall *trade*. Its Commodities.

The *air* is exceeding temperate, and ſo wholſome, that it is rare to hear that any dyeth of any diſtemper, but only old age, which hath occaſioned many to remove hither, for the enjoyment of a long and healthful life.

The Engliſh firſt ſetled here about the Year 1612. and have now eſtabliſhed a powerful *Colony*, there being at preſent about four or five thouſand *Inhabitants*, who have ſtrongly fortified the approaches, which with the Rocks in the Sea, renders theſe *Iſles* impregnable. The ſettlement of the Engliſh.

JAMAICA, ſeated betwixt the *Tropicks*, in the 17. and 18. *degrees* of *Northern Latitude*; of a form inclining to an Oval, whoſe extent is in length from *Point-Morant* in the Eaſt, to *Point-Negrills* in the Weſt, about 170 *miles*; and from South to North in the midſt (where broadeſt) about 70, it waxing narrower and narrower at both extream ends. And from Eaſt to Weſt along the midſt of the *Iſle*, runs a continued ridge of lofty *Mountains*, which are full of freſh *Springs*, whence flow the many *Rivers* that ſo plentifully water the *Iſland*, to the great refreſhment and accommodation of the *Inhabitants*. *Iſland* of *Jamaica* deſcribed.

It is for the moſt part (eſpecially the North) of a rich and fat *ſoil*, and very apt to produce, and liberally to anſwer the Cultivators coſt and pains for what is planted, being alwaies ſpringing, and its *Trees* and *Plants* never diſrobed of their *Summer livery*, every month being to them as our *May* or *April*. Its ſoil and fertility.

Here are many *Savanas*, which are intermixed with the *Hills* and *Woods* (eſpecially in the North and South parts,) where are great ſtore of wild *Cattle*, as *Hoggs*, *Cows*, *Horſes*, and *Aſſenegros*, which were hither brought out of *Spain* for a breed: and theſe *Savanas* were formerly *fields* of *Indian Maiz* or *Wheat*, which after they had deſtroyed all the Natives, which amounted unto about 60000, were converted to *Paſtures* for the feeding their *cattle*. Their Cattle.

The *air* is here more temperate then in any of the *Caribbe Iſles*, as ſeated more northernly, and alwaies cooled with freſh *Breezes* that conſtantly blow eaſternly, and refreſhed with frequent ſhowers, and ſuch *Dews* that fall in the night (much quickning the growth of what is *planted*) that it may truly be called Temperate, healthful, and delightful. The air and temperature.

It is in no part troubled with thoſe *ſtorms* of *wind* called *Huricanes*, which the *Caribbe Iſles* are much peſtered with, to their great annoyance and damage; but hath gentle and refreſhing winds, which conſtantly blow all the day from nine in the morning eaſternly, and become more freſh as the Sun mounteth higher, by reaſon of which *travel* or *labour* is ſufferable; but from about eight at night to about eight in the morning, it frequently blows weſternly; and with theſe *winds* or *breezes* the *Veſſels* get out of the *Harbours*, and ply to Windward.

There

Days and Nights almost equal.

There is ſcarce any ſenſible lengthning or ſhortning of the *days or nights* throughout the Year; and the *Winter months* are only known by a little more *rain* and *thunder*.

Its Commodities and Trade.

This *Iſland* doth produce many excellent *Commodities*, which time may bring to good perfection; *viz. Sugars* ſo good that they out-tell thoſe of the *Barbados* 5 *s. per cent. Indico*, *Cotton*, which is excellent fine; *Tobacco* but indifferent, and therefore not much planted; *Hydes*, *Tortoiſes* in great ſtore, whoſe *meat* is excellent to eat, and their *ſhells* much eſteemed for ſeveral curious works; *Copper*, ſeveral ſorts of *woods* for *Dyers*, as *Juſtick*, *Red-wood*, a kind of *Log-wood*, *&c.* alſo *Cedar*, *Mothogeny*, *Braſilletto*, *Lignum Vitæ*, *Ebony*, *Granadilla*, with many other ſweet-ſmelling, and curious *woods* fit for choiſe works, whoſe names are not yet known, nor indeed their excellencies. *Ginger* which thriveth exceedingly, *Salt* in great abundance, *Salt-peter*, *Codd*, *Pepper*, *Piemente*, or *Jamaica-pepper*, very Aromatical, and of ſo curious a *Gouſto*, that it hath the mixt taſte of divers *ſpices*; *Druggs* in great abundance, as *Guacum*, *China-roots*, *Saſaphazilla*, *Vinillos*, *Caſſia-Fiſtula*, *Tamerindes*, *Achiots*, or *Anetto*, which is like to prove a good *Commodity*, with many other *Druggs*, *Balſoms*, and *Gums*, very good to cure many *Hurts*, *Ulcers*, and *Diſtempers* in the body, whoſe names are not yet known; alſo *Couchaneil*, but above all *Cocao*, of which *Chocalate* is made, the principal and moſt beneficial Commodity in the *Iſle*, which hath induced abundance to imploy their ſtocks in planting of *Cocao-walks*, for the making and managing of which, with the great profit that according to experience hath been made thereof, you may have recourſe to that Deſcription of *Jamaica*, with the other *Amercian Plantations* of the Engliſh, lately publiſhed by me in *Octavo*.

Their Cattle.

In this *Iſle* are greater abundance of *Cattle*, then in moſt of the *Engliſh Plantations*, as *Cows*, *Sheep*, *Goats*, and *Hoggs*.

Their Fish.

In the *Rivers*, *Bays*, *Roads*, and *Creeks*, are very excellent *fiſh*, and in ſuch abundance, that it contributes much to the feeding of the *Inhabitants*: and thoſe that frequent this *Iſle*, ſay, That they have few of thoſe ſorts common to us in *England*, but great variety of thoſe appropriate to the *Indies*, as *Tortoiſe*, eſteemed the wholſomeſt food in the *Indies*, *Snappers*, *Crabs*, *Lobſters*, *Tarbums*, *Macquerels*, *Mullots*, *Cavallos*, *Parrat-fiſh*, *Cony-fiſh*, *Green-Turtles*, with abundance of other ſorts, too tedious to repeat.

Their Fowl and Birds.

Here are great plenty of *Hens*, *Turkeys*, *Ducks*, *Teale*, *Wigen*, *Geeſe*, *Pigeons*, *Turtle-Doves*, *Guiny-hens*, *Plovers*, *Flemingo's*, *Snipes*, *Parats*, with great variety of ſmall *Birds*.

Fruits.

Excellent *fruits* here are in great plenty all the year long, *viz. Oranges*, *Pome-granates*, *Citrons*, *Lemons*, *Cocar-nuts*, *Limes*, *Guavars*, *Mammes*, *Alumee-Supotas*, *Suppotillias*, *Avocatas*, *Caſhues*, *Prickle-Apples*, *Prickle-Pears*, *Grapes*, *Sower-ſops*, *Cuſtard-Apples*, *Dildowes*, *Plantines*, *Pines*, *Macows*, *Papayers*, *Indian-Figgs*, *Bonanoes*, and *Mellons*, *&c.*

Herbs and Roots.

Here likewiſe grow very well all manner of *Summer Garden-Herbs* and *Roots* common to us in *England*, as *Lettice*, *Parſley*, *Roſemary*, *Lavander*, *Marjerom*, *Savory*, *Thyme*, *Sage*, *Purſlane*, *&c.* and for *Roots*, *Peaſe*, *Beans*, *Cabages*, *Collyflowers*, *Turnips*, *Potatoes*, *Onyons*, *Raäiſh*, *&c.*

Hurtful things.

There are upon this *Iſland* very few obnoxious *Beaſts* or *Inſects*; thoſe moſt hurtful are *Muskettoes* and *Merry-wings*, a ſort of ſtinging *flyes* that are troubleſome in ſome parts of the *Iſle*, but above all *Aligators*, which are very voracious *creatures*, yet ſeldom prey upon a man, as being very eaſie to be avoided: but as they are obnoxious on one hand, ſo are they found to be uſeful on the other, for their fat is a Soveraign Oyntment for any internal ach or pain in the *joynts* or *bones*.

The

The *diſeaſes* that Strangers are moſt incident unto are *Dropſies* (occaſioned often by ill *dyet*, *drunkenneſs*, and *ſlothfulneſs*) *Calentures*, too frequently the product of *Surfeits*, alſo *Feavers* and *Agues*, which although very troubleſome, yet are ſeldom *mortall*. And it hath been experimentally found, that there is no ſuch antipathy betwixt the conſtitutions of the *Engliſh* and this *Clime*, for occaſioning ſickneſs or contagions, more then in other parts; for if a good *dyet* and moderate *exerciſes* are uſed, without exceſs of *drinking*, they may enjoy a competent meaſure of health. Diſeaſes

This *Iſland* abounds in good *Bays*, *Roads*, and *Harbours*; the principal amongſt which are Its Bays and Harbours.

Port-Royal, formerly called *Cagway*, ſcituate on the extream end of that long point of Land, which makes the *Harbour*, which is exceeding commodious for ſhipping, and is ſecured by one of the ſtrongeſt *Caſtles* his Majeſty hath in all *America*, in which are mounted about ſixty pieces of *Ordnance*, and is well guarded by *Souldiers*. It is land-lock't by a point of Land which runs twelve *miles* South-eaſt from the main of the *Iſle*, having the great River that runs by *Los-Angelos* and *St. Jago* falling into it, where *ſhips* do commonly water, and conveniently wood. The *Harbour* is two or three *leagues* croſs in moſt places, and hath every where good *Anchorage*, and is ſo deep, that a Ship of 1000 *Tuns* may lay her ſides to the ſhoar of the Point, and load and unload with Planks on float: which commodiouſneſs doth make it to be the moſt frequented by *ſhips* of *War* and *Merchandize*; and as much inhabited by *Merchants*, *Storehouſe-keepers*, *Vintners*, and *Alehouſe-keepers*, being the only noted place of *Trade* in the *Iſle*, and doth contein (ſince the *Engliſh* became Maſters thereof) about 800 *Houſes*, which are as dear rented as if they ſtood in well traded *ſtreets* in *London*; nevertheleſs its ſcituation is very unpleaſant and uncommodious, having neither *earth*, *wood*, or *freſh-water*, but only made up of a hot looſe Sand. And being thus populous, and ſo much frequented, *proviſions* are very dear. *Port-Royal.*

Port-Morant, ſeated in the Eaſtern-point, a very capacious and ſecure *Harbour*, where Ships do conveniently *wood*, *water*, and ride ſafe from the Winds; and about this part is a potent *Colony* ſetled. *Port-Morant.*

Old-Harbour, Weſtwards of St. *Jago*, a good Bay for Ships. *Old-Harbour.*

Point-Negril, in the extream Weſtern-point, very good and ſecure to Windward, in which Men of Warr do often ply when they look for the *Spaniſh Ships*; whence a little Weſtwards was ſeated the old Town *Melilla*, founded by *Columbus* after his Shipwreck there, which was the firſt place the *Spaniards* ſetled at, but afterwards deſerted. *Point-Negril.*

Port-Antonio, ſeated in the North, a very ſafe land-lock't *Harbour*, only the coming in is ſomewhat difficult, the Channel being narrowed by a little *Iſland* that lyes off the mouth of the *Port*, being wholly taken up by the Right Honorable *Charles* Earl of *Carliſle*. *Port-Antonio.*

Along the Coaſt are ſeveral other good *Bays* and *Harbours*, amongſt which in the South part are thoſe of *Michaels-hole*, *Micary-bay*, *Allegator-pond*, *Point-pedro*, *Pallate-bay*, *Lewana-bay*, *Blewfields-bay*, and *Cabaritaes-bay*. Alſo in the North part *Porto-Maria*, *Ora-Cabeſſa*, *Cold-Harbour*, *Rio-Nova*, *Montegay-bay*, and *Orang-bay*, all very good and commodious for ſhipping. Other Harbours.

In the time of the *Spaniards* here were ſeveral *Towns*, many of which are now of little or no account; but thoſe of moſt note were Its Towns.

Sevilla, ſeated in the North part, once beautified with a *Collegiate Church*, whoſe Chief bare the Title of Abbot; amongſt whom was *Peter Martyr*, who deſcribed the Hiſtory of the *Weſt-Indies* by *Decates*. *Sevilla.*

Melilla

Molilla. *Molilla*, already treated of.

Oriſta. *Oriſta*, on the South Sea, where are many *Rocks*, and amongſt them banks ſome *Iſles*, as *Servavilla*, *Quitoſvena*, and *Serrana*, but above all

St. Jago. St. *Jago*, or St. *Jago de la Vega*, ſeated about ſix *miles* within the Land, in a Plain, by a River, and about twelve *miles* from *Port-Royal*, a place of great account when the *Spaniards* were Maſters of the *Iſle*, and of that largneſs that it contained about 2000 *houſes*, and for Divine Worſhip had two *Churches*, two *Chappels*, and an *Abbey*; But when the *Engliſh* became Maſters of the *Iſle* (under the conduct of General *Venables*) its *Houſes* were deſtroyed to about four or five hundred, and its *Churches* and *Chappels* reduced to a fewer number, and thoſe that remained were ſufficiently ſpoiled and haraſſed. But ſince the *Engliſh* have made a ſettlement, this *Town* is become of conſiderale account, where the *Governour* reſideth, and where the chief *Courts* of *Judicature* are held, which makes it to be well reſorted unto and inhabited, ſo that its ruinous *Houſes* are for the moſt part repaired, and is in hopes to arrive to a greater largneſs then formerly it was; and its *Inhabitants* live in great pleaſure, where they have their *Havana*, in which the better ſort recreate themſelves every Evening in their *Coaches*, or on *Horſe-back*, as the Gentry do here in *Hide-Park*.

Paſſage. About the mid-way betwixt St. *Jago* and *Port-Royal*, and on the mouth of the River is ſeated *Paſſage*, a place of about thirty or forty *Houſes*, built for the conveniencie of paſſage to *Port-Royal* from St. *Jago*. And here is a *Fort* raiſed by the *Engliſh*, the better to ſecure the ſame.

Diviſions. And although there are for the preſent no more *Towns*, yet the *Iſland* is divided into 14 *Precincts*, *Diviſions*, or *Pariſhes*, many of which are well inhabited, eſpecially all the Southern part from *Point-Morant*, almoſt to *Point-Negrill*, ſo far as the ridge or chain of *Mountains* that runneth in the midſt of the *Iſle*; nor are its Northern parts (eſpecially near unto the Sea) without *Inhabitants* and *Plantations*, though not ſo thick, as Southwardly about St. *Jago*, but of late have much encreaſed.

Number of Inhabitants. I cannot certainly affirm the number of the *Engliſh* in this *Iſle*, but according to the laſt Survey ſome years ſince taken, and returned into *England* by Sir *Thomas Modiford*, late Governour thereof, each *Precinct* or *Pariſh* contained as followeth.

Port-Royal	500	Families,	3500 Inhabitants.
St. *Katherines*	658	Families,	6270 Inhabitants.
St. *Johns*	83	Families,	996 Inhabitants.
St. *Andrews*	194	Families,	1552 Inhabitants.
St. *Davids*	80	Families,	960 Inhabitants.
St. *Thomas*	59	Families,	590 Inhabitants.
Clarendon	143	Families,	1430 Inhabitants.
	1714		15298

Note that the four *Pariſhes* on the North-ſide of the *Iſle*, to wit, St. *James*, St. *Georges*, St. *Maries*, and St. *Anns*; as alſo the Leward-moſt Pariſh, called St. *Elizabeths*, together with the two unnamed, both adjoyning to St. *Elizabeths*, were not as then ſo particularly ſurveyed, by reaſon of their diſtance and new ſettlements: nevertheleſs they were found according to calculation to amount to about 2000 *Inhabitants*; but all theſe, as alſo thoſe ſeven aforenamed, are now exceedingly encreaſed, and ſuppoſed to exceed double, if not treble the number. And the great encouragement of gaining riches, with a pleaſant life, doth invite every year abundance of people

people to inhabite here, quitting their concerns at *Barbados*, and other our *American Plantations*; ſo that in a ſhort time it is likely to become the moſt potent and richeſt Colony in the *Weſt-Indies*.

And beſides the aforeſaid number of *Inhabitants*, there are reckoned to belong to the *Iſle* about 3000 luſty and ſtout fighting men, who employed their times formerly as *Privateers*, *Sloop*, and *Boat-men*, whoſe courage hath been ſufficiently evidenced in their late exploit and attempt made againſt the *Spaniards* at *Panama*.

Their Laws. As concerning the *Laws* by which they are governed, they are aſſimulated (as near as may be) to thoſe of *England*; having their ſeveral *Courts*, *Magiſtrates*, and *Officers* for the executing of Juſtice on criminal Offenders, and the hearing and determining of cauſes betwixt party and party; and for the better aſſiſtance of the Governour, he hath his *Councel* to conſult with.

Iſland of *Barbadoes* deſcribed. *BARBADOES*, the moſt conſiderable Colony the *Engliſh* have amongſt that fry of Iſlands which paſs under the name of the *Caribee Iſles*, or the *Iſles* of *Antilles*. Is is ſeated in the North *Latitude* of 13 *degrees* and 20 *minutes*: And although but of a ſmall circuit (being reckoned not above eight *leagues* in length, and five in breadth where broadeſt, being of an Oval form) yet is it a potent Colony, and able on occaſion to arm 10000 fighting men; which, with the ſtrength that nature hath beſtowed upon it, is able to bid defiance to the ſtouteſt foe, having been ſeveral times (but in vain) aſſaulted by the *Spaniards*.

The temperature of the air. This *iſle* is very hot, eſpecially for eight months, yet not ſo but that labour or travel is ſufferable: but were it not for the cool *breezes* of wind which riſe with the *Sun*, and bloweth freſher as the *Sun* mounteth up, it would be unſufferable. And it is obſerved, that although the *people* do ſo much ſweat, yet they have not the faintneſs as with us, in the months of *July* and *Auguſt*; neither are they ſo thirſty, unleſs occaſioned by exceſs of *labour*, or *drinking* of ſtrong drinks and waters, which the *people* here are too much addicted unto, to their great hurt. And the air, though thus hot, is very moiſt, which cauſeth all *Iron-tools*, *Knives*, *Swords*, *Locks*, *Keyes*, *&c.* to ruſt; ſo that without continual uſage, they will ſoon become uſeleſs. But this great heat and moiſture doth cauſe the *Plants* and *Trees* to grow very quick and large.

Very defective of freſh waters. It is not over-plentifully watered with *Rivers* or freſh *Springs*, there being but one that may appropriate to it ſelf that name; yet notwithſtanding the *Inhabitants* are not deſtitute thereof; for the *Country* lying low, and for the moſt part even, there are ſeveral *Pools* or *Ponds*, beſides moſt *Houſes* have *Wells*, or *Ciſterns* which are alwayes ſupplyed with *Rain-water*. And here is a *River* which is called *Tuigh-river*; from the top of whoſe waters is gathered an *oyl*, which ſerveth them to burn in *Lamps*.

Its fertility. The *ſoil* is exceeding fertile, bearing crops all the year long; and its *Trees* are alwayes clothed in their *Summer livery*, which renders it very delightful to the *Inhabitants*: But the two principal ſeaſons for planting, is in *May* and *November*; nevertheleſs the *Sugar-Canes* are planted all the year round. And the making of *Sugar* is not only very chargeable, but alſo as dangerous, and ſubject to many caſualties, either in the *Boyling-houſe*, with the *Coppers* and *Furnaces*; in the *Filling-room*; in the *Still-houſe*, or in the *Curing-houſe*.

Its Commodities. The *Commodities* here found are, *Sugars* (which, though not ſo white as thoſe of *Brazile*, yet better when refined, as being of a finer *grain*,) *Indico*, *Cotten-wooll*, *Ginger*, *Logwood*, *Fuſtick*, *Lignum-vitæ*, *&c.* And theſe

Commodities, especially *Sugar*, *Indigo*, *Cotten-wooll*, and *Ginger*, are here in such great abundance, that about 200 *Sail* of *Ships* and *Vessels* have yearly their loading, which after imported in the several Ports of *England* and *Ireland*, are again in great quantities exported to Foreign parts. And in exchange of these aforesaid *Commodities*, they take such as are necessary for the use of man, as well for the *back* and *belly*, as for their *Plantations*; together with *Servants* and *Slaves*; and it is observed that the *better* the *Commodities* are, the sooner will they find vent.

As concerning their *Trees*, *Fruits*, *Herbs*, *Roots*, *Fowl*, *Beasts*, *Insects*, and *Fish*, they are much the same as are found at *Jamaica*, and the rest of these *Isles*, to which I refer you.

This *Isle* is severed into eleven *Precincts* or *Parishes*, in which are fourteen *Churches* and *Chappels*: And here are many Places that may not be unaptly called *Towns*, as being composed of a long and spacious street; and indeed the whole *Isle* for these many years is so taken up by *Planters* (there being no waste ground to be found) that it is throughout beset with *Houses*, at no great distance one from another. But its chief places are

St. Michaels, formerly called the *Bridge*, or *Indian-bridge*, scituate at the Bottom of *Carlisle-bay* in the Leeward, or Southern part of the *Isle*; which Bay is very capacious, deep, and secure for *Ships*, being large enough to entertain about 500 *Sail* of *Vessels* at one time. The *Town* is long, containeth several *streets*, is graced with abundance of well-built *Houses*, and is very populous, and the rather as being the residence of the *Governour*, or his *Deputy*, the place of *Judicature*, and the *Scale* of *Trade*, where most of the *Merchants* and *Factors* in the *Isle* have their *Store-houses* or *Shops*, for the negotiation of their affairs. The *Town* is ill seated, the ground being lower then the banks of the *Sea*, by which means the *Spring-tides* do flow over, and there remaining, make a kind of a moorish bogg, which doth occasion it to be more unhealthful then the other parts of the *Isle*. For its defence, and the security of the *Ships*, it hath two strong *Forts* opposite to each other, with a *Plat-form* in the midst, which also commands the *Road*, all which are well fortified with great *Guns*, *&c.* the principal of these *Forts* is called *Charles Fort*, and is seated on *Nedhams-point*.

Little-Bristol, formerly *Sprights-bay*, seated about four leagues Leewards from *St. Michaels*; hath a commodious Road for *Ships*, which makes it to be well frequented and traded unto; and is strongly defended by two powerful *Forts*.

St. James, formerly called the *Hall*, seated not far from *Bristoll*; hath the accommodation of a good *Road* for *Ships*; enjoyeth a good *trade*; and for its defense, besides a large *Plat-form*, hath fortified Breast-works: and in this *Town* is kept the monthly *Courts* for the *Precinct*.

Charles-Town, seated windwards of *St. Michaels* about two leagues, and on *Oyster-bay*, being secured by two *Forts* with a *Plat-form* in the midst. This *Town* hath the accommodation of weekly *Markets*; and here is kept the monthly *Courts* for the *Precinct*. The other Parishes are of less note. But along the Sea-coast these places are of some account, *viz.* *Fowl-bay*, *Austins-bay*, *Maxwells-bay*, *Black-rock*, *the Hole*, *Spikes-bay*, *Long-bay*, *Clarks-bay*, and *Constance-bay*.

The *Inhabitants* of this *Isle* may be ranged under three sorts, to wit *Masters*, *Christian Servants*, and *Negro-slaves*; and these three sorts are exceeding numerous, for according to a calculation not long since made, the *Masters* and *Servants* did amount to about 50000, and the *Negroes* to about double the number.

The

The *Maſters* for the moſt part, live at the height of pleaſure. The *Servants* at the expiration of five years, become Freemen of the *Iſland*, and imploy their times according to their abilities and capacities, either to get a ſmall *Plantation*, or to work at day labour in other *Plantations*, or elſe to exerciſe their *Trades*, if ſo capacitated. And the *Negro-ſlaves* are never out of their bondage, and the *Children* they get are likewiſe perpetual *Slaves*.

A Planters chief ſtock in his Servants and Slaves.

The chiefeſt ſtock of a *Planter* conſiſts in his *Servants* and *Slaves*; and theſe they buy on *Ship-board*, as men buy *Horſes* in a *Fair*, and according as they are handſome, luſty, young, and well-ſhapen, either men or women, they give more or leſs: The general rates for *Chriſtian Servants* being about 10 *l.* but if a *Joyner*, *Carpenter*, *Smith*, or the like uſeful *trade* far more. And for *Negro men* 20 *l.* and for *Women* about 15 *l.*

Their Dyet and Apparel.

The Maintenance of the *Servants* and *Negro-ſlaves*, as to their *Dyet*, *Apparel* and *Lodging*, is very mean, eſpecially the *Negroes*. But as for the *Maſter-Planters*, *Merchants*, *Factors*, and *Strangers*, they fare very well, having their curious *Diſhes*, and are very coſtly in their *Apparel*.

Every *Sunday* (which ſhould be ſet apart for the ſervice of God) they employ either in getting of the bark of *Trees*, and making ropes therewith, which they truck away for *ſhirts*, *drawers*, and the like; or elſe ſpend the day in *dancing*, *wreſtling*, or the like recreations, which they much delight in. And in their *dancing* they uſe very antick actions, their hands having more of action then their feet, and their head then either; nor do the men and women dance together but apart: and the *Muſick* to which they *dance* is a ſort of *Kettle-drums* one bigger then another, which makes a ſtrange, various, and unharmonious noiſe.

The Government of the Iſle.

This *Iſle* is governed by *Laws* aſſimulated to theſe of *England*, for all matters either *Civil*, *Eccleſiaſtick*, *Criminal*, *Maritime*, or *Martial*; yet not without ſome few appropriate to themſelves, which are not repugnant to the Laws of this *Nation*. And for the execution of theſe *Laws*, they have their ſeveral *Courts* of *Judicature*, and *Officers* to adminiſter *Juſtice*, having five Seſſions yearly, beſides inferiour *Courts* held monthly in each of the four Circuits which this *Iſle* is divided into, from which *Appeals* may be made to the *Supream Court*. Here are alſo *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, *Conſtables*, *Church-wardens*, and *Tything-men*. And at the Governours pleaſure (who at preſent is the Right Honorable *William* Lord *Willoughby*, Baron *Willoughby* of *Parham*, *&c.*) he calleth an aſſembly for the making of new *Laws* (ſo as not contrary to theſe of *England*,) and for the aboliſhing of old; which ſaid Aſſembly is much of the Nature of our *Parliament*, and doth conſiſt of the Governour as Supream, his ten *Councel* as ſo many *Pears*, and two *Burgeſſes* choſen by the Commonalty out of each *Pariſh*.

Iſland of *St. Chriſtophers* deſcribed.

St. CHRISTOPHERS, ſo called from *Chriſtopher Columbus* the firſt diſcoverer thereof, ſcituate in the *Latitude* of 17 *degrees* and 25 *minutes*, and in circuit about 75 *miles*. The *Land* lyeth high and mountainous in the midſt, from which ſpring ſeveral *Rivers*, which oft-times, by reaſon of the *Rains* that fall down the *Mountains*, are over-flowen, to the great damage of the *Inhabitants*.

The Soil and Commodities.

The *ſoil* is light and ſandy, and very apt to produce ſeveral ſorts of *Fruits*, *Proviſions*, and *Commodities*, as *Sugar*, *Tobacco*, *Cotton*, *Ginger*, *&c.*

This *Iſle* by reaſon of its ſeveral great and ſteepy *Mountains*, between which are Springs of hot and ſulphurous water, with horrid *Precipices*, and thick *Woods*, is rendered very impaſſable through the midſt; and the

steepy ascents of the *Mountains* are divided into several *Stages* or *Stories*, where are spacious wayes.

On the *Sea-side* there is a *Salt-pit* called *Gul de sac*; and not far from the said *Salt-pit*, there is a small *Istmus* of Land, which reacheth within a mile and a half of the Isle of *Nieves*.

Its division and Inhabitants.

The whole *Isle* is divided into four *Quarters* or *Cantons*, two of which are possessed by the *English*, and two by the *French*; which parts are not so well watered as those of the *English*, but are better for *Tillage*, and not so *hilly*.

Its Forts.

The *English* are more populous then the *French*, and have two fortified places, one commanding the great *Haven*, and the other a descent not far from *Point de sable*. The *French* have four strong *Forts*, of which one hath Regular works like a *Cittadel*; that of most note commands the *Haven*, and is called *Basse-Terre*. And both the *English* and the *French* keep constant Guard at their *Forts*, placed at the entrance of the Paths which lead to the several *Wards*, for the better security of each other.

Churches.

Here are five *Churches* in those parts belonging to the *English*, viz. one at *Sandy-point*, one at *Palm-tree*, another near the great Road, and two at the inlet of *Cayoune*, with many fair structures. And the *French*, be-

Towns possessed by the French.

sides their several *habitations*, dispersed up and down in their *Quarters*, have at *Basse-Terre* (near the *Haven* where the *Ships* lye at Anchor) a *Town* of a good bigness, whose *Houses* are well built of *Brick*, *Free-stone*, and *Timber*, where the *Merchants* have their *Store-houses*, and is well inhabited and traded unto. Here is a fair and large *Church*, also a publick *Hall* for the administration of Justice, likewise an *Hospital* for such as cannot get cure at their Houses of their diseases; and for its defence a stately *Castle*, (being the residence of the Governour) most pleasantly seated at the foot of a high *Mountain* not far from the *Sea*, having spacious *Courts*, delightful *Walks* and *Gardens*, and enjoyeth a curious prospect.

Island of *Mevis* described.

MEVIS, or *MEVIS*, a small *Isle* of not above eighteen miles in circuit, seated near unto *St. Christophers*, and in the *Latitude* of 17 *degrees* and 19 *minutes*.

A Mountain of a great height.

In this *Isle* there is but one *Mountain*, and that seated in the midst thereof, which is of a great eminency, but of an easie access, and clothed with *Trees* from its summit to the bottom; and about this *Mountain* are the *Plantations* which reach to the *Sea-shore*.

Its fertility, Springs, &c.

It is indifferent fertile, hath store of *Deer*, and other Game for *hunting*; and hath divers *Springs* of fresh water, and one of a *hot* and *mineral water*, not far from whose Spring-head are *Baths* made, which are much frequented for the curing of several distempers in the body of man.

Its Inhabitants and trade.

It is inhabited by about 3 or 4000, who live well, and drive a *trade* for such things as they have occasion for, by exchanging such *Commodities* as the *Isle* produceth, as *Sugar*, *Cotton*, *Ginger*, *Tobacco*, *&c.*

Its Churches, Fort, and Store-house.

It is a well-governed *Colony*, where Justice is duly administred, and all Vices severely punished. For Divine worship it hath three *Churches*; and for its further defence a strong *Fort* for the security of the *Ships* in the Road, called *Bath-bay*; and for the accommodation of its *Inhabitants* a publick *Store-house*.

This *Isle* (as the rest of the *Caribees*) is troubled with *Chigos*, *Muscheto's*, *Murigoins*, and other *Sting-flyes*, which do much annoy the *Inhabitants*.

Island of *Antego* described.

ANTEGO, seated in the *Latitude* of 16 *degrees* and 11 *minutes*, about 6 or 7 leagues in length, and in many places as much in breadth; of a difficult access, and very dangerous for *shipping*, by reason of the *Rocks* that encompass it.

It

It hath ſome few Springs of *Freſh water*, beſides which the *Inhabitants* which are about 8 or 900, have made ſeveral *Ciſterns* and *Ponds* for the preſerving of *Rain-water*.

Here are great plenty of moſt ſorts of *Wild-fowl*; nor is it wanting in *Veniſon* and tame *Cattle*; and for *Fiſh* it hath great abundance, amongſt which is the *Sword-fiſh*, which of all others would be the chief in the *Sea*. Its Proviſions.

The *Commodities* that this *Iſle* affordeth are *Sugar*, *Indigo*, *Ginger*, *Tobacco*, *&c.* Its Commodities.

St. VINCENT, in the *Latitude* of 16 *degrees*, of about 20 miles in length, and 15 in breadth, and of a fertile *ſoil*, yielding abundance of *Sugar-Canes*, which grow naturally without planting. It is well watered with *Rivers*, and affordeth many ſafe *Roads* and convenient *Bays* for ſhipping; but at preſent not much inhabited by the *Engliſh*. Iſland of *St. Vincent* deſcribed.

DOMINICA, ſeated in the *Latitude* of 15½ *degrees*, of about 12 leagues in length, and 8 in breadth; is very *mountainous*, yet not without many fertile *Valleys*, which produce ſeveral *Commodities*, but chiefly *Tobacco*, and be of ſome account, if that the *Engliſh* could but ſubdue the *Natives* who are *Canibals*, and do much anoy them. Iſland of *Dominica* deſcribed.

MONTSERRAT, ſeated in the *Latitude* of 17 *degrees*, of a very ſmall extent, not exceeding 10 *miles* in length, and leſs in breadth; It is much inclined to *Mountains*, which are well clothed with *Cedar* and other *Trees*, and the *Valleys* and *Plains* are very fertile. It is moſt inhabited by the *Iriſh*, who have here a *Church* for Divine worſhip. Iſland of *Montſerrat* deſcribed.

ANGUILLA, in the *Latitude* of 18 *degrees*, and 21 *minutes*, is about 10 *leagues* in length, and 3 in breadth; an *Iſle* but ſlenderly inhabited, and eſteemed not worth the keeping. Iſland of *Anguilla* deſcribed.

BARBADA, in the *Latitude* of 17½ *degrees*, of no great extent, not exceeding 15 *miles* in length: nor is it of any conſiderable account to the *Engliſh*, who are the poſſeſſors thereof; yet is it found to be of a fertile *ſoyl*, and well ſtored with *Cattle*, *Sheep*, *&c.* and would produce good *Commodities*, were it well managed to the advantage of the *Inhabitants*. Iſland of *Barbada* deſcribed.

A N

ALPHABETICAL ACCOUNT

OF THE

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are (or lately were) related unto the ſeveral

COUNTIES

O F

England and Wales:

As to their

NAMES, *TITLES*, and *SEATS*
by which they are (or have been) generally known and diſtinguiſhed; according as they were received from the Hands of divers Perſons in each County experienced therein as well by their Publick Offices, as otherwiſe.

The like never before Publiſhed.

LONDON,
Printed *Anno Dom.* MDCLXXIII.

NOBILITY AND GENTREY,

Which are, or lately were, related unto

BARKSHIRE:

WITH THEIR

SEATS and TITLES

by which they are, or have been, known.

A

THE Right Noble *Chriſtopher* Duke of *Albermarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, Baron Monck of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamps* and *Teys*, Kt. of the noble order of the Garter, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to his *Majeſty*, &c. at *Clewer* and *Midgham*.

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Jo. Ayſhcombe of *Lyford* Eſq.

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William Barker of *Sunning* Eſq.

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G

Richard Garard of *Midgham* Esq.
Charles Garard of *Lamborne woodlands* Esq.
Gilbert Garard of *Shinfield* Gent.
Petley Garnam of *Catmeere* Gent.
Charles Garret of *Lamborne* Esq.
William Gifford of *Moulsford* Esq.
Thomas Gunter of *Newbury* Esq.
Ferdinando Gunter of *Knitbury* Gent.

H

William Hamersley of *Landford* Esq.
Giles Hamley of *Ockingham* Esq.
Sir *Robert Hanson* of Kt.
Lord Mayor of *London*, *Anno* 1673.
Sir *Richard Harrison* of *Hurst* Kt.
Jo. Harrison of *Beach-hill* Esq.
Richard Hawkings of *Marcham* Gent.
Jo. Head of *Stanmore* Gent.
Jo. Heron of *Abbington* Gent.
Thomas Hinton of *Bourton* Esq.
Peregrin Hobby of *Bisham* Esq.
Sir *Edward Hobby* of *Bisham* Baronet, Son of *Peregrin*.
Thomas Holt of *Reading* Esq.
Jo. House of *Greenham* Gent.
Francis Hungerford of *Reading* Dr. in Physick.
William Hussey of *Anvills* Esq.
Humphry Hyde of *Kingston* Esq.
Francis Hyde of *Langborne* Esq.
James Hyde of *Ufton* Esq.
Richard Hyde of *Shinfield* Gent.

I

Bolton James of *Denford* Esq.

K

Edward Keate of *Logeuge* Esq.
George Keate of *Hagborne* Gent.
William Kendrick of *Whitley* Esq.
Jo. Kingsmill of *Sandleford* Esq.
Nathan Knight of *Rustcombe* Esq.
Roger Knight of *Greenham* Gent.

L

William Langton of *Staneswicke* Esq.
Robert Leigh of *Bynfield* Esq.
Thomas Levinston of *Tidmarsh* Esq.
Robert Lidall of *Dutcott* Gent.
Jo. Loader of *Wellford* Esq.
The Right Honorable *John* Lord *Lovelace* Baron of *Hurly*, &c.
Richard Lovelace of *Waygrove* Esq.
Francis Lovelace of *Baynhurst* Esq.

M

Sir *Henry Moore* of *Fawley* Baronet.
Sir *St. John Moore* of *Fawley* Kt.

N

William Nelson of *Cadleworth* Esq.
Col. *Richard Nevill* of *Billingbeare* Esq.
The Right Honorable *James* Lord *Norreys*, Baron of *Rycott*, &c. at *Wightham*.

O

William Offley of *Hurst* Dr. in Laws.

P

Robert Packer of *Shellingford* and *Donnington-Castle* Esq.
Samuel Packer of Gent.
Richard Palmer of Esq.
Henry Peacock of *Chawley* Esq.
John Peacock of *Deanmans* Gent.
Perkins of *Ufton* Esq.

William

William Phillipſon of *Cumner* Gent.
James Phipps of *Swallowfield* Eſq.
Charles Pierce of *Wakefield* Gent.
Francis Piggot of *Marcham* Eſq.
Albon Piggot of *Hatford* Gent.
Gabriel Pile of *Oakmaſh* Eſq.
John Plummer of *Windſor* Gent.
Richard Pocock of *Chieveley* Gent.
Giles Pocock of *Chieveley* Gent.
Richard Pont of *South-Morton* Gent.
Sir *Richard Powle* of *Shatesbrook* Knight of the Bath.
John Powney of *Braye* Gent.
Sir *George Pratt* of *Coleſhull* Baronet.
Henry Proctor of *Cleuworth* Eſq.
Sir *Henry Pureſoy* of *Wadley* Baronet.
Richard Peuſey of *Peuſey* Gent.
Sir *Robert Pye* of *Farrindon* Kt.

R

Thomas Read of *Appleford* Gent.
Sir *William Rich* of *Sonning* Baronet.
The Illuſtrious Prince *Rupert*, Count Palatine of the *Rhine*, Duke of *Cumberland*, Earl of *Holderneſs*, Nephew to the late King, Knight of the Noble Order of the Garter, Conſtable of the Caſtle of *Windſor*, and one of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Francis Ridley of *Windſor* Eſq.

S

William Samborne of *Aſton-Turold* Eſq.
Thomas Sanders of *Woolſtone* Gent.
Sir *Edmond Sawyer* of *Laurence-Waltham* Kt.
Thomas Seymore of *Lamborn-woodlands* Gent.
John Sherwood of *Eaſt-Hendred* Gent.
John Sherwood of *Ardington-wick* Gent.
James Smith of *Windſor* Eſq.
John Smith of *Oare* Gent.
George Smith of *Buſcott* Gent.
John Southby of *Abington* Eſq.
Robert Southby of *Appleton* Eſq.
Thomas Southby of *Abington* Gent.
Richard Spire of *Scarlets* Gent.
Humphry Stafford of *Bradfield* Eſq.
Thomas Stampe of *Woolhampton* Gent.
Thomas Staples of *Maidenhead* Eſq.
George Starkey of *Windſor* Eſq.
Sir *George Stonehouſe* of *Raaley* Baronet.

T

William Taylour of *Windſor* Eſq.
William Trumball of *Eaſt-Hamſtead* Eſq.
Mervin Tuchet of *Southcott* Eſq.
Jethro Tull of *Shalborne* Gent.
Anthony Turburvile of *Cockham* Eſq.

V

Thomas Vachell of *Reading* Eſq.

W

John Waterman of *Holt* Gent.
William Welden of *Cockham* Eſq.
Philip Weſton of *Newbury* Eſq.
Charles Whitacre of *Windſor* Eſq.
John Wildman of *Shrivenham* Gent.
William Willmott of *Lamborne* Eſq.
Sir *Henry Winchcombe* of *Bucklebury* Baronet.
The Right Honorable *John* Lord *Paulet* Marquiſs of *Wincheſter*, Earl of *Wiltſhire*, Baron *St. John* of *Baſing*, &c.
Edmond Wiſeman of *Sparſholts-Court* Eſq.
Edmond Wray of *Baſſeldon* Eſq.

Y

Sir *Charles Yate* of *Buckland* Baronet.

Z

Henry Zinzam, alias *Alexander* of *Tylehurſt* Eſq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

BEDFORD:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

THE Right Honorable *Robert* E. of *Ailsbury* and *Elgin*, Visc. *Bruce* of *Ampthil*, Lord *Bruce* of *Wharton*, *Skelton* and *Kinloss*, hereditary high Steward of the honour of *Ampthill*, and Lord Lieutenant of the County, &c. at *Ampthill*.

Sir *Thomas Allen* of *Goldington* Bar.
Sir *Thomas Alstone* of *Odell* Kt. and Bar.
William Alstone of *Pavenham* Esq.
Stephen Anderson of *Eyworth* Esq.
Archer of *Tuddington* Gent.
Sir *Clement Armiger* of *Cople* Kt.
Jo. Ashbournham of *Brogborough-park* Esq.
John Ashcombe of *Little Bradford* Esq.
Thomas Atkins of *Ravensden* Esq.
Robert Audley of *Bigleswade* Esq.

B

Baldwin of *Steppingley* Gent.
Jo. Barbar of *Cawdwell* in *Bedford* Esq.
Samuel Barnadiston of *Ickwell* Esq.
John Beaumont of *Bedford* Gent.
The R. Hon. *William* Earl of *Bedford*, Baron *Russel* of *Tavestock* and *Thornehaugh*, Knight of the noble Order of the Garter, &c. at *Owborne*.
Samuel Bedford of *Henlow* Esq.
Sir *William Beecher* of *Renold* Kt.
Robert Benerley of *Bedford* Esq.
Sir *George Blundell* of *Cardington* Kt.
Madam *Eliz. Blundell* eldest Daughter to Sir *George* by his first Lady.
Sir *Oliver Botiler* of *Sharnbrook* Bar.
William Botiler of *Harrauld* and *Fordend* in *Bedenham* Esq.
Sir *Ralph Bovey* of *Wardon-Abbey* Bar.
Sir *William Bowyer* of *Houghton Regis*.
Henry Brandreth of *Houghton Regis* Esq.
Thomas Brown of *Arlsey* Esq.
Thomas Brumsall of *Eigleswade* Esq.
Robert Bugby of *Clifton* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Oliver* Earl of *Bullingbrook*, Baron *St. John* of *Bletshoe*, *Custos Rotulorum*, &c. at *Mechborne*.
Sir *Roger Burgoyne* of *Sutton* Baronet.

C

Walter Carey of *Everton* Esq.
Sir *Philip Cartwright* of *Hawnes* Kt.
Samuel Cater of *Kempston* Esq.
Sir *St. John Charnock* of *Salford* Baronet.
Villiers Charnock of *Holcott* Esq.
Sir *Anthony Chester* of *Lilington* Baronet.
Thomas Cheney of *Bramingham* Esq.
William Cheney of *Sundon* Esq.
Thomas Christy of *Bedford* Gent.
William Cobb of *Sharnbrook* Esq.
Paul Cobb of *Oakley* Gent.
John Cocking of *Cocking Hatley* Esq.
Rich. Conquest of *Houghton-Conquest* Esq.
John Coppen of *Luton* Esq.
Sir *John Cotton* of *Stratton* Baronet.
Fran. Crawley of *Someris* in *Luton* Esq.
Sir *John Crofts* of *Puttox-hill*.
Robert Crompton of *Elstow* Esq.

D

William Daniel of *Newbury* in *Silsoe* Esq.
Richard Dennis of *Kempstone* Gent.
Nicholas Denton of *Barton* Esq.
Mat. Denton of *Houghton-Conquest* Gent.
Francis Dive of *Bromhall* Esq.
Dixton of *Clifton* Esq.

Sir

Sir *William Dudley* of *Turvey* Kt.
The Right Honorable Sir *John Duncombe* of *Batelſden Berry* Kt. Chancellor of the Exchequer, under Treaſurer of *England*, and one of the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſties Treaſury, &c.
Thomas Duncombe of *Cranfield* Eſq.
William Dyer of *Colmworth* Eſq.

E

Jaſper Edwards of *Little Barford* Eſq.
Richard Edwards of *Arlſey* Eſq.

F

Sir *William Farmer* of *Weſtning* Baronet.
Thomas Farrar of *Harrold* Eſq.
Field of *Arlſey* Eſq.
Humphry Fiſh of *North-hill* Gent.
Sir *Will. Fleetwood* of *Bolnehurſt* Kt.
William Foſter of *Bedford* Eſq.
William Franklin of *Bolnehurſt* Eſq.

G

John Gardiner of *Bedford* Eſq.
William Gerey of *Buſhmead* Eſq.
Sir *William Glyn* of *Sutton* Baronet.
Sir *Will. Goſtick* of *Willington* Kt. and Bar.

H

Rowland Hale of *Wraſtingworth* Eſq.
Hale of *Edworth* Eſq.
Simon Hale of *Chidlington* Gent.
John Harvey of *Thurley* Eſq.
Benjamin Haſelden of *Gouldington* Eſq.
Thomas Hillerſden of *Elſtow* Eſq.
Peter Honywood of *Flitton* Eſq.
Sir *John Huxley* of *Eaton-Bray* Kt.

I

George Fitz-Jeffery of *Thurleigh* Eſq.

K

John Keeling of *Southill* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Anthony Gray* E. of *Kent*, Baron *Haſtings* and *Vallence* &c. at *Wreſt*.

L

Sir *Rowland Litton* of *Statford* Kt.
Oliver Luke of *Wood-end* Eſq.

M

Richard Mead of *Leighton-Buzard* Eſq.
Dr. *Richard Milward* of *Silſoe*, Dean of *Windſor*.
Sir *Humphry Monox* of *Wotton* Baronet.
Humphry Monox of *Wotton* Eſq.
George Mordant of *Ickwell* Gent
James Montague of *Sharnbrook* Eſq.

N

Sir *John Napier* of *Luton-How* Baronet.
John Neale of *Deane* Eſq.
Neale of *Puttox-hill* Eſq.
George Nodes of *South-hill* Gent.

O

Richard Orlibar of *Puddington* Eſq.
John Osborne of *Chickland* Eſq.

P

John Pain of *Colaſden-Grange* in *Roxton* Gent.
Sir *Will. Palmer* of *Warden-ſtreet* Kt.
Thomas Palmer of *Hill* Eſq.
William Palmer of *Houghton* Eſq.
John Pemberton of *Marſton*, Counſeller at Law.

R

Th. Rolt of *Milton-Erneys* & *Wilden* Eſq.
John Rotheram of *Luton* Eſq.
William Ruſſel of *Woburne* Eſq.

S

Sir *John Sabin* of *Upper Gravenhurſt* Kt.
Paulet St. John of *Warden-ſtreet* Eſq.
St. John of *Temesford* Eſq.
John Sanders of *Marſton* Gent.
William Slater Dr. in Divinity, and Rector of *Clifton*.
William Scot of *Bedford* Gent.
Will. Simcotts of *Cliſton*, Dr. in Phyſick.
Thomas Snagge of *Milbrook* Eſq.
William Spencer of *Cople* Eſq.
Gajus Squire of *Eaton-Socon* Eſq.
Staveley Stanton of *Birchmore* in *Woburne* Eſq.
Sir *Samuel Starling* of *Stopſly* in *Luton* Kt.
Col. *Steger* of *Puttox-hill* Eſq.
Richard Stone of *Richmond* Eſq.

T

Richard Tavener of *Higham-Gobin* Gent.
Wentworth Tayler of *Clapham* Eſq.
Sir *William Thomſon* of *Wotton* Kt.
St. John Thomſon of *Husband Crawley* Eſq.
Trice of *Cliſton* Eſq.
Sir *Chriſtop. Turner* of *Milton-Erneys* Kt. one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

V

John Vaux of *Whipſnead* Eſq.
John Ventris of *Campton* Eſq.
Dan. Vivian of *Thorndiſh* Dr. of the Civil Law.

W

Richard Wagſtaffe of *Ravenſden* Eſq.
Jo. Welles of *Heath* in *Leighton Buzzard* Eſq.
Edmond Wild of *Houghton-Conqueſt* Eſq.
Sir *Humphry Winche* of *Hamnes* Baronet.
Francis Wingate of *Harlington* Eſq.
Sir *Henry Wright* of *Knotting* Baronet.
George Wyan of *Mauger-Hanger* Eſq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

BUCKINGHAM:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Will. *Abraham* of *Wingrove* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Robert* Earl of *Alisbury* and *Elgin*, Viſc. *Bruce* of *Ampthill*, Lord *Bruce* of *Wharton*, *Skelton*, and *Kinloſs*, &c.
Joſeph Alſton of *Bradwell* Eſq.
Sir *Henry Andrews* of *Lachberry* Bar.
Rich. Archdale of *Chipping-Wickham* Eſq.

B

Edward Backwell of *Tyringham* Eſq.
Edward Baldwin of *Beaconsfield* Bareſter at Law.
Richard Barringer of *Iver* Eſq.
Simon Bennet of *Beach-hampton* and *Calverton* Eſq.
Ambroſe Bennet of *Bulſtrode* Eſq.
John Blanks of *Bledlow* Gent.
Sir *John Borlace* of *Bockmere* Bar.
William Borlace of *Marlow* Eſq.
Dr. *Edmond Borlace* of
Sir *William Bowyer* of *Denham* Baronet.
Thomas Brewer of *Pittleſdon* Gent.
The Right Hon *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*, Viſc. *Brackley*, Baron *Eleſmer*, Lord Lieutenant of the County, and one of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c. at *Aſhridge*.
The Illuſtrious *George* Duke, Marquiſs, and Earl of *Buckingham*, Earl of *Coventrey*, Viſc. *Villiers*, Baron *Whaddon* of *Whaddon*, Knight of the Garter, Maſter of the Horſe to his Majeſty, and one of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Sir *John Busby* of *Addington* Kt.

C

The Right Hon. *Charles* E. of *Carnarvan*, Viſc. *Aſcot*, Baron *Dormer* of *Aſcot*, &c.
Thomas Catesby of *Hardmead* Eſq.
Edw. Challenour of *Steeple-Cleyton* Eſq.
Charles Cheyney of *Cheſſom-boys* Eſq.
Sir *Anthony Cheſter* of *Chichley* Baronet.
Marmaduke Cleaver of *Oving* Gent.
William Cleaver of *Weedon* Gent.
Sir *Tho. Cleyton* of *Chaſſorn St. Giles* Kt.
Cæſar Cranmore of *Aſtwood* Eſq.
Sir *John Crook* of *Shilton* Baronet.
Sir *Robert Crook* of *Checkers* Kt.
Alexander Crook of *Studley* Eſq.

D

Alexander Denton of *Hileſden* Eſq.
Dr. *William Denton* of *Hileſden* Phyſician in ordinary to his Majeſty.
John Digby of *Goathurſt* Eſq.
John Dormer of *Lee Grange* Eſq.
Sir *Jo. Dormer* of *Lee Grange* Kt & Bar.
Robert Dormer of *Dourton* Eſq.
Charles Dormer of *Peterley* Eſq.
Pet. Dorrel of *Linning-ſtone-Dorrel* Eſq.
Edmond Dorrel of *Longport* Eſq.
Sir *William Drake* of *Amerſham* Kt.
Geo. Duke of *Buckingham* & *Whaddon* Eſq.
Thomas Duncombe of *Broughton* Eſq.
John Duncombe of *Great Brickhill* Eſq.
John Duncombe of *Eaſt-Cleydon* Eſq.
Giles Duncombe of *Ivingo* Gent.

E

John Eccleſton of *Onely* Eſq.
Robert Eccleſton of *Lawnden* Eſq.
Chriſtopher Eccleſton of the *Grove* in *Elsbrow* Eſq.
Thomas Edgerly of *Water-ſtratford* Gent.
George Evelyn of *Huntercombs* Eſq. deſcended from the *Evelyns* of *Surrey*.

F

Thomas Farrers of *Brayfield* Esq.
Will. Fleetwod of *Missingdon-magna* Esq.
Sir *Jo. Forteſcue* of *Salden* Kt. and Bar.

G

Sir *Rob. Gayer* of *Stock* Kt. of the Bath.
Sir *Fran. Gerard* of *Aſton-clinton* K. & Bar.
George Goſnall of *Beckingsfield* Gent.
John Green of *Hambleton* Gent.
Ric. Greenvile of *Wootton-underwood* Esq.
George Greenvile of *Foſcott* Esq.
John Grubbe of *Horſingden* Esq.

H

Thomas Hacket of North-Crawley Esq.
Thomas Halbourne of *Alisbury* Gent.
Richard Hampden of *Hampden* Esq.
Sir *Dennis Hampſon* of *Taplow* Baronet.
Thomas Hatch of *Simpſon* Gent.
Symon Haynes of *Turweſton* Gent.
James Herbert of *Kingſey* Esq.
William Hill of *Weſdon* Esq.
Richard Hubbert of *Langley-place* Esq.

I

Sir *Richard Ingoldsby* of *Walridge* Kt. of the Bath.
Francis Ingoldsby of *Letherborow* Esq.
Thomas Johnſon of *Olney* Esq.

K

Francis Knowles of *Winchington* Esq.

L

William Lane of *Hanſloppe* Esq.
William Lambert of *Buckingham* Gent.
Sir *Henry Lee* of *Quarendon* Baronet.
William Lenton of *Notley* Gent.
Robert Levet of *Soulbury* Esq.
Jo. Logon, vulgò *Loggine*, & *Logan* of *Mill-end* in the Pariſh of *Weſt-Wickham*, Esq. Capt. of a Troop of Militia Horſe.
Sir *Thomas Longvile* of *Wolverton*.
James Low of *Cliffton-Raynes* Esq.

M

Simon Mayne of *Dinton* Esq.
Richard Minſhall of *Boreton* Esq.
Sir *George More* of *Mayds-Morton* Bar.

N

Sir *Rich. Napier* of *Great Linford* Kt.
Erett Norton of *Sherington* Esq. the eldeſt branch of the ancient Family of the *Nortons* in *Somerſetſhire*.

P

Sir *Philip Palmer* of *Dorney* Baronet, Cup-bearer to his Majeſty.
William Pen of *Pen* Esq.
James Perrat of *Amerſham* Gent.
Sir *Richard Piggot* of *Dedersſhal* Kt.
Henry Plaiſtow of *Wendover* Gent.
William Pollard of *Lechamſtead* Gent.
Roger Price of *Weſtbury* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Proby* of *Amerſham* Baronet.
Knightly Purfoy of *Shalſtone* Esq.
Sir *Edmond Pye* of *Bradnedge* Kt. & Bar.

R

George Ruſſel of *Abbots-Arſton* Esq.
John Ryſley of *Chitwood* Esq.

S

Thomas Sanders of *Haddingham* Esq.
Pelham Sandwell of the *Prebend* in *Buckingham* Gent.
Henry Seymour of *Langley-Park* Esq.
John Sheapheard of *Lidcott* Gent.
Sir *William Smith* of *Ratcliff* Baronet.
Richard Smith of *Pantmury* Gent.
Thomas Stafford of *Tattenhoe* Esq.
Cap. *Rob. Style* of *Miſſingdon-parva* Gent.
Henry Sumner of *Denton* Gent.

T

Sir *George Taſh* of *Iver* Kt.
Sir *Richard Temple* of *Stow* Knight of the Bath, and Baronet.
Maurice Thompſon of *Stanton* Esq.
John Thompſon of *Haverſham* Esq.
Sir *Toby Tirell* of *Thornton* Baronet.
Sir *Thomas Tirell* of *Thorp* Kt. one of the Juſtices of the Common-Pleas.
Sir *Timothy Tirell* of *Oakley* Kt.
Sir *William Tirringham* of *Tirringham* Kt. of the Bath.
F. Tirringham of *Nether-Winchingden* Esq.
Robert Tomkins of Esq.
Bernard Tourney of *Cublington* Esq.
John Tournour of *Buckingham* Gent.

V

Sir *Ralph Verney* of *Middle-Claydon* Kt. and Bar.

W

Edmond Waller of *Beckingfield* Esq.
Edmond Waller Junior, of *Gregories* in *Beckingsfield* Esq.
The Right Hon. Lord *Waynnam*, Viſc. *Tuam*, &c. of *Twiford cum Poundon*.
Edmond Weſt of *Maſworth* Esq.
The Right Hon. *Philip* Lord *Wharton*, Paron *Wharton* of *Wharton*, &c. at *Upper Winchinden*.
Thomas White of *Chaldecot* Esq.
Thomas Win of *Mentmore Gent.*
Sir *Hump. Winche* of *Harleford* in *Great Marlow* Baronet.
Richard Winwood of *Ditton-Park* and *Quainton* Esq.
George Wyam of *Brill* Esq.

Nobility

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

CAMBRIDGE:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

THE Right Honorable *William* Lord *Allington*, Baron of *Kildare* in the Kingdome of *Ireland*, at *Horſe-heath*.

William Ayloffe of *Baſſingborne* Eſq.

B

Anthony Backnorth of *Wisbech* Eſq.

Robert Balam of *Elme* Eſq.

William Balam of *Ely* Eſq.

William Beaumont Dr. in Divinity, Maſter of *Peter-houſe* Colledge in *Cambridge*.

Thomas Bendiſh of *Barington* Eſq.

Sir *Levinus Bennet* of *Babraham* Kt.

Edmond Boldero Dr. in Divinity, Maſter of *Jeſus* Colledge in *Cambridge*.

Sir *Ralph Bovey* of *Longſtow* Baronet.

Braddy Dr. in Phyſick, Maſter of *Gonvil* and *Caius* Colledge in *Cambridge*.

John Britton Dr. in Divinity, and Maſter of *Immanuel* Colledge in *Cambridge*.

Thomas Bucke of *Weſtwick* Eſq.

Bullard of *Iſleham* Eſq.

C

Thomas Caſtle of *Wilberton* and *Hadnam* Eſq.

Towers Caſtle of *Hadnam* Eſq.

The R. Honorable Sir *Thomas Chicheley* of *Wimple* Kt. Maſter of his Majeſties Ordnance, and one of the Honorable Privy Councel.

John Child of *Quy* Eſq.

William Colvile of *Newton* Eſq.

Sir *John Cotton* of *Lanwade* Baronet.

Sir *Robert Cotton de Bruce* of *Hatley St. George* Kt. ſecond Son of Sir *Thomas Cotton* of *Connington* in *Huntingtonſhire* Baronet, deceaſed.

Thomas Crouch of *Cambridge* Eſq.

Cudworth Dr. in Divinity, and Maſter of *Chriſts* Colledge in *Cambridge*.

Richard Cutts of *Childerley* Eſq.

D

Tyrrell Dalton of *Fulborne* Eſq.

Sir *Francis Dayrell* of *Caſtle-Camps* Kt.

Thomas Dayrell of *Caſtle-Camps* Eſq.

Theophilus Dillingham Dr. in Divinity, Maſter of *Clare-hall* in *Cambridge*.

Mildemay Dowman of *Soham* Eſq.

Thomas Ducket of *Steple-Morden* Eſq.

James Duport Dr. in Divinity, Maſter of *Magdalen* Colledge in *Cambridge*.

Peter Dymond of *Upwell* Eſq.

E

Robert Eade of *Cambride* Dr. in Phyſick.

Thomas Edwards of *Wisbich* Eſq.

F

John Fincham of *Outwell* in the Iſle of *Ely* Eſq.

Anthony Fiſher of *Wisbich* Eſq.

James Fleetwood Dr. in Divinity, and Provoſt of *Kings* Colledge in *Cambridge*.

Samuel Fortry of *Okeington* Eſq.

G

Humphry Gadner of *Hiſton* Eſq.

The Right Honorable *Richard* Lord *Gorges*

Gorges of the Kingdome of *Ireland*.

H

John Hagar of *Bowre* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Hatton* of *Long-ſtanton* Bar.
Thomas Havers of *Sawſton* Esq.
Henry Hitch of *Ely* Dr. in Laws.
Michael Hollman of *Chattaris* Esq.

I

Sir *John Jacob* of *Gamlingay* Baronet.
Nicholas Jacob of *Cambridge* Esq.
Roger Jenings of *March* Esq.
Henry Jermin of *Cheveley* Esq. Nephew to the Right Honorable *Henry* Earl of *St. Albons*, &c.

K

Robert King Dr. in Laws, and Maſter of *Trinity* Hall *in Cambridge*.

L

William Layer of *Shepereth* Esq.
Edward Leeds of *Croxton* Esq.
Lightfoot, Dr. in Divinity, and Maſter of *Katherine* Hall in *Cambridge*.

M

Mapletoft Dr. in Divinity, Maſter of *Pembrook* Hall in *Cambridge*, and Dean of *Ely*.
William March of *Haddenham* Esq.
Devoreux Martin of *Barton* Esq.
John Millecent of *Barham-hall in Linton* Esq.
Richard Minſhall, Dr. in Divinity, and Maſter of *Sydney-Suſſex* Colledge in *Cambridge*.

N

Geoffrey Nightingale of *Kneeſworth* Esq. third Son of Sir *Thomas Nightingale* of *Depden* in *Eſſex* Baronet.
The Right Hon. *Dudley North*, Baron *North* of *Carthley*, &c.

P

Edward Partheriche of *Littleport* in the Iſle of *Ely* Esq.
John Pearſon Dr. in Divinity, and Maſter of *Trinity* Colledge in *Cambridge*.
Roger Pepis of *Impington* Esq.
Sir *Swiſter Peyton* of *Doddington* Bar.
Sir *Henry Pickering* of *Whaddon* Bar.
George Pike of *Sheen* in *Meldreth* Esq.

R

Roger Rant of *Swaffham-pryor* Esq.
John Ray of *Cambridge* Esq.
Richard Rich of *Brouckley* Esq.
Gerard Ruſſell of *Fordham* Esq.

S

Sir *Thomas Sclater* of *Cambridge* Baronet.
Henry Slingsby of *Barrow-green* Esq. Maſter of his Majeſties Mint.
Thomas Steward of *Stuntney* Esq.

T

Matthew Taylor of *Wisbich* Esq.
Samuel Thorneton of *Snaylewell* Esq.
Thomas Towers of *Haddenham* Esq.
Turnor Dr. in Divinity, & Maſter of *St. Johns* Colledge in *Cambridge*.
Edw. Turpin of *Baſſingborne* Gent.

W

Simon Watſon of *Coton* Gent.
Humphry Weld of *Dry-Draton* Esq.
Wells Dr. in Divinity, and Maſter of *Queens* Colledge in *Cambridge*.
Sir *Thomas Wendy* of *Haſlingfield* Kt. of the Bath.
Sir *Thomas Willis* of *Ditton* Baronet.
William Wren Esq. chief Bayliff of the Iſle of *Ely*.
Charles Wren of *Ely* Esq.
Robert Wright of *Ely* Esq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto

CHESHIRE:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Tho. Acton of *Alderley* and *Cheſter* Gent.
Thomas Alderſey of *Cheſter* Eſq.
John Allen of *Green-hills* Gent.
Jo. Alport of *Overton* Gent.
John Anderſon of *Cheſter* Gent.
Matthew Anderton of *Cheſter* Gent.
Robert Angel of *Cheſter* Dr. of Phyſick.
Sir *John Arderne* of *Harden* Kt.
Thomas Aſhton of *Aſhley* Eſq.
William Aſhton of *Cogſhall* Gent.
Sir *Willoughby Aſton* of *Aſton* Baronet.

B

Trafford Barnſton of *Churton* Eſq.
Thomas Baskervile of *Withington* Eſq.
Edward Bavand of *Chriſtleton* Gent.
Sir *John Bellott* of *Moreton* Baronet.
Peter Bennet of *Barnſton* Gent.
Singleton Berkenhead of *Backford* Eſq.
Herbert Berrington of *Cheſter* Eſq.
Thomas Bickerton of *Cheſter* Gent.
George Bird of *Broxton* Gent.
The R. Hon. *George Booth*, Baron *Delamer* of *Dunham-Maſſey*, &c.
Sir *John Booth* of *Cheſter* Kt.
Nath. Booth of *Mottram-Andrew* Eſq.
George Booth of *Cheſter* Eſq.
Dr. *Edmond Borlace* of *Cheſter*.
Jonathan Bradley of *Bradley* Gent.
Sir *James Bradſhaw* of *Cheſter* Kt.
Edward Braſſey of *Buckley* Gent.
The Right Honorable *William* L. *Brereton* of *Laghlin* in the Kingdome of *Ireland*, at *Brereton*.
Sir *Tho. Brereton* of *Honford* Baronet.
John Brerewood of *Cheſter* Eſq.
John Brett of *Cheſter* Gent.
Orlando Bridgeman of *Ridley* Eſq. Son & Heir to the R. Hon. Sir *Orlando Bridgman*, late Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*.
The R. Hon. *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*, Viſc. *Brackley*, Baron *Elmſmer*, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
William Brock of *Upton* Eſq.
Edward Bromley of *Hampton* Eſq.
Sir *Richard Brooke* of *Norton* Baronet.
Sir *Peter Brooke* of *Meire* Kt.
Henry Brooks of *Peel* Eſq.
John Brooks of *Reddiſh* Gent.
Charles Broſter of *Cheſter* Gent.
Tho. Brown of *Upton* Gent.
Jonathan Bruen of *Bruen-Stapleford* Eſq.
Tilſton Bruen of *Huxley* Eſq.
Joſeph Bruen of *Cheſter* Gent.
Robert Buckley of *Cheſter* Eſq.
George Buckley of *Cheſter* Gent.
Henry Bunbury of *Stanney* Eſq.
Chriſtopher Byron of *Buglawton* Eſq.

C

Thomas Cheſhire of *Halton* Gent.
The Right Reverend Dr. *John Pearſon* Lord Biſhop of *Cheſter*, &c.
The R. Hon. *Robert* Viſc. *Cholmondeley* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, at *Cholmondeley*.
Tho. Cholmondeley of *Vale-Royal* Eſq.
Francis Cholmondeley of Eſq.
Sir *Robert Cotton* of *Combermere* Kt.
Thomas Corton of *Cotton* Eſq.
William Cowley of *Doddleſton* Gent.
John Crew of *Crew* Eſq.
Sir *John Crew* of *Utkinton* Kt.
Will. Crompton of *Cheſter* Eſq.
Thomas Croxton of *Croxton* Eſq.

D

John Daniel of *Dacesbury* Eſq.

Thomas

Thomas Daniel of *Tabley* Esq.
John Davenport of *Davenport* Esq.
Peter Davenport of *Bromhall* Esq.
George Davenport of *Caverley* Esq.
John Davenport of *Woodford* Esq.
Davenport of *Bridge-Trafford* G.
Henry Davies of *Asshton* Gent.
John Davies of *Manley* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Delves* of *Duddington* Bar.
The Right Honorable *William* Earl of *Derby*, L. *Stanley* & *Strange* of *Knocking*, Visc. *Kinton*, Baron of *Weeton*, L. *Mohun*, *Burnet*, *Baset*, and *Lacy*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties Palatine of *Lancaster* and *Chester*, and Admiral of the Seas thereto belonging, Chamberlain of *Chester*, and Lord of *Man*, and the *Isles*, &c.
Randolph Dodd of *Edge* Esq.
Sir *Will. Domvile* Kt. his Majesties Attorney General for the Kingdom of *Ireland*, descended from the ancient family of the *Domviles* of *Lymme* in this County.
Edward Domvile of *Lymme* Esq.
Edward Done of *Duddon* Esq.
Edward Downes of *Worth* Esq.
Sir *Rob. Duckenfield* of *Duckenfield* Bar.
Peter Dutton of *Hatton* Esq.

E

Sir *Jo. Egerton* of *Wrinehill* Kt.
Sir *Philip Egerton* of *Egerton* Kt.
Peter Egerton of *Boughton* Esq.
Kenrick Eyton of *Chester* Esq.
Thomas Eyton of *Eccleston* Gent.

F

Frodsham of *Elton* Gent.

G

William Gamull of *Grabhall* Esq.
The R. Hon. *Charles Gerard*, Baron *Gerard* of *Brandon*, one of the Gentlemen of his Maj. Chamber, &c. at *Gawsworth*.
The R. Hon. *Digby* L. *Gerard*, Baron of *Gerards Bromley*, and L. of *Dutton*, &c.
Charles Gerrard of *Crewood* Esq.
Thomas Glaseour of *Lea* Esq.
John Gleave of *Pulford* Gent.
John Gleave of *High-Leigh* Gent.
Edward Glegge of *Gayton* Esq.
Edward Glegge of *Grange* Esq.
Richard Green of *Poulton* Esq.
Robert Gregg of *Chester* Esq.
Thomas Grimesdich of *Grimesdich* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Grosvenor* of *Eaton* Baronet.
Thomas Grosvenor of *Eaton* Esq.

H

S. Hardware of *Dunham sup montem* Gen.
Robert Haughton of *Haughton* Gent.
Will. Hewitt of *Chester* and *Bridley* Gent.
Edward Hyde of *Norbury* Esq.
Richard Hockenhull of *Penton* Esq.
Henry Hockenhull of *Tranmore* Gent.
Hockenhull of *Shotwick* Gent.
John Hockenhull of *Hockenhull* Gent.
Holford of *Holford* Esq.
Randolph Holme of *Chester* Gent.
Jo. Hulton Alderman of *Chester* Gent.
Capt. *Thomas Hunt* Constable of *Chester-Castle* Esq.
John Hurleston of *Picton* Esq.

I

Edmond Jodrell of *Earsley* Esq.
Jo. Johnson of the Common Councel of *Chester*, Esq.

K

Samuel Keene of *Nantwich*, Deputy Herald to *Norroy* King at Arms.
John Kent of *Congleton* Gent.
William King of *Halton* Esq.

L

George Langford of *Tranmore* Gent.
William Lawton of *Lawton* Esq.
Laurence Lea of *Lea* Esq.
Thomas Lea of *Darnall* Esq.
John Leech of *Carden* Esq.
Sir *Pet. Leycester* of *Tabley* Baronet, Author of that worthy Work entituled, The Historical Antiquities of this County.
Ralph Leycester of *Toft* Esq.
William Leycester of *Heylow* Gent.
Thomas Leigh of *East-High-Legh* Esq.
Thomas Legh of *West-High-Legh* Esq.
Richard Legh of *Lyme* Esq.
Thomas Legh of *Adlington* Esq.
Edward Legh of *Baguley* Esq.
Peter Legh of *Booths* Esq.
Thomas Legh of *Ridge* Esq.
Robert Leonard of *Tarvin* Gent.
Edward Litherland of *Poulton* Gent.
Ralph Lownds of *Middlewich* Gent.
Sir *Fulk Lucy* of *Henbury* Kt.

M

Sir *Thomas Mainwaring* of *Peover* Bar.
Mainwaring of *Kerthingham* Esq.
Thomas Mainwaring of *Calveley* Esq.
George Manley of the *Lach* Esq.
William Marbury of *Marbury* Esq.
Edward Massey of *Coddington* Esq.

John Massey of *Coddington* Esq.
William Massey of *Mosse* Esq.
Richard Massey of *Sale* Esq.
George Massey of *Shotwick* Gent.
Thomas Massey of *Chester* Gent.
Millington of *Millington* Esq.
Sir *Edward Minshall* of *Stoke* Kt.
Thomas Minshall of *Eardswick* Esq.
Minshall of *Minshall* Esq.
Moreton of *Moreton* Esq.
Ralph Morgell of *Mostyn* Esq.

N

Thomas Needham of *Dutton* Esq.

O

Somerford Oldfield of *Somerford* Esq.
Lestwich Oldfield of *Lestwich* Esq.

P

Thomas Partington of *Cotton* Gent.
The Right Reverend *John Pearson*, Lord Bishop of *Chester*.
Alias Pennington of *Chester* Esq. Dr. of Physick.
Robert Pickering of *Thelwall* Esq.
Sir *Rob. Pinder* of *Chester* Baronet.
James Poole of *Poole* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Powel* of *Berkenhead* Bar.

R

Jo. Ratcliffe of *Chester* Esq.
Randolph Ravencroft of *Chester* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Thomas Savage*, Earl of *Rivers*, Viscount *Colchester* and *Roch-savage*, and Baron *Darcy* of *Chich.* &c.
Randolph Rode of *Rode* Esq.
William Rode of *Eaton* Gent.
Ralph Rutter of *Kingsley* Gent.

S

Rich. Savage of *Bridge-Trafford* Esq.
Sir *Jeoffrey Shakerley* of *Holme* Kt.
John Shalcross of *Shawcross* Esq.
John Shelley of *Chester* Gent.
Andrew Shipley of Gent.
Valentine Short of *Chester* Gent.
William Slater of *Chester* Gent.
Samuel Smallwood of *Chelford* Gent.
Thomas Smethwick of *Smethwick* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Smith* of *Hatherton* Baronet.
John Sparke of *Chester* Gent.
Edward Spencer of *Huntington* Esq.
Charles Spurstow of *Spurstow* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Stanley* of *Alderley* Baronet.
Sir *William Stanley* of *Hooton* Baronet.
John Starkey of *Wrenbury* Esq.
Thomas Starkey of *Stretton* Esq.
Ralph Starkey of *Morfanny* Esq.
Jo. Starkey of *Darley* Esq.
George Starkey of *Shetton* Gent.
Stevenson of *Ousterton* Esq.
William Street of *Chester* Alderman.
John Stringer of *Crew* Gent.
Peter Stringer of *Chester* Gent.
Edward Swettenham of *Somerford-Radnor* Esq
Thomas Swinton of *Chester* Esq.

T

Edward Tanat of *Broxton* Gent.
William Tatton of *Withinshaw* Esq.
John Taylor of *Brinston* Esq.
Mr. *William Thorp* of *Chester*.
William Touchet of *Whitley* Esq.
Robert Townesend of *Christleton* Gent.
Matthew Trevis of *Horton* Gent.

V

Giles Vanbrough of *Chester* Gent.
Peter Venables Baron of *Kinderton*.
Robert Venables of *Darvall* Esq.
Richard Venables of *Agdon* Esq.
William Venables of *Cotton* Esq.
Jo. Vernon of *Haslington* Esq.

W

Jo. Wainwright Dr. of Laws, and Chancellor of *Chester*.
Charles Walley of *Sanghall* Gent.
Richard Waltham of *Wisterston* Esq.
Sir *George Warburton* of *Areley* Baronet.
George Warburton of *Grange* Esq.
Edward Warren of *Pointon* Esq.
Ralph Whitley of *Chester* Esq.
William Whitmore of *Thurstington* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Wilbraham* of *Woodhey* Bar.
Roger Wilbraham of *Derefould* Esq.
Reger Wilbraham of *Nantwich* Esq.
Will. Williams Esq. Recorder of *Chester*.
Robert Willinson of *Cholley* Gent.
Richard Willinson of *Churton* Gent.
Robert Worden of *Chester* Esq.
Sir *John Worden* Kt. Secretary to his Royal Highness *James* Duke of *York*.
William Wright of *Brewers-hall* Esq.
Francis Wright of *Stretton* Esq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

CORNWALL:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Thomas Achim of *Pelint* Eſq.
Triſtram Arſcott of *Norton* Eſq.
Sir *Jo. Arundle* of *Lanherne* Kt.
The Right Honorable *Richard* Lord *Arundel*, Baron of *Trerize*, &c. at *Trerize*.
Jo. Arundle of *Sythney* Eſq.
Jo. St. Aubin Senior, of the *Mount* Eſq.
Sir *Jo. St. Aubin* Junior, of *Clowans* Bar.

B

Francis Baſſet of *Tehiddy* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *John* Earl of *Bath*, Viſcount *Greenvile* of *Langſdown*, Baron *Greenvile* of *Kilhampton* and *Bidiford*, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Cornwal* and *Devon*, Governour of *Plymouth*, Lord Warden of the *Stanneries*, High Steward of the Dutchy of *Cornwall*, Groom of the Stool, firſt Gentleman of his Majeſties Bedchamber, and one of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Jo. Battersby of *Rame* Eſq.
Henry Beheathland of late of *Briſtoll.* Gent.
Robert Bennet of *Lewhitton* Eſq.
Chriſtopher Billet of *Bochym* Eſq.
Thomas Bleigh of *Botavan* Eſq.
Jo. Bleigh of *Borovon* Eſq.
Jo. Blight of *Carnedon* Eſq.
Colan Blewet of *Trevethan* Eſq.
William Bond of *Earth* Eſq.
William Bond of *Holwood* Eſq.
Chriſtopher Bond of *Newham* Eſq.
Nicholas Borlaſe of *Trelodera* Eſq.
Humphry Borlaſe of *Treuthen* Eſq.
Edward Boſcawen of *Worthevale* Eſq.
Hugh Boſcawen of *Tregothnan* Eſq.
Charles Boſcawen of *Nanſovallen* Eſq.
Jo. Buller of *Pelint* Eſq.
Francis Buller of *Shillingham* Eſq.
Thomas Burell of *Burell* Eſq.
Francis Burges of *Truroe* Eſq.

C

Sir *Jo. Carew* of *Anthony* Baronet.
Thomas Carew of *Harrowborow* Eſq.
Jo. Carneſewe of *Trewoon* Eſq.
Anthony Chinoweth of *Mudgian* Eſq.
Jo. Conock of *Treworgy* Eſq.
Chriſtopher Cooke of *Tregaſſow* Eſq.
Sir *Jo. Coriton* of *Nuton* Baronet.
Andrew Corye of *Lezant* Gent.
Robert Coſwarth of *Coſwarth* Eſq.
William Cotton of *Botreaux-Caſtle* Eſq.
William Courtney of *Threthurſe* Eſq.
Humphry Courtney of *Treſmere* Eſq.
Nicholas Courtney of *Trevorder* Eſq.

D

Thomas Dodſon of *Hay* Eſq.

E

Sir *Richard Edgcombe* of *Mount Edgcombe* Kt. of the Bath.
Jo. Elliott of *Port Elliott* Eſq.
Edward Elliott of *Trebreſey* Eſq.
Samuel Ennis of *Ennis* Eſq.
Robert Edwards of *St. Mewan* Gent.
Richard Eriſey of *Eriſey* Eſq.
Paſcoe Edwards of *St. Stephens* in *Eranel* Gent.

Henry

Henry Edwards of *Lelant* Gent.

F

Arthur Forteſcue of *Penwarne* Eſq.

G

Nicholas Glyn of *Glyn* Eſq.
Sir *William Godolphin* of *Godolphin* Bar.
William Godolphin of *Trewarvenith* Eſq.
Bernard Grenvile of *Stow* Eſq.
Chamen Grenvile of Eſq.
Francis Griggor of *Tywarthenith* Eſq.
Thomas Grills of *Court* Eſq.

H

Chriſtop. Harris of *Caneggy* Eſq.
John Harris of *Landreſt* Eſq.
Edward Harris of *Cortither* Eſq.
Richard Hawkey of *St. Winnoe* Eſq.
Thomas Hawkey of Eſq.
Edward Hearle of *Predeaux* Eſq.
Michael Hill of *Wendron* Eſq.
Robert Hoblin of *Nanſwidden* Eſq.
Rich. Hoblin of *Antrem* Eſq.

I

William Inch of *St. Kewe* Eſq.
Hugh Jones of *Zenneng* Eſq.

K

George Keikwich of *Kechfrench* Eſq.
Peter Keikwich of *Trehawk* Eſq.
Richard Kelliew of *Lanleake* Eſq.
Nicholas Kelliew of *Lanſalles* Eſq.
Jo. Kendall of *Treworgy* Eſq.
Walter Kendall of *Pelynn* Eſq.
John Keſtell of *Keſtle* Eſq.
Sir *Peter Killegrew* of *Arwynick* Kt.
Sir *Peter Killegrew* of *Arwynick* Bar.

L

John Lampen of *Patreda* Eſq.
Samuel Langford of *Tremale* Eſq.
Walter Langdon of *Keverel* Eſq.

M

Ambroſe Manaton of *Trecarrel* Eſq.
Arthur Manaton of *Manaton* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Charles* Lord *More*, Son and Heir to the Right Honorable *Henry* Earl of *Tredarth*, &c. of *Melliſant*.
Sir *Walter Moyle* of *Bake* Kt.
Nathaniel Moyle of *Pendavy* Eſq.
The R. Honorable *Charles* Lord *Mohun*, Baron of *Okehamton*, &c.
Nathaniel Mohun of *Trenkreek* Eſq.
William Mohun of *Luny* Eſq.

N

John Nichols of *Trewane* Eſq.
John Nichols of *Lattlewood* Eſq.
Edward Noſworthy of *Inch* Eſq.
William Noye of *Pendrea* Eſq.
Humphry Noye of *Carnanton* Eſq.

P

William Painter of *Anterne* Eſq.
John Pendarves of *Reſcrow* Eſq.
Richard Pendarves of *Pendarves* in *Camborne* Eſq.
Peter Pendarves of *Bodrigie* Gent.
John Penroſe of *Penroſe* Eſq.
Francis Penroſe of *St. Earth* Eſq.
Richard Penwarne of *Penwarne* Eſq.
William Petyt of the Inner-Temple *London*, Eſq. Principal Exiginter of the Court of Common-Pleas, *Weſtminſter*; and *Silveſter Petyt* Gent. another of the Exiginters of the Court, and of the Society of *Bernards*-Inn, *London*, whoſe Anceſtor *Gilbert Petyt* Eſquire, youngeſt Son of Sir *John Petyt* Kt. Lord of *Ardener*, *tempore H. 6.* ſetled in *Yorkſhire*.
John Polewheele of *Treworgan* Eſq.
Digory Polewheele of *Golden* Eſq.
James Praed of *Trevethoe* Eſq.
Edmond Prideaux of *Place* Eſq.

R

Jonathan Raſhley of *Menabilly* Eſq.
John Raſhley of *Coomb* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *John* L. *Roberts*, Baron of *Truroe*, late Lord Privy Seal, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Robert Roberts Eſq. } Sons to the Rt. H.
Hender Roberts Eſq. } the Lord *Roberts*.
James Robins of *Penrin* Eſq.
George Robinſon of *Cadgwith* Eſq.
Sir *John Rolle* of Kt. of the B.
Richard Rouſe of *Halton* Eſq.

S

Joſeph Saule of *Penriſe* Eſq
William Scawen of *Molennick* Eſq.
Nicholas Sprey of *St. Kew* Eſq.
Sir *James Smith* of *Trihanick* Kt.
John Specket of Eſq.
Arthur Sprye of *Place* Eſq.
George Sprye of *Bliſland* Eſq.
John Syllye of *Trevelver* Eſq.

T

John Tanner of *Court* Eſq.
John Thomas of *Tremayne* Eſq.
Sir *Joſeph Tredinam* of *Tregonnem* Kt.
Francis Trefuſes of *Trefuſes* Eſq.
John Tregagell of *Treworder* Eſq.

Sir

Sir *Jonathan Trelauney* of *Trelawn* Bar.
Lewis Tremane of *Halleggan* Esq.
Hugh Trevanion of *Treluggan* Esq.
Nathaniel Trevanion of *Tregarthen* Esq.
Charles Trevanion of *Carheaſe* Esq.
John Trifrye of *Place* in the Pariſh of *Foy* Esq.
William Triviſa of *Crockadon* Esq.

V

John Vacye of *Vacye* Esq.
John Verman of *Lamorran* Esq.
Walter Vincent of *Truroe* Esq.
Sir *Viall Vivian* of *Trelawarrin* Kt. & Bar.
John Vivian of *Trewan* Esq.
Michael Vivian of *Pulſack* Esq.

W

Thomas Waddon of Esq.
Henry Wills of *St. Stephens* by *Saltaſh* Esq.
Sir *Bourchier Wrey* of *Trebiſh* Knight of the Bath, and Baronet.
Richard Williams of *Probus* Esq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of CUMBERLAND:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

JO. Aglionby of *Carliſle* Esq.
Hugh Askew of *Graymaines* Gent.

B

Sir *John Ballantine* of *Crookedale* Kt.
Rich. Barwis of *Iſle-kirk* Esq.
Chriſtopher Blencow of *Blencow* Esq.
William Blennerhaſſett of *Flemby* Esq.
William Briſco of *Croſton* Esq.
John Briſco of the ſame, Gent.
Anthony Brouch of *Cockermouth* Esq.
Henry Brougham of *Scales* Esq.

C

Walter Calverley of *Bromfield* Esq.
Sir *William Carleton* of *Carleton* Kt.
Guy Carleton D. D. and Dean of *Carliſle*.
The Right Honorable *Charles Howard* Earl of *Carliſle*, Viſc. *Howard* of *Morpeth* in *Northumberland*, Lord *Dacres* of *Giſland*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Weſtmoreland*, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
William Chriſtian of *Southwaite* Esq.
Chriſtian of *Uniridge* Gent.
Robert Copley of *Gosford* Gent.
Richard Crakenthorp of *Bancke* Esq.
Eldred Curwen of *Workinton* Esq.
Henry Curwen of *Camberton* Esq.
Darcy Curwen of *Sello-Parke* Gent.

D

The Right Honorable *Thomas Leonard* Baron *Dacre*, and of *Dacre-Caſtle*.
Sir *Thomas Dacre* of *Abby Lannercoſt* Kt.
Henry Dacre Esq. Son and Heir to Sir *Thomas*.
Sir *William Dalſton* of *Dalſton* Kt. & Bar.
Sir *George Dalſton* Kt. Son and Heir to Sir *William*.
Sir *John Dalſton* Kt. ſecond Son to Sir *William*.
John Dalſton of *Uldale* Esq.
William Dalſton of *Thwaite* Esq.
Joſeph Dalſton of *Merkholme* Gent.
The Right Hon. *William* Earl of *Derby*, Lord *Stanley* and *Strange* of *Knocking*,

ing, Viſcount *Kinton*, Baron of *Weeton*, Lord *Mohun*, *Evrnet*, *Faſſet* and *Lacy*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties Palatine of *Lancaſter* and *Cheſter*, and Admiral of the Seas thereto belonging, Chamberlain of *Cheſter*, and Lord of *Man*, and the Iſles, &c.

Leonard Dykes of *Wardall* Eſq.

E

Richard Engleſield of *Alderby* Eſq.

F

William Fenwick of *Irthington* Gent.
Thomas Fetherſton-Haugh of *Kirk-Oſwald* Eſq.
William Fielding of *Plumpton* Eſq.
Daniel Fleming of *Beckermet* Eſq.
Sir *George Fletcher* of *Hutton* Baronet.
Henry Fletcher Eſq. Son and Heir to Sir *George*.
William Fletcher of *Morisby* Eſq.
Henry Fletcher of *Lancelott* Eſq.
Richard Fletcher of *Clea* Gent.

G

Sir *Richard Graybam* of *Netherby* Bar.

H

Emanuel Halton of *Grayſtock* Gent.
Edward Harrington of *Woolakes* Eſq.
Robert Highmore of *Amerthwait* Eſq.
Ferdin. Hodleſton of *Millum-Caſtle* Eſq.
Andrew Hodleſton of *Hutton-John* Eſq.
Joſeph Hodleſton of *Millum-Caſtle* Gent.
Richard Hodleſton of Gent.
Joſeph Hodleſton of *Skogarth barne* Gent.
Lancelot Hoddleſton of *Salter* Gent.
Anthony Hutton of *Gayle* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Edward Howard*, Lord *Howard* of *Morpeth*, Son to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Carliſle*.
Francis Howard of *Corkeby-Caſtle* Eſq.
Jo. Hudſon of *Brotherbecke* Gent.

I

Jo. Irton of *Irton* Eſq.
Jo. Irton of *Irton* Gent. Son and Heir to the ſaid *John*.
Chriſtopher Irton of *Threlkeld* Eſq.
Richard Irton of *Santon* Gent.

K

Bernard Kirkbride of *Howes* Eſq.
Richard Kirkby of *Gosford* Eſq.

L

Jo. Lamplugh of *Lamplugh* Eſq.
Edward Lamplugh of the ſame, Gent.
Richard Lamplugh of *Ribton* Eſq.
Thomas Lamplugh of *Dovenby* Eſq.
Thomas Lamplugh D. D. and one of his Majeſties Chaplains in Ordinary.
George Lamplugh Rector of *Lamplugh*.
Thomas Lathes of *Dolehead* Eſq.
William Latus of *Beck* in *Milium* Gent.
Sir *Wilfrid Lawſon* of *Iſhall* Kt.
William Lawſon of the ſame, Eſq. Son and Heir to Sir *Wilfrid*.
Wilfrid Lawſon of *Braiton-hall* Gent.
William Layton of *Dalemain* Eſq.
George Lough of *Blencarne* Gent.
Chriſtopher Lough of *Blencarne* Gent.
Sir *Jo. Lowther* of *Newton-Reigny* Bar.
Sir *Jo. Lowther* Junior, of *Whithaven*, Baronet.
Jo. Lowther of *Newton-Reigny* Eſq. Grand-ſon and Heir to Sir *John*.
Henry Lowther of *Cockermouth* Eſq.
Francis Lowther of *Penrith* Gent.

M

Sir *Philip Muſgrave* of *Eden-hall* Kt. and Bar. Governour of *Carliſle* Gariſon.
Sir *Edw. Muſgrave* of *Hayton-Caſtle* Bar.
Richard Muſgrave of *Eden-hall* Eſq. Son and Heir to Sir *Philip*.
Sir *Chriſtopher Muſgrave* of *Eden-hall* Kt. ſecond Son to Sir *Philip*.
Thomas Muſgrave Arch-Deacon of *Carliſle*, third Son to Sir *Philip*.
Richard Muſgrave of *Hayton-Caſtle* Eſq. Son and Heir to Sir *Edward*.
William Muſgrave of *Muſgrave-hall* in *Penrith* Eſq.
William Muſgrave of *Clea* Eſq.

O

William Orſeur of *High-cloſe* Eſq.
Oſmotherley of *Dubmill* Eſq.

P

Laurance Parke of *Whitbeck* Gent.
Joſeph Patrickſon of *Howe* Eſq.
Thomas Patrickſon of the ſame, Son and Heir to *Joſeph*.
Richard Patrickſon of *Calder-Abby* Eſq.
Thomas Patrickſon of *Scalegill* Gent.
William Penington of *Muncaſter* Eſq.
Miles Penington of *Seaton* Eſq.
Joſeph Porter of *Weary-hall* Eſq.
Jo. Punſonby of *Hale* Eſq.

R

Sir *Francis Radcliffe* of *Keſwick* Baronet.
The Right Reverend Dr. *Edward Rainbow*, Lord Biſhop of *Carliſle*, &c.
Chriſtopher Richmond of *Highett-Caſtle* Eſq.

Chriſtopher

Chriſtopher Richmond of the ſame, Son and Heir to *Chriſtopher*.
Sir *Francis Salkeld* of *Whitehall* Kt.
John Senhouſe of *Seaſcale* Eſq.
Jo. Senhouſe of *Netherhall* Eſq.
Patricius Senhouſe of the ſame, Brother to *John*.
Lancelot Senhouſe of *Hall-Bolton* Gent.
Jo. Skelton of *Armethwaite-Caſtle* Eſq.
Thomas Skelton of *Branthwaite* Eſq.
Thomas Skelton of *Barwick-field* Gent.
Alex. Smalwood of *Barwick-field* D.D.
Edward Stanley of *Dalegarth* Eſq.
Thomas Stanwicks of *Stare* Eſq.
Richard Swinburne of *Huthwaite* Eſq.

T

Lancelot Threlkeld of *Melmorby* Eſq.
Richard Tolſon of *Bridekirke* Eſq.
Henry Tolſon of the ſame, Gent. Son and Heir to *Richard*.
George Towry of *Croglin-hall* Eſq.
Richard Tubman of *Muncaſter-mill* Gent.

W

Thomas Warwick of *Warwick* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Philip Wharton*, Baron *Wharton* of *Wharton*, &c.
Sir *Joſeph Williamſon* of *Milbeck-hall* Kt. Clerk of the Papers to his Majeſty, and one of the Clerks of the Privy Councel, &c.
George Williamſon of *Bridekirke* Eſq.
William Williams of *Johnby* Gent.
John Winder of *Lorton* Gent.
Gawen Wren of *Caſtrigge* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

DERBY:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Edward Abney of *Willeſley* Eſq.
Charles Agard of *Foſton* Eſq.
William Alleſtree of *Derby* Eſq.
Jo. Alleyn of *Greſley* Eſq.
Alſopp of *Alſopp-Anthony* Eſq.
Revell Aſhenhurſt of *Beard-hall* Eſq.
Robert Aſhton of *Stony-Middleton* Eſq.

B

William Bach of *Stanton* Gent.
Henry Bagſhaw of *Ridge* Counſ. at Law.
Paul Ballydon of *Derby* Gent.
Francis Barker of *Norton-Lees* Eſq.
Jo. Barnes of *Newhall* Eſq.
William Barneſley of *Alkmanton* Gent.
Hugh Bateman of *Derby* Counſ. at Law.
John Beamont of *Barrow* Gent.
Robert Bennet of *Snelſton* Gent.
Fran. Berriſford of *Fenney-Bentley* Gent.
Charles Blyth of *Eirehetts* Gent.
Ralph Bonnington of *Barewardcoate* Gent.
Sir *W. Boothby* of *Bradlow-Aſh* Kt. & Bar.
Bowdon of *Bowdon* Gent.
Bradſhaw of *Bradſhaw-edge* Gent.
Thomas Brailesford of *Senyor* Gent.
John Brereton of *Hurdlow* Gent.
Jo. Browne of *Stretton in the fields* Gent.
Thomas Browne of *Hungry-Bentley* Gent.
William Bul'ocke of *Norton* Eſq.
Sir *Francis Burdet* of *Formark* Baronet.
Francis Burton of *Dronfield* Eſq.
Thomas Burton of *Olercarre* Gent.
Francis Burton of *Weſton* Gent.
Richard Buxton of *Braſington* Gent.
Henry Buxton of *Bradburne* Gent.
Henry Buxton of *Tolgrave* Gent.

C

The Honorable *William* Lord *Cavendish*, eldeſt Son to Right Honorable the Earl of *Devonſhire*.
Charles Cavendiſh of *Doncbridge* Eſq.
James Chadwicke of *Glapwell* Counſeller at Law.
Nicholas Charleton of *Sandiacre* Gent.
John Charleton of *Breaſon* Gent.
The R. Hon. *Philip* Earl of *Cheſterfield*, Baron *Stanhope* of *Shelford* &c.
Sir *Gilbert Clarke* of *Somerſall* Kt.
Cornelius Clarke of *Norton* Eſq.
Richard Clarke of *Cheſterfield* Gent.
Sir *Aſton Cokaine* of *Aſhbourne* Kt.
Sir *Robert Coke* of *Langford* Baronet.
John Coke of *Melbourne* Eſq.
Robert Coke of *Truſley* Eſq.
Roger Columbel of *Darley* Eſq.
Thomas Cotchett of *Mickle-over* Counſeller at Law.
Sir *John Curſon* of *Ketleſton* Kt. & Bar.

D

The Right Honorable *William* Earl of *Derby*, L. *Stanley* & *Strange* of *Knocking*, Viſc. *Kinton*, Baron of *Weeton*, L.d *Mohun*, *Burnet*, *Baſſet*, and *Lacy*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties Palatine of *Lancaſter* and *Cheſter*, and Admiral of the Seas thereto belonging, Chamberlain of *Cheſter*, and Lord of *Man*, and the Iſles, &c.
Polycarpe Dakyn of *Derby* Dr. of Phyſick.
Dakyn of *Stubbin-Edge* Gent.
Richard Dale of *Flagge* Gent.
John Dalton of *Derby* Eſq.
Sir *Simon Degge* of *Derby* Kt. one of his Majeſties Councel for the Marches of *Wales*, and Recorder of *Derby*, &c.
The Right Hon. *William* Earl of *Devonſhire*, Baron *Cavendiſh* of *Hardwick*, and Lord Lieutenant of the County, &c.
Sam. Doughty of *Finderne* Gent.
Robert Draper of *Colland* Gent.
John Draycott of *Loſcore* Gent.

E

Sir *Henry Every* of *Egginton* Baronet.
Robert Eyre of *Highlow* Eſq.
Rowland Eyre of *Haſop* Eſq.
Tho. Eyre of *Cheſterfield* Counſ. at Law.

F

John Ferrers of *Walton* upon *Trent* Eſq.
Sir *Humphry Ferrers* of *Waltin* Kt.
William Fitz-Herbert of *Tiſſington* Eſq.
Bazil Fitz-Herbert of *Norbury* Eſq.
Francis Fitz-Herbert of *Somerſal-Herbert*.
The Right Hon. *John Fretchvile*, Baron *Fretchvile* of *Staveley*, Governour of *York*, &c.

G

Sir *John Gell* of *Hopton* Baronet.
John Gell of *Brimmington* Gent.
Henry Gilbert of *Locko* Eſq.
Thomas Gladwin of *Tapton* Eſq.
Henry Goodere of *Heanour* Gent.
Francis Gregg of *Ilkſton* Gent.
George Gregſon of *Turndich* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Greſley* of *Drakelow* Baronet.
Anketell Grey of *Riſley* Eſq. Son to the Right Hon. the Earl of *Stamford*.

H

Sam. Hallowes of *Muggington* Gent.
Robert Harding of *Kings-Newton* Counſeller at Law.
Sir *John Harper* of *Calke* Baronet.
Sir *John Harpur* of *Swarkeſton* Kt.
Richard Harpur of *Little-over* Eſq.
George Harpur of *Twyford* Gent.
Robert Heawood of *Carſington* Gent.
Sam. Holden of *Aſton* Counſeller at Law.
William Hopkinſon of *Bonſhall* Gent.
Walter Horton of *Catton* Eſq.
Sir *Henry Hunlock* of *Wingerworth* Bar.
Windſor Hunlock of Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Theophilus* Earl of *Huntington*, Earon *Haſtings*, *Hungerford*, *Botreaulx*, *Moulins*, *Moules*, *Homet*, and *Peverel*, &c.

I

Cornelius Jackſon of *Brampton* Gent.
Paul Jenkinſon of *Walton* in *Scardale* Gent.

K

George Kendall of *Smithsby* Eſq.
Henry Keys of *Hopwell* Gent.
Henry Kniveton of *Caſtleton* Gent.

L

Sir *William Leech* of *Shipley* Baronet.
Sir *Robert Leech* of *Cheſterfield* Kt.
Thomas Leving of *Parwich* Gent.
John Lowe of *Alderwaſley* Eſq.
John Lowe of *Derby* Eſq.
Francis Lowe of *Haſland* Gent.

M

Edward Manlove of *Aſhbourne* Counſeller at Law.
Henry Mellor of *Derby* Eſq.

Francis

Francis Meynell of *Bradley* Esq.
Isaac Meynell of *Mencll-Langley* Gent.
Obadiah Meverell of *Tydeswall* Gent.
Randal Middlemore of *Stanton* Gent.
Robert Milward of *Alston* Esq. one of his Majesties Counsel learned in the Law, and Justice of *Chester*, &c.
Will. Milward of *Eaton-Donedale* Esq.
Henry Milward of *Snitterton* Esq.
Jo. Moorewood of *Castleton* or *Norton* Esq.
Andrew Moorewood of *Hallowes* Gent.
John Mundy of *Marketon* Esq.
Adrian Mundy of *Quardon* Esq.

N

The R. Noble *Will.* Duke, Marquess, and E. of *Newcastle*, Visc. *Mansfield*, E. of *Ogle* and *Bolesmere*, Knight of the Noble Order of the Garter, and one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Sir *Paul Neale* of *Codnour-Castle* Kt.
Thomas Newton of *Duffield* Gent.
Robert Newton of *Mickle-over* Gent.
The R. Hon. *Montjoy Blount* E. of *Newport*, and Baron of *Thurreston*, &c.

O

Thomas Orme of *Burnaston* Gent.
The R. Hon. Sir *Thomas Osborne* of *Killwall-marsh* Bar. Treasurer of his Majesties Navy, and one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Edward Osborne of *Derby*, Coun. at Law.

P

Edward Parker of *Little-Eaton* Gent.
Joseph Parker of *Derby* Gent.
Edward Pegge of *Beauchiefe* Esq.
Pegge of *Yelderfley* Gent.
George Pierrepoint of *Oldcoats* Esq. Grandchild to the late Earl of *Kingston*.
Pilkinton of *Stanton*.
German Pole of *Radburne* Esq.
George Pole of *Heage* Esq.
Jervace Pole of *Wakebridge* Gent.
John Powtrell of *West-Hallome* Esq.
Philip Pryme of *Normanton* Gent.
Sir *John Pye* of *Hoone* Baronet.

R

Peter Ratcliff of *Mellor* Gent.
Fran. Revell of *Carlingthwaite-hall* Esq.
William Revell of *Ogston* Gent.
John Richardson of *Newton* Gent.
Sir *Francis Rhodes* of *Barlbrough* Baronet
Sa. Roper of *Heanor* Counseller at Law.
Thomas Rossington of *Scropton* Gent.
Routh of *Remley* Esq.
Robert Rowe of *Windle-hill* Gent.
The Right Hon *John Mannours*, Earl of *Rutland*, Lord *Ross* of *Hamlake*, *Belvois* and *Trusbut*, &c.

S

William Sacheverill of *Morley* Esq.
Thomas Sanders of *Little-Ireton* Esq.
George Savile of *Bakewell* Gent.
William Savile of *Eeely* Gent.
The R. Hon. *Nicholas* E. of *Scarsdale*, Baron *Leake* of *Deyn-Court*, &c. at *Sutton*.
Sir *Robert Shirley* of *Shirley*, *Brailsford* and *Edneston* Baronet.
Jo. Shallcross of *Shallcross* Esq.
Sir *Jo. Shore* of *Derby* Kt.
Francis Sitwell of *Renyshaw* Esq.
Sir *Samuel Sleigh* of *Etwall* Kt.
Smith of *Padley* Gent.
Smithson of *Bolsover* Gent.
Jo. Spateman of *Rhoadnooke* Esq.
Alexander Stanhop of *Alfreton* Esq. Son to the late Earl of *Chesterfield*.
Jo. Stanhop of *Elvaston* Esq.
Alex. Stanhop of *Elvaston* Counsl. at Law.
Tristram Stafford of *Botham* Gent.
Francis Stevenson of *Unston* Gent.
Nicholas Stones of *Hamsworth* Gent.
Jo. Stuffin of *Sherbrooke* Gent.
Sympson of *Barton-Park* Gent.

T

Gilbert Thacker of *Kepton* Esq.
Joshuah Trott of *Mapleton* Gent.
Francis Tunsted of *Tunsted* Gent.

V

George Vernon of *Sudbury* Esq.
Capt. *John Vernon* third Son of Sir *Edw. Vernon* of *Sudbury*.

W

Wakelyn of *Hilton* Gent.
Thomas Mandell of *Sowters-Grange* Gent.
Godfrey Watkinson of *Brampton* Gent.
Samuel Whiting of *Walton* Gent.
Joseph Whitehall of *Pettills* Gent.
Whitehall of *Salderfley* Gent.
Jo. Whitehall of *Derby* Counsl at Law.
Henry Wigfall of *Renyshall* Gent.
John Wigley of *Wigwall* Esq.
Nicholas Wilmott of *Chadsden* Esq.
William Wooley of *Riber* Esq.
Thomas Woolhouse of *Glapwell* Gent.
William Wright of *Longson* Gent.
Thomas Wright of *Unthancke* Gent.
James Wright of *Shurland* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of DEVON:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

THE Right Noble *Chriſtopher Monck*, Duke of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, Baron *Monck* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamps* and *Teys*, Knight of the Garter, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty, &c. at *Potheridge*, *Wenbury* and *Kenton*.

John Arſcott of Eſq.

John Aſhford of *Aſhford* Eſq.

Sir *Hugh Auckland* of *Columb-John* Bar.

Robert Avery of *Witheridge* Gent.

B

William Babb of *Dodeſcombe* Gent.

Aaron Baker of *Exminſter* Eſq.

Sir *Peter Ball* of *Mamhead* Kt.

William Ball of *Mamhead* Eſq.

Sir *Copleſtone Bampfyld* of *Poltimore* Bar.

Thomas Barkleigh of *Kingſton* Eſq.

Elias Bartlett of *Brawnſcombe* Eſq.

Jo. Baſſet of *Umberley* Eſq.

Arthur Baſſet of Eſq.

William Baſtard of *Weſt-Allington* Eſq.

The Right Honorable *John* Earl of *Bath*, Viſcount *Greenvile* of *Lanſdowne*, Baron *Greenvile* of *Kilkhampton* and *Bidiford*, Lord Warden of the *Stanneries*, High Steward of the Dutchy of *Cornwall*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, Governour of *Plymouth*, Groom of the Stool, firſt Gentleman of his Majeſties Bedchamber, and one of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.

Roger Batiſhall of *South-Tarton* Gent.

John Beare of *Beares-comb* Eſq.

Richard Beavis of *Cliſt St. Mary* Eſq.

Allen Belfield of *Ratery* Eſq.

Sir *Thomas Berry* of *Northam* Kt.

John Berry of *Thorverton* Eſq.

Arſcott Bickford of *Dunſland* Eſq.

Jo. Blagood of *Exeter* Dr. in Phyſick.

Henry Blackaller of *Aſhprington* Eſq.

Thomas Blackaller of *Totnes* Gent.

Jo. Blewett of *Holcomb-Rogus* Eſq.

Thomas Bodley of *Bodley-houſe* in *Creaiton* Eſq.

William Bogan of *Gatcombe* Eſq.

Thomas Boone of *Mount-Boon* Eſq.

Jo. Boteler of *Exeter* Eſq.

William Boughton of *Coopbery* Eſq.

William Bragg of *Sodbury* Eſq.

George Broughton of *Stoodleigh* Eſq.

Nicholas Browſe of *Harberton* Eſq.

John Burges of *Peter-Tarey* Gent.

Robert Burgoine of *South-Taunton* Gent.

Gilbert Burrington of *Jews Hollacombe* in *Crediton* Eſq.

Gilbert Burrington of *Crediton* Eſq.

Thomas Butler of *Exeter* Eſq.

C

Samuel Cabell of *Buckfaſtleigh* Eſq.

Joſias Calmady of Eſq.

Shilſton Calmady of Eſq.

James Calwoodley of *Higherman* Eſq.

Edward

Edward Cannock of *Chagford* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Carew* of *Hackham* Baronet.
Sir *Henry Carew* of *Bitley* Kt.
Sir *Thomas Carew* of *Bowhill* Kt.
John Carew of *Studley* Esq.
Sir *George Cary* of *Tor-Abby* Kt.
Sir *Robert Cary* of *Clovelly* Kt.
Philip Champernewne of *Winstend* Esq.
Edward Champernewne of *Darlington* Esq.
William Chapple of *Broad-cliff* Gent.
Sir *John Chicheſter* of *Raleigh* Baronet.
John Chicheſter of *Hall* Esq.
George Chicheſter of *Georgeham* Esq.
Francis Chicheſter of *Hall* Esq.
Sir *George Chudleigh* of *Aſhton* Baronet.
John Clatworthy of *Wemworthy* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Thomas Clifford*, Baron *Clifford* of *Chudleigh*, Lord High Treaſurer of England, &c.
James Clifford of *Teynton Regis* Esq.
Sir *Jo. Clobery* of *Bradſtone* Kt.
Chriſtopher Clobery of *Bradſtone* Esq.
John Clobery of *Bradſtone* Esq.
Will. Cockayne of *Huckham* Gent.
Richard Coffin of *Portlidge* Esq.
Thomas Colley of
Arthur Coppleſton of *Yealmpton* Esq.
William Coppleſton of *Exeter* Esq.
Richard Cory of *Pitworthy* Esq.
Richard Cottle of *North-Taunton* Esq.
Sir *William Courtney* of *Powderham*, Baronet.
Jo. Courtney of *Knowſtone* Esq.
Ellis Crimes of *Buckland Monachorum* Esq.
Simon Crimes of *Exeter* Esq.
John Crocker of *Yealmpton* Esq.
Daniel Cudmore of *Loxbeare* Esq.
William Culling of *Woodland* Gent.
Jo. Cutcliffe of *Ilfarcombe* Esq.

D

Sir *Jo. Davye* of *Credy* Baronet.
Laurence Davye of *Thelbridge* Esq.
Jo. Davye of *Canontine* Esq.
Jo. Davye of *Ruxford* Esq.
Nicholas Dennis of *Barnſtable* Esq.
Tho. Dockton of *Hartland* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Arthur* Earl of *Donegall* in *Ireland*, &c. at *Torrington*.
Henry Dotting of *Sherford* Esq.
Lewis Dowrich of *Dowrich* Esq.
Sir *Francis Drake* of *Buckland Monachorum* Baronet.
Sir *John Drake* of *Trill* Baronet.
Thomas Drew of *Grange* Esq.
Richard Duke of *Otterton* Esq.
John Duke of *Otterton* Gent.
Richard Dyer of *Marlborough* Gent.

E

James Eaſt-church of *Chudleigh* Esq.
Sir *Richard Edgcombe* of *Mount-Edgcombe* Kt. of the Bath.
Philip Elſton of *Elſton* Esq.
Orlando Evans of *Appletre* Esquire.
Nicholas Evans of *Broadcliff* Gent.

F

Edward Fleming of *Inſtow* Esq.
Robert Fleming of *Weſt-leigh* Gent.
Henry Ford of *Nutwell* Esq.
Roger Ford of *Fornmore* Esq.
Sampſon Ford of *South-poole* Gent.
Sir *Peter Forteſcue* of *Wood* Baronet.
Edward Forteſcue of *Brixton* Esq.
Robert Forteſcue of *Filleigh* Esq.
Peter Forteſcue of *Blackawton* Esq.
George Forteſcue of *Comb* Esq.
William Forteſcue of *Buckland Filleigh* Esq.
Sir *Edward Fowell* of *Fowell* Kt. and Bar.
Edward Fowell of *Medbury* Esq.
Richard Fowines of *Ugborow* Esq.
Jo. Frownes of Esq.
John Fry of *Yartey* Esq.
Thomas Fulford of *Fulford* Esq.
Lewes Full of *Stoke-Gabriel* Esq.
John Furſe of *Deane-priory* Gent.
George Furſedon of *Furſedon* Esq.

G

John Garland of *Marwood* Esq.
Bartholomew Gidley of *Gidley* Bareſter at Law.
John Gifford of *Brightleigh* Esq.
Humphry Gilbert of *Marldon* Esq.
Humphry Gilbert of *Compton* Esq.
John Gould of *Broadnemett* Gent.
Edward Gould of *Staverton* Gent

H

Gideon Haidon of *Ottery* Esq.
John Hale of *Bowringſley* Esq.
Matthew Hales of *Egbuckland* Esq.
Richard Halſe of *Chudley* Esq.
John Hancocke of *Comb-martin* Esq.
Arthur Harris of *Haine* Esq.
Philip Harris of *Great Torrington* Esq.
Richard Harwood of *Plimtree* Gent.
Sir *William Haſlewood* of *Orton-bery* Kt.
Robert Hatch of *Satterly* Esq.

Thomas

Thomas Hatch of *South-Moulton* Esq.
Richard Hawkins of *Slapton* Esq.
Sir *Samuel Heale* of *Fleet* Baronet.
Sampson Heale of *Portsmouth* Esq.
Thomas Heale of *Teington Regis* Esq.
Matthew Heale of *Poole* Esq.
John Hesket of *Exeter* Esq.
Richard Hillardson of Esq.
Gilbert Hoddy of *Cornworthy* Esq.
Hugh Hoddy of *Brixham* Esq.
John Hodge of *Stokenham* Gent.
Peter Holway of *Usculme* Esq.
John Hore of *Chagford* Esq.
John Huchings of the City of *Exon* Gent.

I

Lewis Inkledon of *Braunton* Esq.
Giles Inglett of *Chadleight* Gent.
Samuel Isaac of *Exeter* Esq.
Robert Isaac of *West-downe* Esq.

K

John Kelland of *Pansford* Esq.
John Kelland of *Totnes* Esq.
John Kelly of *Kelley* Esq.
Arthur Kelley of *Dartmouth* Gent.

L

Henry Langford of *Kingdome* Esq.
Richard Langworthy of *Hach* Esq.
Sir *Peter Leare* of *Lendridge* Baronet.
Warwick Ledgingham of *Ottery* Esq.
Richard Lee of *Winslade* Esq.
Edward Lovett of *Taslock* Esq.
Henry Luscombe of *Kattery* Esq
Southcott Lutterell of *Braunton* Esq.

M

Rawling Mallock of *Cockington* Esq.
Jo. Martin of *Shefhaine* Esq.
John Martin of *Cockington* Gent.
Sir *John Maynard* of Kt. Serjeant at Law.
Thomas Melhuish of *Burrington* Esq.
John Michell of *Brawnscombe* Esq.
William Michell of *Exeter* Esq.
Jo. Moore of *Upcott* Esq.
The Honorable Sir *William Morice* of *Werington* Kt. late one of his Majesties principal Secretaries of State, and at present one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel.
Sir *William Morice* of *Werington* Baronet, Son to the said Sir *William*.

N

John Nicholls of *Hartland* Esq.
Richard Nutcombe of *Clehanger* Esq.
Sir *John Northcote* of *Haine* Baronet.
Arthur Northcote of *Nimpto Regis* Esq.
John Northcote of *Westwood* Esq.
Henry Northlegh of *Paimouth* Esq.

O

Sir *Benjamin Oliver* of *Exeter* Kt.

P

Edw. Parker of *Plimpton St. Mary* Esq.
Roger Pate of *St. Thomas* Esq.
Edward Penny of *Heavy-tree* Gent.
Sir *Hugh Pollard* of *Kings nymph* Bar.
Eusebius Pollard of *Tawstocke* Gent.
Roger Pomeroy of *Sandridge* Esq.
Sir *Courtney Poole* of *Shur* Baronet.
John Poole of *Shute* Esq.
Thomas Poyntington of *Combe* Esq.
George Prestwood of *Whetcombe* Esq.
Sir *Peter Pridcaux* of *Netherton* Bar.
Jonathan Pridcaux of *Thuborow* Esq.
Hugh Pridcaux of *Clunton* Esq.
Thomas Prowse of *Hillersdon* Esq.
John Prowse of *Penycross* Esq.
Thomas Prust of *Notticote* in *Hartland* Esq.
Richard Pry of *Hurwell* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Putt* of *Combe* Baronet.
Edward Pyne of *East-down* Gent.
Thomas Pyne of *Taunton-follyet* Gent.

Q

John Quicke of *Newton St. Cires* Esq.

R

Jo. Raymond of *Withecombe Rawley* Esq.
Thomas Reynolds of *West-Ogwells* Esq.
John Richards of *Silferton* Esq. one of the Secretaries to the Right Honorable *Henry* Earl of *Arlington*, &c.
The Right Honorable *Weston* Lord *Ridway*, Earl of *London-derry* in *Ireland*.
The Honorable *Robert* Lord *Ridway* of *Torwood*.
Giles Risden of *Parkham* Esq.
Nathaniel Risden of *Spreaton* Gent.
William Risden of *St. Giles* Gent.

R

James Rodd of *Exeter* Esq.
Bamfield Rodd of *Stoke-Cannon* Esq.
John Rolke of *Brickton* Esq.
Sir *John Rolle* of *Stevenston* Kt. of the Bath.
Col. *Samuel Rolle* of *Heanton* Esq.
Ambrose Roope of *Townstall* Esq.
Nicholas Roope of *Warfleet* Esq.
John Rose of *South-Leigh* Esq.

S

Samuel Sainthill of *Bradninch* Esq.

Thomas

Thomas Sampſon of *Plimtree* Gent.
William Savory of *Slade* Eſq.
Charles Savory of *Shilſton* Eſq.
Servington Savory of *Modbury* Eſq.
Sir *Edw. Seymour* of *Berry-Pomeroy* Eſq.
Edward Seymour of *Berry Pomeroy* Eſq.
Thomas Shapcott of *Exeter* Gent.
Gideon Sherman of *Ottery* Eſq.
Jo. Short of *Aſhwater* Eſq.
Richard Shortridge of *Wytheridge* Gent.
Sir *Jo. Shelton* of *Plimouth* Kt.
Sir *Nicholas Slanning* of *Mariſton* Kt. of the Bath and Bar.
Sir *James Smith* of *Exeter* Kt.
John Southcott of *Buckland* Eſq.
George Southcott of *Dulcis* Eſq.
Jonathan Sparke of *Exeter* Eſq.
Henry Spurway of *Oakeford* Eſq.
William Stuckey of *Briſtol* Eſq.
Thomas Stafford of *Doulton* Eſq.
Hugh Stafford of *Peynes* Eſq.
William Stawell of *Bovey* Eq.
Hugh Stawell of *Hearbeare* Eſq.
Henry Stephens of *Torrington* Eſq.
Thomas Stephens of *Thurleſtone* Gent.
Hugh Stowell of *Bickington* Eſq.
William Stowell of *Bovetracy* Eſq.
Sir *William Strode* of *Nuingham* Kt.

T

John Tanner of *Thornbury* Eſq.
Sam. Tanner of *Credy* Eſq.
George Titwill of *Exeter* Eſq.
Arthur Tremaine of *Cullocombe* Eſq.
Edward Tremaine of Eſq.
Trevill of *Buſhead* Eſq.
John Triggs of *Exeter* Eſq.
George Trobridge of *Trobridge* Eſq.
Peter Troſs of *Farringdon* Eſq.
John Tuckfield of *Fulford* Eſq.
Roger Tuckfield of *Radden-Court* Eſq.

V

John Vaughan of *Ottery* Eſq.
John Venner of *Knowle* Gent.
Francis Vinicombe of *Alphington* Eſq.
John Vowell of Eſq.
John Upton of *Lupton* Eſq. one of his Majeſties Commiſſioners for the Cuſtoms.

W

Sir *William Walround* of Kt.
Edmond Walround of *Bovey* Eſq.
Lodowick Walter of *Cowley* Eſq.
Robert Walter of *Exeter* Eſq.
Thomas Walter of *Exeter* Eſq.
Henry Walter of *Exeter* Eſq.
Nich. Warren of *Ottery St. Mary* Gent.
Thomas Weare of *Silferton* Gent.
Peter Weſt of *Tharverton* Eſq.
Rowland Whiddon of *Chagford* Eſq.
John Willoughby of *Pehembury* Eſq.
Sir *Edw. Wiſe* of *Sidenham* Kt. of the B.
John Wiſe of *Totnes* Gent.
John Witchalſe of *Linton* Eſq.
James Wood of *Brixton* Eſq.
Roger Wollacombe of *Roborough* Eſq.
John Woolſton of *Staverton* Gent.
John Worth of *Worth* Eſq.
William Wotton of *Harberton* Eſq.

Y

Edward Yard of *Churſton-Ferrers* Eſq.
Edward Yard of *Tresbeer* Eſq.
Gilbert Yard of *Aiſh* Eſq.
Gilbert Yard of *Bradleigh* Eſq.
George Yard of *Aſton* Gent.
Paul Yeo of *North-Petherwin* Eſq.
Sir *Walter Young* of *Culliton* Baronet.
John Young of *Colebrook* Eſq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the

COUNTY of

DORSET:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

JOhn *Abington* of *Compton* Eſq.
Hubert Arnold of *Armeſwell* Eſq.
Sir *John Arundel* of *Chidiock* Kt.

B

Sir *Ralph Banks* of *Kingſton-hall* Kt.
Robert Barker of *Aſhmere* Eſq.
Thomas Baynard of *Cliffe* Eſq.
John Bingham of *Binghams-Melcombs* Eſq.
Col. *Humphry Biſhop* of *Chilcombe* Eſq.
Robert Brown of *Blandford St. Maries* Eſq.
Thomas Brown of *Frampton* Eſq.
Edmond Bowyer of *Spetsbury* Eſq.
Robert Boyle of *Stalbridge* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *George Digby*, Earl of *Briſtol*, Lord *Digby* of *Sherborne*, Knight of the noble Order of the Garter, &c
Charles Brune of *Plumber* Eſq.
Lieutenant Colonel *Henry Butler* of *Hanley* Eſq.

C

Thomas Chaffin of *Chettle* Eſq.
Tho. Chettle of *Blandford St. Maries* Eſq.
John Churchill of *Muſton* Eſq.
Sir *Winſton Churchill* of *Wotton Glanvile* Kt.
Roger Clavel of *Smedmore* Eſq.
Robert Coker of *Mapowder* Eſq.
William Collier of *Hermitage* Eſq.
Harry Conſtantine of *Merley* Eſq.
Robert Culliford of *Encombe* Eſq.

D

Matthew Davis of *Shafton* Eſq.
Edward Dirdoe of *Gillingham* Eſq.
Dolling of the Iſle of *Purbeck* Eſq.

E

[illegible] Erle of *Charborough* Eſq.
Jo. Every of *Wotton Glanvile* Eſq.
Henry Eyre of *Woodlands* Eſq.

F

William Fantleroy of *Marſh* Eſq.
William Fillial of *Marnhull* Eſq.
Sir *John Fitz-James* of *Leweſton* Kt.
William Floyer of *Wotton Fitz-paine* Eſq;
Richard Fownes of *Stepleton* Eſq.
William Frampton of *Moreton* Eſq.
Thomas Freke of *Shorton* Eſq.
George Fulford of *White-church* Eſq.

G

John Gollop of *Bowood* Eſq.
James Gould of *Dorcheſter* Eſq.
John Gould of *Upway* Eſq.
George Grey of *Kingſton* Eſq.

H

Sir *Will. Hannam* of *Wimborn-Minſter* Kt.
John Hardy of *Wolcombe* Eſq.
Michael Harvy of *Clifton* Eſq.
Henry Henley of *Coleway* Eſq.
John Henning of *Poxwell* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Denzil Holles*, Baron *Holles* of *Iſield*.
Sir *Francis Holles* of *Wynterborn St. Martins* Kt. and Bar.
Sir *Edward Hooper* of *Boveridge* Kt.
John Hoskins of *Beauminſter* Eſq.

Peter

Peter Hoskins of *Caundle-Purſe* Eſq.
William Hull of *Tolpuddle* Eſq.
George Huſſey of *Marnhull* Eſq.
Joſeph Huſſey of *Tompſon* Eſq.
Thomas Huſſey of *Edmondſham* Eſq.

L

Robert Larder of *Loders* Eſq.
Jo. Laurence of *Grange* Eſq.
Sir *Robert Long* of *Athelhamſton* Bar.
Edward St. Lowe of *Little Funtmill* Eſq.

M

Edward Meller of *Little Bredy* Eſq.
John Michel of *Kingſton-Ruſſel* Eſq.
Maximillian Mohun of *Fleet* Eſq.
Sir *John Morton* of *Milborn St. Andrews* Baronet.

N

Sir *Gerard Napier* of *Middle Marſh-hall* Baronet.
Sir *Nath. Napier* of *Moore-Critchel* Kt.
Robert Napier of *Puncknol* Eſq.
Richard Newman of *Fiſhhead* Eſq.
Sir *John Nicholas* of *Gillingham* Kt. of the Bath.

O

William Okeden of *Critchel* Eſq.

P

The Right Honorable *John* Lord *Paulet*, &c. of *Buckland*.
Robert Pelham of *Compton* Eſq.
Capt. *George Pley* of *Weymouth* Senior.
Sir *William Portman* of *Bryanſton* Kt. of the Bath and Bar.

R

Arthur Radford of *Dewliſh* Eſq.
Col. *Bullen Reymes* of *Reymes-Woddon* in the Pariſh of *Porteſham* Eſq.
George Rives of *Rawſton* Eſq.
John Rives of *Damary* Eſq.
Sir *John Rogers* of *Edmondſham* Kt.

S

Edward Saintloe of *Fontmel* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *James Cecil*, Earl of *Salisbury*, Viſcount *Cranborne*, Lord *Cecil* of *Eſſendon*, &c.
The Right Honorable *Anthony Aſhley*, Earl of *Shaftsbury*, Baron *Cooper* of *Paulet*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, &c.
George Savage of *Bloxworth* Eſq.
Robert Seymer of *Handford* Eſq.
William Sidenham of *Winford-Eagle* Eſq.
Laurence Squibbe of *White-church* Eſq.
John Still of *Shaſton St. James* Eſq.
Col. *Giles Strangways* of *Melbury-Samford*, one of the Knights of the Shire, Son of Sir *John* lately deceaſed, one of the Burgeſſes for *Waymouth*.
John Strangways of *Birdport* Eſq. Son to Col. *Giles*, one of the Burgeſſes of *Birdport*.
Sir *John Strode* of *Parnham* Kt.
Richard Swayne of *Gunvile* Eſq.

T

Edward Thornhull of *Thornhull* Eſq.
Thomas Thornhull of *Winfrith* Eſq.
Richard Tiderleigh of *Tiderleigh* Eſq.
John Tregonwell of *Milton-Abbay* Eſq.
John Tregonwell of *Anderſton* Eſq.
Thomas Trenchard of *Wolveton* Eſq.
Sir *John Turbervile* of *Beer-Regis* Kt.

V

William Vuidale of *Horton* Eſq.

W

Humphry Weld of *Lulworth-Caſtle* Eſq. Governour of his Majeſties Iſle and Caſtles of *Portland* and *Sandesfoot*.
Henry Whitaker of *Motcombe* Eſq.
Charles White of *Flittleford* Eſq.
Robert Williams of *Herringſton* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *John Paulet*, Marqueſs of *Wincheſter*, Earl of *Wiltſhire*, Lord *St. John* of *Baſing*, &c. at *Hook-Park*.
Sir *Hugh Windham* of *Silton* Kt. one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the Biſhoprick, or COUNTY of

DURHAM:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

SIR *Francis Anderſon* of

B

William Bellaſis of *Oughton* Eſq.
William Bellaſis of *Mourton* Eſq.
Bierley of *Middridge-grange* Eſq.
Sir *Will. Blackſtone* of *Gibſide* Baronet.
Sir *William Blackſton* of *Newton* Bar.
William Blackſton of *Pittington-hall* Eſq.
Ralph Booth of *Butterwick* Gent.
Sir *Francis Bowes* of *Thornton*
Ralph Bowes of *Bradley-hall* Eſq.
William Bowes of *Streatham-Caſtle* Eſq.
John Brabant of *Page-bank* Eſq.
Dr. *Thomas Burwel* Chancellor of the Diocеſs of *Durham.*

C

Ralph Carr of *Cocken* Eſq.
Cuthbeard Carr of *St. Hellen Aukland* Eſq.
John Carr of *Bidake* Eſq.
William Chator of *Croft* Eſq.
Sir *James Clavering* of *Axwel* Baronet.
John Clavering of *White-houſe* Eſq.
William Clavering of *Berrington* Eſq.
Sir *Ralph Cole* of *Keeper*, and *Branſpeth-Caſtle* Bar.
Robert Cole of *Durham* Eſq.
Sir *Chriſtopher Coniers* of *Norden* Bar.
Tho. Craddock of Eſq. Attorney Gen. to the Biſhop of *Durham.*
Sir *John Cropley* of *Beandon* Bar.

D

James Darcy of *Witton-Caſtle* Eſq.
Capt. *Thomas Darcy* of *Durham*, third Son to Sir *William Darcy* Kt.
Ralph Davиſon of *Laiton* Eſq.
William Davиſon of *Thornby* Eſq.

E

Robert Eden of *Weſt-Aukland* Eſq.
Cuthbert Elaſon of *North-Helborne* Gent.
Madam *Margaret Eure* late Wife to *Tho. Danby* Eſq. of *Evenwood.*

F

The R. Honorable *Thomas* Lord Viſc. *Faulconberg*, Baron of *Yarum*, Lord Lieut. of the North-Riding of *Yorkſhire*, Capt. of his Majeſties Band of Gent. Penſioners, and one of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c. at *Henknowle.*
Thomas Fetherſtonhaugh of *Stanhop* Eſq.
John Forcer of *Hecbras* Eſq.
John Foſter of *Cornhill* Eſq.

G

Sir *Gilbert Gerrard* of *Durham* Baronet.
Sir *Francis Goodrick* of Kt. Temporal Chancellor of the County Palatine of *Durham.*

H

Sir *Tho. Haggerſton* of *Haggerſton* Bar.
Lodowick Hail of *Great Chilton* Eſq.
Sir *Ralph Hedworth* of *Cheſter* Kt.
John Hilton of *Hilton-Caſtle* Eſq.
John Hinde of *Brandon* Gent.
Lancelot Hodſhon of *Winlaton* Eſq.
Thomas Howard of *Turſdale* Eſq.
Sir *John Jackſon* of *Harraton* Kt.
John Jenkins of *Barnes* Eſq.

K

John Kennet of *Coxhow* Eſq.

L

Henry Lampton of *Lampton* Eſq.
William Lawſon of *Little Uzworth* Eſq.
Sir *Tho. Liddel* of *Ravenſworth-Caſtle* Baronet.

The

The Right Honorable the Lord *Lumley* of *Lumley-Caſtle.*

M

George Middleton of *Silkeſworth* Eſq.
Ralph Millat of *Tribley* Eſq.
Robert Moore of *Heaton* Eſq.

N

Richard Neave of *Durham* Eſquire.
John Nicholſon of *Berrington* Eſq.

O

Will. Ord of *Beale ſuper Montem* Eſq.
Ralph Ord of *Weſt-Ord* Eſq.
William Ord of *Weſter-Newbiggin* Eſq.

P

Simon Peacock of *Burnhall* Gent.

R

William Riddall of *Gates-head* Eſq.

S

Gerard Salvin of *Croxdale* Eſq.
Thomas Sanderſon of *Hedly-hope* Gent.
Sir *Richard Sandford* of *Kibleſworth* Bar.
Thomas Selby of *Winlaton* Eſq.
William Selby of *Twiſel* Eſq.
Sir *Robert Shafto* of *Whitworth* Kt.
Thomas Shalforth of *Shadford* Eſq.
Sir *Edward Smith* of *Aſh* Baronet.
Will. Smith of *Weſt-Herrington* Eſq.
The Right Hon. *Robert* E. of *Sunderland.* Baron *Spencer* of *Wormlayton*, &c.
William Swinburne of *Earnetton* Eſq.

T

Sir *Thomas Tempeſt* of *Stelle* Baronet.
Col. *Jo. Tempeſt* of *Old Durham* Eſq.
Robert Tempeſt of *Thorncley* Eſq.

V

Sir *George Vane* of *Long-Newton* Kt.

W

Timothy Whittingham of Eſq.
Charles Wrenn of *Bincheſter* Eſq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

ESSEX:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

SIR *Thomas Abdy* of *Heſterford Kelnedon* Kt. and Baronet.
Sir *Jo. Abdy* of *Stapleford-Abbot* Bar.
Sir *Thomas Addams* of *Elſenham* Baronet.
The Illuſtrious *Chriſtopher* Duke of *Albemarl*, Earl of *Torrington*, Baron *Monck* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamp*, and *Teys*, Knight of the noble Order of the Garter, & one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſties Bedchamber, &c. at *Newhall.*
Richard Alet of *Rudnel* Eſq.
Sir *George Alleyn* of *Little Lees* Bar.
Dr. *Giles Alleyn* of D.D.
Sir *James Altham* of *Latton* Kt. of the B.
Sir *Wil. Andrews* of *Downham* Kt.
Andrews of *Layton* Eſq.
Sir *Hen. Appleton* of *Great Baddow* Bar.
Will. Appleton of *Jarvice-hill* Eſq.
Sir *John Archer* of *Thoydon-garnon* Kt.
Thomas Argall of *Great Baddow* Eſq.
Sam. Argal of *Lowhall* in *Waltham-ſtow*, Dr. in Phyſick Candidat, & Honourarie Fellow of the Colledge of Phyſicians of *London*, and Phyſician in ordinary to her Majeſty.
John Atwood of *Bromfield* Eſq.
W. Atwood of *Eaſt-wick* in *Barnham* Gent.
Brabaſon Aylemore of *Ilting* Eſq.
Sir *W. Ayloffe* of *Braxſtead magna* Bar.
Henry Ayloffe of *Braxſtead magna* Eſq.
Wil. Ayloffe of *Chiſſele* Eſq.

B

Richard Ballet of *Hatfield-Bradock* Eſq.

Haynes Barley of *Clavering* Esq.
Richard Barret of *Aveley* Esq.
Sir *John Barrington* of *Barrington-hall* Kt. and Baronet.
Thomas Barrington of the same, Esq. Son and Heir to Sir *John*.
Sir *Gobert Barrington* of *Little Baddow* Kt.
Joseph Bedle of *Great Burstead* Vicar.
Sir *Jo. Benáyshe* of *Steple-Bumstead* Bar.
John Berners of *Finchingfield* Esq.
Edward Berry of *Eastwood* Esq.
Bradford Berry of *Little Wakering* Gent.
Robert Berty of *Great Ilford* Esq.
Thomas Bland of *Westham* Esq.
Thomas Bowes of *Bromley* Kt.
Francis Bradbery of *Wicking-Bonnet* Esq.
Robert Bragg of *Bulmore* Gent.
Sir *Maundford Brampstone* of *Woodham-Walter* Kt. one of the Masters of the Chancery.
Sir *John Brampstone* of *Screens* in *Roxwell* Knight of the Bath.
Francis Brampstone of *Screens* Serjeant at Law.
Sir *Richard Browne* of *Debden* Kt. & Bar.
Sir *Anthony Browne* of *Chigwell* Kt.
Edward Bullocke of *Falkborne* Esq.
Butler of *Felstead* Esq.

C

Nicholas Capell of *Rookwoodshall* Esq.
Martin Carter of *Sayling* Gent.
John Catlin of *Brentwood* Gent.
Thomas Cheek of *Purgo* Esq
Rich. Chimercy of *East-Thorndon* Gent.
Sir *Henry Clarke* of *Plushy* Kt.
Robert Clarke of *Good-Easter* Esq.
Cliffton of *Woodford* Esq.
Collard of *Barnston* Gent.
William Coney of *Little Alford* Esq.
Iristram Conyers of *Waltham-stow* Esq.
Nicholas Cooper of *Bubbingsworth* Esq.
Sir *John Corbet* of *Woodford* Baronet.
Thomas Cudmore of *Keldon* Gent.
Richard Cutts of *Arkesden* Esq.

D

Sir *Thomas Darcy* of *St. Cleers-hall* in the Parish of *St. Oseth* Baronet.
Sir *Jo. Daws* of *Bocking* Baronet.
Giles Dent of *Newport* Esq.

E

John Eaden of *Ballingdon* Esq.
Jo. Eldred Senior of *Stannoway* Esq.
John Eldred Junior of *Earles-Colne* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Arthur* Earl of *Essex*, Viscount *Maldon*, Baron *Capel* of *Hadham*, Lord Lieutenant of *Hartfordshire*, one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Council, and Lord Lieut. of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, &c.
Sir *Richard Everard* Senior of *Great Waltham* Baronet.
Sir *Rich. Everard* Junior of *Boreham* Kt.
John Everard of *Great Baddow* Esq.

F

Sir *Thomas Fanshaw* of *Barkin* Kt.
Sir *Edward Farmer* of *Great Parendon* Baronet.
Timothy Felton of *Ovington* Gent.
James Fillal of *Rayne* Gent.
Sir *Barrow Fitch* of *Woodham-Walter* Kt.
Richard Freshwater of *Heveridge* Gent.
Mr. *Francis Fuller* of *Stebbing* Gent.

G

Francis Gardner of *Maldon* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Garret* of *Eastham* Kt.
Sir *William Gloscock* of one of the Masters of *Chancery*.
William Glascock of *Farnham* Esq.
Henry Glascock of *Aldham* Gent.
Anthony Godbolt of *Hatfield-Peveril* Esq.
The Honorable Sir *Harbottle Grimstone* of *Bradfield* Bar. Master of the Rolls.
John Gundrey of *Chinckford* Esq.
Mark Gyon of *Little Mappleshead* Esq.

H

John Hare of *Leigh* Esq.
Richard Harlackendon of *Earlscombe* Esq.
William Harris of *Great Braddow* Gent.
Edward Harris of *Great Braddow* Gent.
Edward Harris of *Margeting* Gent.
Sir *Eliab Harvey* of *Chickwell* Kt.
James Harvey of *Dagenham* Gent.
Richard Hatt of *Offet* Gent.
Haynes of *Copford* Gent.
Sir *Cranmer Herris* of *Woodham-Mortimere* Kt.
Sir *William Hicks* of *Layton* Baronet.
Higham of *East-ham* Esq.
Sir *William Holecroft* of *Waltham-stow* Kt.
Sir *William Holton* of *Little Samford* Kt.
Thomas Honywood of *Markshall* Gent.
Sir *William Humble* of *West-ham* Kt.
Edm. Humphreys of *Layer-Marley* Esq.
Edm. Humphreys of *Westherring-field* Esq.
Hutton of *Bearding* Gent.

I

Sir *John Jacob* of *Stanstead* Baronet.

Sir

Sir *John James* of *Criſſal* Kt.
George James of *Mannewdon* Gent.
Nich. Jekill of *Caſtle-Henningham* Gent.
Sir *And. Jenoure* of *Great Dunmow* Bar.
Henry Jermin of *Wickham* Gent.
Sir *Robert Joſelin* of *High-Rooding*, and of *Sebridgeworth* in *Hatford* Kt.

K

John Kelſey of *Chensford* Gent.
Richard Kirby of *Bocking* Eſq.
Anth. Knightbridge of *Writtle* Gent.

L

Jeremiah Lacy of *Audley-end* Gent.
John Langley of *Mouſham* Eſq.
Thomas Legate of *Horn-church* Gent.
Robert Leigh of *Chinckford* Eſq.
The R. Hon. *Robert Bertue* Earl of *Lindſey*, Baron *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, Lord Great Chamberlain of *England*, &c.
William Lingood of *Braintre* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Poynte-Littleton* of *North-Ockendon* Baronet.
Charles Lucas of *Lexton* Eſq.
Sir *Capel Lucking* of *Meſſing* Kt. and Bar.
Sir *Will. Lucking* of *Little Waltham* Bar.
Joſeph Lucking of *Chicknal-ſmeely* Eſq.
Sir *Martin Lumley* of *Bradfield* Baronet.
Thomas Luther of *Stapleford-Tony* Eſq.

M

John Manwood of *Brumfield* Gent.
Sir *William Martin* of *Neteſwell* Kt.
Cuthert Martin of *Neteſwell* Eſq.
Sir *William Maſham* of *Little Laver* Bar.
Henry Maxie of *Bradwell* Eſq.
Sir *Philip Mathews* of *Gobions* Baronet.
The Right Honorable *William Maynard*, Baron *Maynard* of *Eſtaines* in *England*, and of *Wicklow* in *Ireland*, &c.
Baniſter Maynard of *Eyſton-Lodge* Eſq.
Thomas Meade of *Wenden* Eſq.
James Milborne of *Great Dunmow* Eſq.
Thomas Middleton of *Stanſted-mount-Fitchet* Eſq.
Ch. Mildmay of *Woodham-Mortimer* Eſq.
Carew Harvey Mildmay of *Marks* Eſq.
Robert Mildmay of *Tarling* Eſq.
Henry Mildway of *Graces* Eſq.
John Mildmay of *Danbury* Eſq.
Robert Mildmay of *Tarley* Gent.
Ambroſe Mildmay of *Great Braddon* Gent.
John Morecraft of *Shenfield* Gent.
The R. Hon. *Thomas Parker*, Baron *Morley* and *Montcagle*, &c.

N

Sir *Thomas Nitingall* of *Langley* Baronet.
Sir *James Norfolk* of *Rumford* Kt.
Sir *William Nut* of *Chigwell* Kt.

P

William Palmer of *Grayes-Thurrock* Gent.
Jo. Paſchal of *Great Baddow* Eſq.
Edward Paſchal of *Springfield* Eſq.
Sir *William Peake* of *Old Holt* near *Colcheſter* Kt.
Henry Pert of *Mount-Neſſing* Eſq.
George Pert of *High-Eaſter* Eſq.
The Right Hon *William Petre*, Baron *Petre* of *Writtle*, &c.
John Petre of *Idgerſtone* Eſq.
William Petre of *Stanford* Eſq.
John Petre of *Fidlers* Eſq.
Alex. Preſtcott of *Mount-Neſſing* Gent.

R

Oliver Raymond of *Walter-Belchamp* Eſq.
Thomas Raymond of *Fremnals* in the Pariſh of *Downham* Eſq.
The R. Hon. *Thomas Savage* Earl of *Rivers*, Viſc. *Coulcheſter* and *Rochſavage*, and Baron *Darby* of *Chich.* &c.
Capt. *Peter Rich*, Son of *Edward Rich* of *Horndon on the hill*.
Thomas Roberts of *Little Parkſted* Eſq.
Nicholas Rothel of *Great Baddow* Eſq.
Nich. Rotherham of *Great Baddow* Eſq.
Richard Rudge of *Great Warley* Eſq.
Sir *James Ruſhort* of *Horn-church* Bar.

S

Salteſdon of *South-Ockingdon* Eſq.
Rich. Sammes of *Little Totham-hall* Eſq.
Capt. *John Sammes* of
W. Sammes of *Heſterford-Kelvedon* Gent.
George Sanford of *Coulcheſter* Gent.
George Scot of *Chigwell* Eſq.
Sir *Will. Scroggs* of *South-weale* Kt.
John Searle of *Epping* Gent.
Sir *Jo. Shaw* Recorder of *Coulcheſter* Kt.
John Simons of *Yeldon* Eſq.
Sir *Edw. Smyth* of *Thoidon-mount* Bar.
Sir *Robert Smyth* of *Weſt-ham* Baronet.
Henry Smyth of *Blackmore* Eſq.
Peter Soame of *Haydon* Eſq.
John Sorrel of *Great Waltham* Gent.
Sir *Jo. Southcott* of *Witham* Baronet.
Southcott of *Writtle* Eſq.
Sir *Robert Sprignal* of *Maldon* Baronet.
The Right Honorable *James Howard* E. of *Suffolk*, Baron *Howard* of *Waldon*, &c.
Edward Suliard of *Runwell* Eſq.

Thomas

[illegible] Smallbrook of *Chigwell* Esq.
Thomas Tilcot of *Colchester* Esq.
Sir *John Thorowgood* of *Chyverſhall* in the Pariſh of *High-Ongar* Kt.
Wallis Thorowgood of *Romford* Esq.
Rich. Towſe of *Brentwood* Dr. in Phyſick.
The Honorable Sir *Edw. Turner* of *Hollinghury* Kt. Lord chief Baron of his Majeſties Exchequer, &c.
Sir *Edmund Turner* Junior of *Little Parndon* Kt.
John Turner of *Walden* Esq.
Thomas Turner of *Queenden* Esq.
Sir *J. Tyrell* of *Springfield* Kt. and Bar.
Sir *Jo. Tyrell* of *Heron* Kt.

V

William Umfreuil of *Langham* Esq.

W

[illegible] of *Little Bardfield* Gent.
Philip Wadgrave of *Ingerſtone* Esq.
Edmund Warner of *Warners* Esq.
The R. Hon. *Charles Rich* Earl of *Warwick*, Baron *Rich* of *Leeze* &c.
William Webb of *Bromfield* Esq.
George Weldon of *Marley-magna* Batchelor of Divinity.
Andrew Wharton of *Thorpe* Esq.
William Whitmore of *Ramſey* Esq.
Henry Wight of *Barkin* Esq.
Sir *Richard Willis* of *Waltham-Abby* Kt. and Bar.
Thomas Wincall of *Twinſtead* Esq.
Sir *Will. Wiſeman* of *Canfield-hall* Bar.
Sir *Rich. Wiſeman* of *Willingale* Baronet
Sir *Will. Wiſeman* of *Rivenham* Kt. & Bar.
William Wiſeman of *Bredox* Esq.
Wiſeman of *Mayland* Esq.
William Wiſeman of *Pattiſwick* Esq.
Henry Woolaſton of *Waltham Abby* Esq.
John Worth of *Loughton* Esq.
Sir *Henry Wright* of *Dagnams* Baronet.
Sir *Benjamin Wright* of *Cranham* Bar.
Wright of *Kelvedon* Esq.
Mark Wynne of *Great Worley* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

GLOCESTER:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

RObert *Aldworth* of *Briſtol* Esq.
Thomas Ayleway of *Taynton* Gent.
Anthony Arnold of *Gloceſter* Gent.
Sir *Richard Aſhfield* of *Thornbery* Baronet.
The Hon. Sir *Robert Atkyns* of *Sapperton* Kt. of the Bath, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.
Aylworth of *Aylworth* Esq.

B

William Baniſter of *Turkdeane* Gent.
Andrew Barker of *Fairford* Esq.
Sir *Edward Bathurſt* of *Leichlad* Knight of the Bath.
Will. Batſon of *Morton-Hindmatch* Gent.
Richard Baugh of *Twining* Esq.
William Bayley of *Fethern* Esq.
Col. Bealey of *Upper-Guyting* Esq.
The Right Hon. *George* Lord *Berkley*, Baron *Berkley* of *Berkley-Caſtle*.
Richard Berkley of *Stoake-Gifford* Esq
Robert Berkley of *Redcombe* Esq.
John Berrow of *Field-Court* Esq.
Thomas Berrow of *Hardwick* Esq.

William

William Bouchier of *Barnſley* Eſq.
John Bourne of *Kilcott* in the Pariſh of *Newent* Eq.
Sir *Edmond Bray* of *Barington* Kt.
Richard Brent of *Larks-ſtoke* Gent.
The Right Reverend Dr. *Carleton*, Lord Biſhop of *Briſtol*, &c.
Henry Brown of *Harsfield* Eſq.
Jo. Browning of *Cawley* Eſq.
Robert Bromwich of *Bromsborow* Eſq.

C

Sir *Ro. Can* of *Compton-Greenfield* K. & B.
Sir *Henry Capel* of Kt. of the B.
William Carter of *Upton-Knowle* Eſq.
John Carter of *Charlton Abbots* Eſq.
Edward Carter of *Cold-Aſton* Eſq.
John Caſey of *Apperley* Eſq.
Paul Caſtleman of *Cubberley* Eſq.
Sir *William Catchmay* of *Bickſweare* Kt.
Chadwel of *Bradwel* Eſq.
John Chadwel of *Donnington* Gent.
John Chamberlaine of *Maugersbury* Eſq.
Thomas Chamberlaine of *Oddington* Eſq.
Edm. Chamberlaine of *Church-down* Gent.
Col. *Edm. Chamberlaine* of *Maugersbury* G.
The Right Honorable *William Bruges*, L. *Chandois*, &c. of *Sewd y-Caſtle*.
Samuel Cheſter of *Aldmondsbury* Eſq.
Jo. Clifford of *Frampton upon Severn* Gent.
Thomas Clutterbuck of *Lippiat* Gent.
Sir *Richard Cocks* of *Dumbleton* Bar.
Sir *Jo. Cocks* of *Northy* in *Aſh-church* Kt.
Samuel Codrington of *Doddington* Eſq.
Jo. Codrington of *Codrington* and *Digmarton* Eſq.
Duncombe Colcheſter of *Weſtbury* Eſq.
John Coles of *Cattleſlet-houſe* Eſq.
Walter Compton of *Harpury* Eſq.
William Cooke of *Hynam* Eſq.
William Cope of *Icomb* Eſq.
John Coxe of Gent.
John Coxwell of *Ablington* Eſq.
The R. Hon. *John* Earl of *Craven*, Viſc. *Craven* of *Ilffington*, Baron *Craven* of *Hamſtead-Marſhall*, one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Francis Creſwick of *Hanham* Eſq.
Creſwick of *Morton-Hinmerſh* G.
Capt. *William Croſts* of *Netherſwel* Gent.
Mr. *Henry Cugleigh* of *Gloceſter* Alderm.

D

Richard Daſton of *Wormington* Eſq.
John Delabere of *Southam* Eſq.
Henry Dennis of *Pucklechurch* Eſq.
Henry Dighton of *Clifford-Chambers* Eſq.
Sir *John Dormer* of *Meon* in the Pariſh of *Quainton* Kt. and Bar.
Fleetwood Dormer of *Arle* Eſq.
Richard Dowdeſwell of *Bothenp* Eſq.
William Dowdeſwell of *Pool-Court* Gent.
Charles D'oyley of Eſq.
John Driver of *Aſton* Gent.
Sir *William Ducy* of *Tortworth* Kt. of the Bath, and Bar.
William Dutton of *Sherborne* Eſq.

E

Thomas Eſcourt of *Luſhborow* Eſq.
Richard Eſcourt of *Rodborough* Gent.

F

Jo. Feilding of *Gloceſter* Dr. of Phyſick.
Giles Fettiplace of *Colnaldwyns* Eſq.
John Freeman of *Battesford* Gent.
Kemmet Freeman of *Gloceſter* Gent.
Mr. *Henry Fowler* of *Gloceſter* Alderman.
Sir *Edward Fuſt* of *Hill* Baronet.

G

William Gardiner of the *Grange* Eſq.
John George of *Bawnton* Eſq.
The Right Reverend *William Nicholſon*, Lord Biſhop of *Gloceſter*, &c.
John Goſtlett of *Marſhfield* Eſq.
Sir *John Guiſe* of *Elmore* Bar.
John Guiſe of *Sandhurſt* Eſq.
Robert Gunning of *Cold-Aſh* Eſq.

H

The Honorable Sir *Mathew Hale* L. Chief Juſtice of the K. Bench, of *Alderley*.
Henry Hall of *High-Meadow* Eſq.
George Hanger of *Driſield* Eſq.
Haſtings of *Dailesford* Eſq.
James Hawkins of *Flexley* Gent.
John Hickford of *Alderton* Eſq.
William Hinſon of *Huntſcourt* Eſq.
Sir *Humphry Hooke* of *Kings-weſton* Kt.
Mr. *William Hopton* of *Stroud* Mercer.
Mr. *Samuel Hopton* of *Painſwick* Clothier.
Thomas Horton of *Coom-end* Eſq.
Sir *Richard Howe* of *Compton* Bar.
Sir. *Thomas Howe* of *Kemply* Kt.
John Howe of *Compton* Eſq.
Edward Hungerford of *Windriſh* Eſq.

I

Thomas James of *Lidney* Eſq.
Sir *Robert Jenkinſon* of *Hawksbery* Bar.
William Jones of *Naſt* Eſq.
Richard Jones of *Hanham* Eſq.
Sir *Will. Juxon* of *Little Compton* Bar.

Sir *William Keyte* of *Eberton* Bar.
Robert Laurence of *Senhampton* Gent.
William Laurence of *Sherdington* Esq. descended from the ancient family of the *Laurences* of *Asshton-hall* in the County of *Lancaster*.
W. Leigh of *Adlestropp* Esq.
Sir *Gabriel Low* of *Newarke* Kt.

M

Richard Machene of *Buckner* Gent.
Dr. *Maltrood* of
Thomas Marriott of *Alscot* in the Parish of *Preston on the Stower* Esq.
Sir *Edward Massey* of *Glocester* Kt.
Thomas Masters of *Cyrencester* Esq.
John Milward of *Yate* Gent.
Edward More of *Bristol* Gent.
Wil. Morgan of *Awre* Esq.
George Mountague of Esq.

N

The R. Hon. *James* E. of *Newburgh* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, &c. at *Cirencester*.
Sir *John Newton* of *Bitton* Bar.
Henry Norwood of *Tulsey* Esq. one of the Esquires of his Majesties Body, and Deputy-Governour of *Tangier*.
Francis Norwood of *Lackington* Esq.
Edward Nurse of *Glocester* Esq.

O

Henry Ockold of *Glocester* Gent.
Robert Oldsworth of *Bradley* Esq.
W. Oldsworth of *Volne-Rogers* Gent.
Sir *T. Overbury* of *Bourton on the Hill* Kt.

P

John Parker of *Hatfield* Esq.
Robert Pleydal of *Ampney* Esq.
Sir *Robert Pointz* of *Acton* Kt. of the Bath.
Henry Powle of *Williamstrop* Esq.
Thomas Price of *Glocester* Gent.

R

Sir *Edward Rich* of *Dowdeswel* Kt.
Thomas Rich of *Dowdeswel* Esq.
Nath. Ridler of *Bisley* Esq.
John Robins of *Mortson* Esq.
W. Russel of *Glocester* Gent.
Mich. Rutter of *Bowton on the Hill* Esq.

S

Richard Sackvil of *Bibury* Esq.
Anthony Sambich of *Snowsil* Esq.
Miles Sandys of *Miserdeane* Esq.
W. Savage of *Tedbury* Gent.
Jo. Savage of *Tedbury* Gent.
The R. Hon. *John* Visc. *Scudamore* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, &c. at *Easonton*.
Will. Sebyn of *Mirson* Esq.
Evan Seyes of *Glocester* Serjeant at Laws.
Thomas Seymour of *Bitton* Esq.
Philip Shepheard of *Hampton* Esq.
Tho. Slaughter of *Slaughter* Esq.
John Smith of *Nibley* Esq.
W. Stafford of *Marlwood* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Stephens* of *Sadbury* Kt.
Jo. Stephens of *Lippiat* Esq.
Richard Stephens of *Eastinton* Esq.
Edward Stephens of *Cherington* Esq.
James Stephens of *Glocester* Gent.
Will. Stratford of *Farmecoat* and *Weyk-Rising* Esq.
Stratford of *Hawling*, descended from the *Stratfords* of *Farmecoat*.
Henry Symes of *Framptron-Cottrel* Esq.

T

Will. Thorpe of *Wanswel* Gent.
Sir *Baynham Throckmorton* of *Clower-wall* Kt. and Bar.
Sir *Henry Frederick Thynne* of *Kemsford* Kt. and Bar.
Thomas Thynne of *Kempsford* Esq.
Charles Townesend of *Stow on the would* G.
The R. Hon. *John* Visc. *Tracy* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, &c. at *Tuddington*.
Sir *Jo. Tracy* of *Stanway* Baronet.
Samuel Trotman of *Siston* Esq.
Will. Trye of *Hardwick* Esq.
Nich. Veale of *Alviston* Gent.

W

Jo. Wagstaffe of *Glocester* Gent.
Wakeman of *Beckford* Esq.
Mr. *Thomas Wall* of *Bristol* Bookseller.
Thomas Walls of *Dymock* Gent.
Andrew Wantley of *Eyford* Gent.
Will. Weebbe of *Paniswick* Gent.
Will. Webb of *Paniswick* Gent.
Jo. Wheeler of *Lower slaughter* Esq.
Rich. Whitmore of *Slaughter* Esq.
David Williams of *Cornden* Esq.
Wainman Winniet of *Dymock* Gent.
Jo. Winter of *Durham* Esq.
Will Winter of *Dymock* Gent.
Sylvanus Wood of *Brookthrupp* Esq.
Christopher Woodward of *Newent* Gent.
Jo. Woodward of *Glocester* Gent.
The R. Hon. *Henry Somerset*, Marq. and E. of *Worcester*, Baron *Herbert* of *Chepstow*, *Ragland* & *Gower*, L. Lieut. of the County, President of *Wales*, and of the Marshes, Kt. of the Garter, and one of his Maj. most Hon. Privy Councel, &c.
Jo. Wyniat of *Dymock* Gent.
Tho. Yate of *Glocester* Gent.

Nobi-

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

HANTSHIRE:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

THE Right Noble *Chriſtopher* D. of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, Earon *Monck* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamp*, and *Teys*, Knight of the Carter, & one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty, &c. at *Finttry*.

Richard Ayloffe of *White-church* Eſq.

B

Sir *Thomas Badd* of *Fareham* Kt. and Bar.
John Ball of Eſq.
Robert Ball of *Yateley* Eſq.
Anthony Bathurſt of *Drogmersfield* Gent.
William Batten of *Burley* Gent.
Peter Betſworth of *Chidden* Gent.
Leonard Bilſon of *Maple-Dorham* Eſq.
Richard Biſhop of *South-warnborow* Eſq.
Arthur Bold of *Petersfield* Eſq.
Henry Bromfield of *Boldre* Eſq.
Henry Browne of *Brokenhurſt* Gent.
Edmund Bruning of *Hambledon* Gent.
John Button of *Empſhot* Eſq.

C

The Honorable Sir *George Carteret* of *Garnſey-Iſle* Bar. Vice-Chamberlain to the King, and one of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
John Cater of *Cole-henley* Gent.
Thomas Chaffin of *Alton* Eſq.
Chaloner Chute of the *Vine* Eſq.
Edmund Clarke of *Wincheſter* Eſq.
Sir *John Clouberry* of *Wincheſter* Kt.
James Clavgeon of *Southampton* Gent.
Thomas Cole of *Lyſs* Eſq.
Richard Compton of *Biſterne* Eſq.
Edward Cooke of *Heckfield* Eſq.
Thomas Cornelius of *Southampton* Gent.
Cornelius Cornwallis of *Earlſton* Gent.
Thomas Creſwell of *Heckfield* Eſq.
William Croune of *Kymſon*, Dr. in Phyſick. married *Mary* Daughter of *John Lorymer* of the ſame, Eſq.
John Culpeper of Eſq.
Alexander Culpeper of Eſq.

D

John Deane of *Dunley* Eſq.
John Deane of *Mattingley* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Charles De la ware* &c. at *Wherwell*.
Francis Dickins of *Riplington* Eſq.
John Dingly of Eſq.
Nicholas Dorrel of *Kingſcleare* Eſq.

E

Thomas Edmonds of *Boſſington* Eſq.

F

John Ford of *Wincheſter* Gent.

G

Roger Gallop of *Stanbridge* Eſq.
Samuel Gauden of *Froyle* Eſq.
Robert Goſſe of *Vernons-Deane* Eſq.
Francis Goſton of *Thornbridge* Eſq.
William Guydot of *Nately-skuers* Eſq.

H

Capt. *Hen. Heighs* of *Eaſt-worldham* Gent.
Sir *Andrew Henley* of *Eramſel* Baronet.
Sir *Robert Henley* of *Northington* Kt. Maſter of the Kings-Bench Office.
Sir *Thomas Higgons* of *Greewell* Kt.
Jo. Hobby of *Somerly* Eſq.
Sir *Phil. Honywood* Kt. Gov. of *Portſmouth*.
John Hooke of *Bramſhot* Eſq.
Sir *Edward Hooper* of *Chilworth* Kt.
Edward Hooper of *Hurne-Court* Eſq.
Giles Hungerford of Eſq.

Richard Hunt of *Popham* Esq.
John Hunt of *Woodmancott* Gent.
Laurence Hyde of *Katherington* Esq.
Edward Hyde of Esq.

I

Thomas Jervoice of *Herriott* Esq.

K

Henry Kelsey of *Winchester* Esq.
Daniel Kingsmel of *Kingscleare* Esq.
John Kingsmel of Esq.
Sir *Richard Knight* of *Chawton* Kt.
Francis Knollis of *Grove-place* Esq.
Thomas Knollis of *Nursling* Esq.

L

Sir *Charles Leigh* of *Easton* Kt.
Philip Leigh of *Terstwood* Esq.
Sir *William Lewis* of *Bradin* Baronet.
William Liste of Esq.
Nath. Long of *Langrich* Gent.
Richard Love of *Gretham* Esq.
Sir *Kingsmil Lucy* of Baronet.

M

John Mathew of *Hoddington* Esq.
James May of *Coulder* Esq.
Henry Maldmay of *Treiford* Esq.
James Mills of *Bistern* Esq.
Mills of *Newton-Berry* Esq.

N

Thomas Neale of *Warnford* Esq.
Thomas Newnham of Esq.
Sir *John Norton* of *Ratherfield* Baronet.
Richard Norton of *Southweek* Esq.

O

John Oglander of Esq.
John Oxenbridge of *Dunley* Esq.

P

William Paine of *Barton-stacy* Esq.
John Pawlen of Esq.
Hercules Pawlet of *Crockham* Esq.
Essex Pawlet of *Winchester* Gent.
Sir *Francis Phillips* of *Stoke-charity* Bar.
Richard Pile of *Easton-town* Gent.
George Pitt of *Stratfield-seye* Esq.
William Pitt of *Hartley-west-pill* Esq.
Henry Pitt of *Southampton* Gent.
Thomas Ployden of *Lassam* Gent.
John Pollen of Esq.
Bartholomew Price of *Wickham* Esq.

R

George Rainey of *Lindhurst* Esq.
Charles Read of *Choulderton* Gent.
Carew Reynel of *River-hill* in *Benstead* Esq.
Sir *Richard Reeves* of *Yateley* Kt.
Sir *Robert Reynolds* of *Elvetham* Kt.
Robert Richbill of *Southampton* Gent.
Sir *Francis Rolle* of *East-Tedderley* Kt.
Benjamim Ruddiard of *Winchfield* Esq.
William Russel of Esq. second Son to the R. Hon. the Earl of *Bedford*.

S

The Right Honorable *Charles* Lord *St. John* of *Basing*, Son and Heir to the R. Hon the Marquess of *Winchester*, Lord Lieut. of the County, and Lord Warden of the New Forest in the said County.
Oliver St. John of *Fairly-Chamberly* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Henry* Lord *Sandis*, &c at *Mottesfont*.
Walter Slingsby of Esq.
John Smith of *Tydworth* Esq.
William Smith of *Ervels* Gent.
William Soper of *Dummer* Esq.
Richard Stanesby of *Michel-Devor* Esq.
William Stanly of *Southampton* Gent.
George Steptoe of *Southampton* Gent.
Sir *Nich Steward* of *Hartley-Maudit* Bar.
Sir *Hugh Stewkley* of *Hinton-Amner* Bar.
John Stewkley of *Preshaw* Esq.

T

Sir *Henry Tichborne* of *Tichborne* Bar.
Francis Tichborne of *Aldershot* Esq.
White Tichborne of *Farnborow* Esq.
Francis Tilney of *Rotherweek* Esq.
Sir *Jo. Trot* of *Laverstock* Baronet.
William Tulse of *Sway* Esq.
Henry Tulse of *Hinton* Esq.

W

William Wall of *Crundal* Esq.
Andrew Wall of *Ludshott* Esq.
William Wall of *Eushott* Esq.
Henry Wallop of *Farley-wallop* Esq.
Lee Warner of *Aps* Esq.
Charles Wells of *Brambridge* Esq.
Charles West of Esq. Son to the R. Hon. the Lord *De la ware*.
Gabriel Whistler of Esq.
Henry Whitehead of *West-Tedderly* Esq.
The R. Hon. *Jo. Paulet* Marquess of *Winchester*, Earl of *Wiltshire*, Lord *St. John* of *Basing*, &c.
The R. Reverend *George Morley*, L. Bishop of *Winchester*, Prelate of the noble Order of the Garter, &c.
William Withers of *Mannydowne* Esq.
Jo. Woolridge of *Odiham* Esq.
Anthony Yalden of *Winchester* Gent.
Anth. Young of *Ambersham* Gent. Gen-

Gentry in the Isle of *Wight*.

B

Thomas Bowerman of *Brook* Esq.
George Browne of *Appledore-combe* Esq.

D

Sir *Robert Dillington* of *Knighton* Bar.
John Dingley of *Wolverton* Esq.

H

Sir *Robert Holmes* Kt. Governour of the Isle of *Wight*.
Thomas Knight of *Languard* Gent.
John Lee of *North-Court* Esq.

L

Nicholas Lisle of *Palmurs* Gent.

M

Sir *Will. Meux* of *Kingston* Baronet.

O

Sir *John Oglander* of *Nunvel* Baronet.

R

John Richards of *Yaverland* Esq.

S

William Stephens of *Bawcambe* Esq.

W

Sir *Ro. Worsley* of *Appledercombe* Kt. & Bar.
Sir *James Worsley* of *Appledercombe* Kt.
John Worsley of *Gatcombe* Esq.
Sir *Edward Worsley* of *Gatcombe* Esq.

U

Thomas Urry of *Gatcombe* Gent.

Y

George Yates of *Cole-Waltham* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

HARTFORD:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

THE Right Noble *Christopher* D. of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, Baron *Monck* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamp*, and *Teys*, Knight of the Garter, & one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his Majesty, &c. at *Theobals*.

The Right Honorable *Henry* Earl of *St. Albans*, Baron *Germin* of *St. Edmundsbury*, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesties Houshold, and one of the Lords of the Privy Councel, &c.

Edward Ansel of *Ickleford* Gent.

The Right Honorable the Lord *Aston*, &c. at *Standon*.

The Honorable Sir *Robert Atkyns* of *Totteridge* Knight of the Bath, and one of the Judges of the Court of Com. Pleas.

Sir *Richard Atkins* of *Great Hadham* Kt.
Edward Atkyns of *Albury-hall* Esq.
Thomas Atkyns of *Easondon* Esq.

B

Henry Baldwin of *Redheath* Esq.
Sir *Edward Basy* of *Stansted-bury* Kt.
Henry Beecher of *Weston* Esq.
Thomas Bird of *Mattocks* in the Parish of *Ware* Gent.
William Bluck of *Hunsdon* Esq.
Sir *Henry Blount* of *Tittenhanger* Kt.
Thomas Pope Blount of *Tittenhanger* Esq.
Sir *Fr. Boteler* of *Hatfield-woodhouse* Bar.

Sir *Philip Foteler* of *Wotton-woodhall* Kt. of the Bath.
Thomas Bowles of *Wallington* Esq
Thomas Bowneſt of *Little Hormead* Esq.
Thomas Brand of *Stocking-Pelham* Gent.
The Right Hon. *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*, Viſc. *Brackley*, Baron *Ellſmer*, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Edward Briſcoe of *Aldenham* Eſquire.
Jo. Briſcoe of *St. Peters* Esq.
Briſcoe of *Ayott* Esq.
Thomas Briſcoe of *Shenley* Gent.
Thomas Brograve of *Hamwelby* Baronet.
Sir *William Bucknel* of *Watford* Kt.
Richard Bull of *Hertford* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Byde* of *Ware-Park* Kt.

C

Thornton Cage of *Great Hormead* Esq.
Thomas Carpenter of *Watford* Esq
Edward Caſon of *Furnix-Pelham* Esq.
John Catlin of *Harpden* Gent.
Sir *Charles Cæſar* of *Bennington-Place* Kt.
John Cæſar of *Barkway* Esq.
Charles Cæſar of *Great Hadham* Esq.
Henry Chancey of *Yardly-bury* Esq.
Edward Cheſter of *Corknedge* Esq.
Henry Child of *Abbots-Langley* Esq.
William Clarke of *Chiſfield* Gent.
Sir *Charles Clever* of *Bygrave* Kt.
Henry Coghill of *Aldenham* Esq.
Thomas Cole of *Radwel* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Henry* Lord *Coleraine*, &c. at *Totteridge*.
Sir *Richard Combe* of *Hempſted* Kt.
Thomas Cooke of *Warmley* Esq.
Thomas Cox of *St. Peters* Gent.
Crofts of *North-Haw* Esq.
Charles Crouch of *Layſton* Gent.

D

Sir *Robert Dacres* of *Cheſthunt* Kt.
George Daſhwood of *Cheſthunt* Esq.
Edward Denny of *Biſhops-Strotford* Esq.
Thomas Docwra of *Offley* Esq.
William Dudley of *Idleſtry* Esq.
Henry Dunſtar of *Irningsbury* Esq.
Sir *Robert Dycer* of *Ilgſhal in Braugh* Bar.
John Dyos of *Hatfield* Esq.

E

Jeremiah Elloes of *Throcking* Esq.
Richard Emerton of *North-Mims* Gent.
The Right Hon. *Arthur* Earl of *Eſſex*, Viſcount *Maldon*, Baron *Capel* of *Hadham*, Lord Lieut. of the County, and Lord Lieutenant of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Hon. Privy Councel, &c. at *Little Hadham-hall* and *Caiſhobury*.

F

Edmond Field of *Norden* Esq.
Francis Flyer of *Brent-Pelham* Esq.
Sir *Ri. Francklin of the Moore* Kt. and Bar.
Ralph Freeman of *Aſpedon* Esq.

G

Richard Gamon of *Datchworth* Esq.
John Gardiner of *Thundrich* Esq.
Sir *William Glaſcock* of *Warmley* Kt.
Sir *Humphry Gore* of *Gelſton* Kt.
Sir *John Gore* of *Sacombe* Kt.
Richard Goulſton of *Widdial* Esq.
The Right Hon. Lord *Grandiſon*, &c. at *Branfield-bury*.
Guy of Esq.
The Hon. Sir *Harbottle Grimſton* of *Verulam* Kt. and Bar. Maſter of the Rolls
Samuel Grimſton of *Verulam* Esq. Son and Heir to Sir *Harbottle*.

H

Sir *Jo. Hale* of *Stagnam* Kt.
William Hale of *Kings-walden* Esq.
Humpry Hall of *Bergeo* Gent.
Rich. Harriſon of *Balls* in *Hartford* Esq.
Thomas Hawes of *Hartford* Gent.
Sir *George Hewytt* of *Piſhobury* Baronet.
Jo. How of *Gelſton* Gent.

I

Sir *Robert Joſlin* of *Hide-hall* Kt.

K

Sir *Jonathan Keate* of *Pauls-walden* Bar.
Nich. King of *Kings-Langley* Gent.
Francis King of *Hempſted* Gent.
Tho. Knightley of *Hartlingford-bury* Esq.

D

Sir *William Leamon* of *North-how* Bar.
Sir *Tho. Leventhorpe* of *Blakes-ware* Bar.
Sir *Rowland Lytton* of *Knebworth* Kt.
William Lytton of *Letchworth* Esq.

M

Joſeph Marſton of *Hempſted* Gent.
Iſrael Mayo of *Bayford* Esq.
Henry Meux of *Norton-bury* Gent.
Philip Mitchel of *Cheſthunt* Esq.
Thomas Mitchel of *Coddicot* Gent.
The Right Noble *James* Duke of *Monmouth* and *Buckleugh*, Earl of *Doncaſter* and *Dalbeith*, Baron of *Kendale*, *Wincheſter* and *Aſhdale*, Knight of the Garter,

ter, and one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel,&c. at *More Park.*

Bazil Moore of *North-Mims* Esq.

Sir *John Mounson* Senior of *Boxburnbury* Kt. of the Bath, and Baronet.

Sir *John Mounson* Junior of the same, Kt. of the Bath.

N

George Needham of *Little Wymondly* Esq.

William Newse of *Great Hadham* Esq.

George Nodes of *Shephall-bury* Esq.

P

Edward Palmer of *Brookburne* Esq.

Sir *Robert Peyton* of *East-Barnet* Kt.

Thomas Priestley of *Easondon* Esq.

Arthur Puller of *Bradfield* Esq.

Isaac Puller of *Hertford* Gent.

R

Sir *Ralph Radcliff* of *Hitchin* Kt.

Sir *Jo. Read* of *Brocket-hall* Baronet.

Samuel Reeve of *Aston* Esq.

William Robinson of *Chesthunt* Esq.

Robert Robotham of *St. Peters* Esq.

Marmaduke Roydon of *Hodesdon* Esq.

S

Sir *Edwin Sadler* of *Temple-Dinsley* Kt.

The R. Hon. *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, Viscount *Cranbore*, Baron *Cecil* of *Essendon*, &c. at *Hatfield.*

Edward Seamer of *Barkes-hamsted*, and *St. Peters* Esq.

Francis Shalcross of *Dingswel* Esq.

Thomas Shatterden of *Popes* Esq.

John Siroggs of *Albury* Esq.

Edmond Smith of *Annables* Esq.

Sir *Richard Spencer* of *Offley* Baronet.

Thomas Stanley of *Cumblow-green* Esq.

T

Silas Titus of *Bushy* Esq.

Richard Turner of *Totteridge* Esq.

Edward Turner of *Tharfield* Gent.

V

William Vernon of *Hartingford-bury* Esq.

Sir *Rob. Vyner* of *North-Mims* Kt. & Bar.

W

Sir *Walter Walker* formerly of *Staffordshire*, but now of *Bushy-hall* Kt. and Dr. of Laws of his Majesties Councel learned in the Civil Law, and Advocate General to his Royal Higness *James* Duke of *York*, &c.

Sir *John Watts* of *Tewin* Kt.

Thomas Weedon of *Wigginton* Gent.

Alexander Weld of *Widbury-hill* Gent.

Thomas Westrow of *St. Margarets* Esq.

Jo. White of *Hodesdon* Gent.

Sir *John Whitterong* of *Harpender* Kt. and Baronet.

James Willymott of *Kelsham* Esq.

Richard Winch of *Tewin* Esq.

Edward Wingate of *Nockleys* Esq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

HEREFORD:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

John Abrahal of *Eaton-Tregos* Esq.

Thomas Apperley of the same, Gent.

Herbert Aubrey of *Cley-Hunger* Esq.

William Aubrey of *Grendon* Esq.

B

Rowland Barkley of *Cradley* Esq.

Sir *John Barneby* of *Cannon-Pyon* Kt. where he now resideth in right of his wife Dame *Iudith*, the Daughter and Heir of *George Vaughan* Esq. deceased, being descended from the ancient Family of the *Barneby's* of *Hill* in *Worcestershire.*

John

John Barneby of *Brockhampton* Esq
Thomas Baskervile of *Collington* Esq.
Thomas Baskervile of *Eardisley* Esq.
Humphry Baskervile of *Pontarilas* Esq.
William Baskervile of *Comadock* Esq.
John Berrington of *Cowarn-Magna* Esq.
Thomas Berrington of *Bishopston* Esq.
John Berrington of *Winsley* Esq.
Thomas Berrington of *Little-Pyon* Esq.
Col. *Jo. Birch* of *Whitborne* Esq.
Thomas Blaney of *Kingham* Esq.
Thomas Blount of *Orleton* Esq.
Thomas Bodenham of *Rotheram* Esq.
John Booth of *Hereford* Esq.
John Booth of *Breynton* Gent.
Martin Boothby of *Lanrothal* Esq.
Wallop Brabazon of *Eaton* Esq.
John Brewster of *Burton-Court* Gent.
Sir *James Bridges* of *Wilton upon the Wye* Baronet.
Marshal Bridges of *Tibberton* Esq.
Giles Bridges of *Jury* Gent.
William Broms of *Withington* Esq.
Anthony Browne of *Little Froome* Gent.
Thomas Burton of *Bromyard* Gent.

C

Edward Capel of *How-Capel* Esq.
Thomas Carpenter of *Chilston* Esq.
Thomas Carpenter of *Tillington* Gent.
George Carver of *Buttas* Gent.
John Carver of *Upton* Gent.
Sir *Job Charlton* of *Ludford* Kt. Serjeant at Law.
George Cleive of *Wormbridge* Gent.
Thomas Cocks of *Castle-ditch* Esq.
Thomas Coningesby of *Hampton-Court* Esq.
Bennet Coningesby of *Grendon* Esq.
Younger Cook of *Stretton-Granson* Esq.
Thomas Cornwall of *Stepleton-Castle* Esq.
Humphry Cornwall of *Berrington* Esq.
Edward Cornwall of *Mockas* Esq.
Robert Cornwall of *Beriton* Esq.
John Cornwall of *Laysters* Gent.
Richard Cornwall of *Upton* Gent.
John Cornwall of *Docklowe* Gent.
Sir *Herbert Crofts* of *Crofts-Castle* Bar. Son to the Lord Bishop of *Hereford.*
William Croune of *Brokeswood* Gent.

D

Peter Dancer of *Mooreton upon Lugg.* G.
John Dansey of *Little Hereford* Esq.
William Dansey of *Brinsopp* Esq.
Ralph Darnal of *Laughton-hope* Esq.
Thomas De la Hay of *Urish-hay* Esq.
John De la Hay of *Alter-Ennis* Gent.
Robert Dobbins of *Evesback* Esq.
Thomas Duppa of *Eardesley* Dr. of the Civil Law, and Gentleman Usher to his Majesty.

E

Ambr. Elton of the *Hasle* in *Ledbury* Esq.

F

Edward Freeman of *Titley* Esq.

G

James Garnons of *Aymstrey* Gent.
Thomas Geers of *Bridg-sollers* Esq.
Thomas Geers of *Hatfield* Esq.
Thomas Gomond of *Kilpeck* Gent.
John Gomond of *Byford* Gent.
William Gregory of *Wool-hope* Esq.
Rudhale Guillim of *White-church* Esq.
Jo. Guillim of *Wellington* Gent.
Thomas Guillim of *Bury-hill* Gent.

H

William Hall of *Peter-church* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Hanbury* of *Marcle-parva* Kt.
Sir *Edward Harley* of *Brampton-Bryan* Kt. of the Bath.
Thomas Harley of *Brampton-Bryan* Esq.
The Right Reverend *Herbert Crofts*, L. Bishop of *Hereford*, &c. of *Crofts-Castle.*
James Hereford of *Sufton* Gent.
Sir *Jo. Holman* of *Huntington* Baronet.
Richard Hopton of *Gattertop* Esq.
Thomas Hopwood of *Milton* Gent.
Bennet Hoskins of *Harwood* Esq.
John Hoskins of *Harwood* Esq.
John Hoskins of *Langarron* Gent.
Humphry Howorth of *White-house* Esq.
Humphry Howorth of *Moore* Gent.

I

Edward Jones of *Lanwerne* Esq.
Thornton Jones of *Mainston* Gent.

K

Sir *Jo. Kyrle* of *Much-Marcle* Baronet.
John Kyrle of *Ross* Gent.
John Kirwood of *Letton* Gent.

L

William Lambe of *Bidney* Esq.
Thomas Lingen of *Cowarn-magna* Gent.

M

Herbert Masters of *Burgh-hill* Gent.
Henry Milborne of *Lanrothal* Esq.
Robert Minors of *Treagoe* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Morgan* of *Chenston* Baronet.
Charles Morgan of *Blackmore* Esq.

N

Gilbert Nichollets of *Hopton-sollers* Esq.

John

Jo. Nurſe of *Weſton under Panniard* Gent.

P

John Parry of *Arkeſtone* Gent.
William Pateſhal of *Piddleſdon* Gent.
Sir *John Payne* of *Stretford* Kt.
Francis Pember of *Newport* Eſq.
Francis Pember of *Elſton* Eſq.
Thomas Penoyre of the Moore Gent.
Sir *Herbert Perott* of *Wellington* Kt.
John Phillips of *Hereford* Gent.
Nich. Philpott of *Poſton* Gent.
James Pitts of *Kynerſley* Eſq.
Sir *William Powel* alias *Hinſon* of *Pengethley* Baronet.
Thomas Price of *Wiſteſton* Eſq.
Walter Pye of *Mynde* Eſq.
Robert Pye of the ſame, Eſq.

R

Richard Reed of *Lugwardine* Eſq.
Tho. Rodd of *Hampton-Biſhop* Eſq.
Robert Rodd of *Foxley* Eſq.
Richard Rodd of *Rodd* Eſq.
Edward Rodd of *Newton* Gent.
Anthony Rowdon of *Rowdon* Gent.

S

The R. Honorable *John* Viſc. *Scudamore* of *Slego* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, &c. at *Home-Lacy*.
Sir *John Scudamore* of *Ballingham* Kt. of the Bath, and Baronet.
John Scudamore of *Kent-church* Eſq.
Charles Seward of *Lemſter* Gent.
Eſſex Sherborne of *Pembridge* Gent.
John Skippe of *Ledbury* Eſq.
Edw. Slaughter of *Chayneys-Court* Gent.
Thomas Smith of *Weare* Gent.
Richard Soloway of *Richards-Caſtle* Eſq.
Char. Somerſet of *Lower Bullingham* Eſq.

T

Humphry Tayler of *Wittington* Gent.
Sir *Tho. Tomkins* of *Monnington* Kt.
John Tomkins of *Leominſter* Gent.
Simon Tranter of *Punſhil* Gent.

V

Capt. *John Vernon* third Son to Sir *Edw. Vernon* of *Dormington* Kt.
Francis Unet of *Caſtle-Frome* Eſq.

W

John Wallen of *Hellens* Eſq.
John Walſham of *Knyll* Eſq.
Nich. Walwin of *Longford* Eſq.
Robert Weaver of *Aymſtree* Eſq.
Herbert Weſtfaling of *Rudhall* Eſq.
Thomas Whitney of *Whitney* Eſq.
Edward Williams of *Garway* Gent.
James Winſton of *Blackmore* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Henry Somerſet*, Marqueſs and Earl of *Worceſter*, Baron *Herbert* of *Chepſtow*, *Ragland*, & *Gower*, Lord Lieut. of the Counties of *Gloceſter*, *Hereford* and *Monmouth*, Kt. of the Garter, Preſident of *Wales*, and of the Marſhes, and one of the Lords of his Maj. moſt Hon. Privy Councel, &c.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

HUNTINGTON:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Steph. Anderſon of *Little Paxton* Eſq.
Robert Aprice of *Waſhingley* Eſq.
Aſhfield of *Brampton* Eſq.
Richard Aſtry of *Huntington* Gent.
Tho. Audley of the Priory at *St. Ives* Eſq.

B

Edward Backwel of *Buckworth* Eſq.
Baldwin of *Great Staughton* Gent.
Sir *John Bernard* of *Brampton* Baronet.

Thomas

Thomas Beverley of *Geynes* Esq.

C

Gerard Cater of *Papworth-agnes* Esq.
Sir *Francis Compton* of *Hamerton* Kt.
Sir *John Cotton* of *Conington* Baronet

D

John Dridon of *Chesterton* Esq.
William Dove of *Ivythorn* Gent.

E

Richard Ellacs of *Stow* Esq.

F

John Farrer of *Little Gransden* Esq.

H

Anthony Hamond of *Somersham* Esq.
John Heron of *Godmanchester* Esq.
Sir *John Hewet* of *Waresley* Baronet.
The Right Honorable *Theophilus* Earl of *Huntington*, Baron *Hastings*, *Hungerford*, *Botreaulx*, *Moulins*, *Moules*, *Homet*, and *Peverel*, &c.

I

Nicholas Johnson of *Somersham* Gent.

L

John Leet of *Southoe* and *Midlow* Gent.
The Right Reverend *William* Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, &c. at *Bugden*.

M

The Right Honorable *Robert* Earl of *Manchester*, Viscount *Mandevil*, Baron of *Kimbolton*, Lord Lieutenant of the County, and one of the Gentlemen of his Majesties Bedchamber, &c.
Simon Mason of *Great Gransden* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Edward* Lord *Montague*, Baron *Montague* of *Boughton*, &c. at *Coppingford*.

N

Nicholas Naylor of *Offord-Dacy* alias *Darcy* Esq.

P

Robert Payne of *Wintringham* Gent.
Sir *Nicholas Pedley* of *Abbotsley* and *Tetworth* Kt.
Sir *Thomas Proby* of *Elton-hall* Kt.
Peter Phesant of *Upwood* Esq.
Sir *Henry Pickering* of *Paxton* Baronet.
William Pierrepont of *Orton* Esq. second Son to the late Earl of *Kingston*, and Brother to the Right Honorable *Henry* Marques of *Dorchester*.
Prat of *Overton-watervile* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Proby* of *Elton* Baronet.

R

The Right Honorable *Edward* Lord *Rockingham*, &c. at *Great Gidding*.

S

Robert Sanderson of *Digginton* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Edward* Earl of *Sandwich*, Viscount *Montague* of *Hinchingbrook*, Baron *Montague* of *St. Neots*, &c. Son and Heir to the late Ecarl of *Sandwich* Knight of the Garter, and Vice-Admiral of his Majesties Navy, who unfortunately was deprived of his life by the mercilefs Waves, in an Engagement againft the Dutch in *Anno* 1672.
Thomas Shepheard of *Hilton* Gent.
Caftle Sherrard of *Glatton* Gent.
Sir *Robert Swifter* of Kt.
John Stone of *Great Stenkley* Esq.

T

Albion Throckmorton of *Offord-Cluny* Esq.
Laurence Torkington of *Great Stewkley* and *Huntington* Esq.
John Tryce of *Godmanchester* Gent.

W

Sir *Lionel Walden* of *Huntington* Kt.
Henry Williams of *Ramsey* Esq.
Richard Wyne of *St. Ives* Gent

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

KENT:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

James Adye of *Barham* Esq.
Stephen Alcock of *Rochester* Esq.
Richard Allen of *Rochester* Esq.
Charles Amhurst of *Pepenbury* Esq.
Phineas Andrews of *Denton* Esq.
William Ash of *Halstead* Esq.
The Right Hon. *Jacob* L. *Astley*, Baron of *Reading*,&c. at *Maidstone*.
Sir *Anth. Aucher* of *Bishops-borne* Kt.& B.
Sir *Jo. Austen* of *Bexley* Bar.
Robert Austen of *Tenterden* Esq.

B

Edward Badby of *St. Mary Cray* Esq.
Sir *Jo. Banks* of the *Fryers* in *Aylesford* B.
Sir *Ro. Barnam* of *Boughton-Manchelsey* B.
Francis Barnam of *Linton* Esq.
Francis Barrell of *Rochester* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Bathurst* of *Horton-Kirby* Kt.
Sir *Jo. Beale* of *Farmingham* Bar.
Sir *Rich. Betenson* of *Scadbery* in *Chistehurst* Kt.
Francis Bettenham of *Pluckley* Gent.
Sir *Charles Bickerstaff* of *Seale* Kt.
Sir *Theo. Bidulph* of *East-Greenwich* Kt.
Thomas Blechinden of *Allington* Gent.
John Blome of *Sevenoke* Gent.
William Boothby of *Westram* Esq.
Sir *William Boreman* of *Greenwich* Kt.
Sir *Oliver Boteler* of *Teston* Bar.
John Boys of *Fredvill* in *Nonington* Esq.
John Boys of *Botshanger* Esq.
Samuel Boys of *Hawkeherst* Esq.
Sir *Arnold Breames* of *Bridge* Kt.
Walter Breames of *Dover* Esq.
Thomas Brett of *Kemington* Gent.
Th. Brewer of *Smiths-hill* in *West-Farley* Esq.
James Brockman of *Beechborough* Esq.
Zouch Brockman of *Cheriton* Esq.
Sir *Will. Brodnax* of *Godmersham* Kt.
John Browne of *Spelmonden* Gent.
William Buggins of *North-Cray* Gent.
Sir *John Bunce* of *Otterden* Bar.
Ralph Bufkin of *Loose* Esq.

C

William Cage of *Milgate* in *Bersted* Esq.
W. Campion of *Combwel* in *Goudherst* Esq.
The most Reverend *Gilbert Sheldon*, Lord Arch-bishop of *Canter.* Primate and Metropolitan over all *England*,&c.
Nic. Carter of *Willesborrow* Dr. in Physick.
John Cason of *Wimblingswold* Esq.
Sir *George Chowte* of *Bethersden* Kt.
Sir *Francis Clerke* of *Rochester* Kt.
Capt. *Jo. Clerke* of *Ford* in *Wrotham* Esq.
Archibold Clinckard of *Linton* Esq.
Tho. Crispe of *Queux* in *Birchington* Esq.
James Codd of *Watrinbury* Gent.
Sir *William Cooper* of *Ratling-Court* Bar.
The R. Hon. *Thomas* L. *Culpeper*, Baron *Culpeper* of *Thorneshway*,&c. at *Leeds-Castle*.
Sir *Richard Culpeper* of *Ailesford* Bar.
Sir *Thomas Culpeper* of *Hollingborne* Kt.
Thomas Culpeper of *Hackington* Esq.
Th. Culpeper of *Bedgbury* in *Goudherst* Esq.
Sir *George Curteis* of *Otterden*
Norton Curteis of *Sundrich* Esq.

D

The Right Hon. *Francis Leonard* Lord *Dacres*, &c. at *Cheveming*.
Sir *Jo. Darell* of *Calehill* in *Little Chart* K.
Sir *John Darell* junior of *Calehill* Kt.
Julius Deeds of *Hith* Gent.
Vincent Denne of *Denne-hill* Esq.

Sir *Ed. Dering* of *Surrenden-Dering* Bar.
Henry Dering of *Maidſtone* Eſq.
Chriſtopher Dering of *Charing* Gent.
John Diggs of *Chiltam-Caſtle* Eſq.
Sir *Bazil Dixwell* of *Barham* Baronet.
The R. Hon. *Richard* Earl of *Dorſet*, Baron *Buckhurſt*, &c. at *Knoll* in *Seven-oke*.
Creſwel Draper of *Croxford* Gent.
Sir *William Ducy* of *Charlton* near *Greenwich* Kt of the Bath and Bar.
Geor. Duke of *Coſenton* in *Aylesford* Eſq.
Richard Duke of *Maidſtone* Eſq.

E

Simon Edolph of *St. Radigunds* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Engham* of *Goodning ſtone* Kt.
Th. Engliſh of *Buckland* in *Maidſtone* Eſq.
Jo. Evelyn of *Says Court* in *Deptford* Eſq.
Evering of *Evering* Gent.

F

Sir *Robert Fant* of *Ileden* in *Kingſton* Kt.
Robert Filmer of *Eaſt-Sutton* Eſq.
Col. *Charles Finch* of *Grovehurſt* Eſq.
Edward Finch of *Tenterden* Eſq.
Thomas Fludd of *Otham* Eſq.
Alablaſter Fludd of *Otham* Eſq.
Richard Fogge of *Tilmanſton* Eſq.
James Fortree of *North-Fleet* Eſq.
Anthony Fowle of *Gowdherſt* Eſq.
Walter Franklin of *Maidſtone* Eſq.

G

Gibbons of *Weſt-cliff* Gent.
Henry Gilburne of *Shoram* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Godfrey* of *Hackington* Kt.
Thomas Godfrey of *Euckwell* in *Bocton-Aluph* Eſq.
Piercy Gorcing of *Maidſtone* Eſq.
Sir *Edward Greaves* of *Hariſham* Bar.

H

Guilford of *Hempſted* in *Benended* Eſ.
Sir *Edward Hales* of *Tunſtall* Bar.
Sir *Robert Hales* of *Beaksborne* Bar.
Edward Hales of *Chilſtone* in *Bocton-Malherbe* Eſq.
W. Hammon of *St. Albans* in *Nanington* Eſ.
Sir *Peter Hardreſs* of *upper Hardreſs* Bar.
Thomas Hardreſs Recorder of *Canterbury*, and Serjeant at Law.
Thomas Harlakenden of *Woodchurch* Eſq.
Pierce Hart of *Lullingſton* Eſq.
Jo. Hawkins of *Boughton under Bleane* G.
Richard Head of *Rocheſter* Eſq.
Sir *John Heath* of *Braſted* Kt. Attorney of the Dutchy.
Robert Heath of *Otford* Eſq.
Sir *John Hendon* of *Biddenden* Kt.
Thomas Henley of *Otham* Gent.
James Herbert of *Shorland* Eſq.
Thomas Herbert of *Canterbury* Gent.
Sir *Peter Heyman* of *Somerfield* Bar.
Sir *William Honywood* of *Elmſted* Bar.
Sir *Rob. Honywood* of *Pet* in *Charing* Kt.
Iſaac Honywood Gent. deſcended of the *Honywoods* of this County.
Sir *William Hooker* of *Greenwich* Kt. and Alderman of *London*.
Sir *Philip Howard* of *Siſſinghurſt* in *Cranbrook* Kt.
Sir *William Hugeſſen* of *Linſted* Kt.
Capt. *Richard Hulſe* of *Bethersden* Eſq.
Sir *Bernard Hyde* of *Bore-place* Bar.
John Hyde of *Sundrich* Eſq.
Richard Jacob of *Dover* Eſq.
Sir *Demetrius James* of *Ightam* Kt.

K

Sir *Jonathan Keate* of *Grovehurſt* in *Milton* Bar.
James Kent of *Chartham* Gent.
Col. *William Kenwick* of *Boughton under Bleane* Eſq.
Sir *Norton Knatchbull* of *Merſham-hatch* Kt. and Bar.
Richard Kilburne of *Hawkhurſt* Eſq.
Thomas Knatchbull of *Boxley* Eſq.

L

Sir *Thomas Lee* of *Eaſt wickham* Kt.
Thomas Lambard of *Sevenoke* Eſq.
Sir *W. Leech* of *Squirryes* in *Weſtram* Kt.
The R. Hon. *Robert* E. of *Leiceſter*, Viſc. *Liſle*, Baron *Sidney* of *Penſhurſt*, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Richard Leigh of *Rocheſter* Eſq.
Sir *Steph. Lennard* of *Weſt-wickham* Bar.

M

William Madox of *Eearſted* Eſq.
William Man of *Canterbury* Eſq.
Richard Manley of *Rocheſter* Eſq.
Thomas Manley of *Rocheſter* Gent.
Thomas Manning of *Weſtram* Eſq.
Edward Manning of *St. Mary Cray* Eſq.
Richard Marſh of *Maidſtone* Eſq.
John Marſh of *Denton* Gent.
Sir *John Marſham* of *Cuxton* Kt. and Bar. one of the Six Clerks in *Chancery*.
Sir *Edward Maſters* of *Canterbury* Kt.
Richard Maſters of *Langdon* Eſq.
James Maſters of *Yokes* in *Mereworth* Eſ.
Robert Maſters of *Oſpringe* Eſq.
George May of *Rocheſter* Eſq.
Sir *Jo. Mayning* of *Linton* Bar.

Sir

Sir *William Merideth* of *Leeds* Baronet.
Sir *Humphry Miller* of *Oxenhoathen* in *West-Peckham* Baronet.
Nich. Miller of *Horſemans-place* Gent.
William Monnins of *Walwarſher* Eſq.
Thomas Monnins of *Harbledown* Gent.
Sir *George More* of *Bobbing* Baronet.
John Moyle of *Wye* Eſq.
The Lady *Muskerry* of *Summer-hill* in *Tunbridge*.
John Nayler of *Aſhford* Eſq.
John Nutt of *Canterbury* Gent.

O

Sir *Henry Oxenden* of *Wingham* Kt.
Henry Oxenden of *Brooke* Eſq.
Philip Packer of *Groombridge* Eſq.

P

Capt. *Thomas Page* of *Deptford*, Son to Dr. *Samuel Page*.
Juſtinian Pagit of *Newington Lucies* Eſq.
Sir *Henry Palmer* of *Wingham* Baronet.
John Parker of *Graves-end* Eſq. Serjeant at Law.
Reynold Peckham of *Yaldham in Wrotham* Eſq.
Thomas Peke of *Sandwich* Eſq.
Jo. Peraval of *Dover* Eſq.
Tho. Petyt of *Boughton under Bleane* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Peyton* of *Knolton* Baronet.
Capt. *Jo. Plummer* of *Tenterden* Eſq.
George Poltill of *Otford* Eſq.
Thomas Pordage of *Rodmerſham* Gent.
Sir *Nath. Powel* of *Wyarton* Baronet.

R

Herbert Randolph of *Canterbury* Gent.
Sir *John Raney* of *Wrotham* Baronet.
Sir *Jo. Rivers* of *Chaford* Baronet.
Sir *Roberts* of *Glaſſenbury* in *Cranbrook* Baronet.
John Roberts of *Chartham* Eſq.
Col. *William Rooke* of *St. Laurence* Eſq.

S

Sir *Tho. Scott* of *Scotts-hall* in *Smeeth* Kt.
Thomas Scott of *Canterbury* Eſq.
Edward Scott of *Liming* Gent.
George Selby of *Moat* in *Itham* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Seyliard* of *Chidding ſtone* Bar.
Jo. Seyliard of *Peuſhurſt* Eſq.
Sir *John Shaw* of *Eltham* Kt. and Bar.
Sir *Charles Sidley* of *South-fleet* Baronet.
Sir *John Sidley* of *Ightham* Kt. and Bar.
Jo. Smith of *Chart* near *Sutton* Gent.
Sir *Geor. Sonds* of *Lees-Court* K. of the B.
The Right Honorable *Philip* Lord Viſc. *Strangford* in *Ireland*, &c.
Sir *Nich. Stroud* of *Chepford* Kt.
Col. *Jo. Stroud* Governour of *Dover-Caſtle*, Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Style* of *Watringbury* Bar.
Style of *Simpſons* in *Bromley* G.
Sir *Will. Swan* of *South-fleet* Kt. and Bar.

T

The Right Honorable *Chriſtopher Roper*, Baron *Tenham*, &c. at *Lodge* in *Linſted*.
The R. Hon. *Nicholas* Earl of *Thanet*, Baron *Tuſton* of *Tuſton*, &c.
Jo. Thompſon of *Pecham* Gent.
Henry Thornhill of *Ollantige* in *Wye* Eſq.
James Thurban of *Sandwich* Gent.
Nich. Tooke of *Goddington* in *Great Chart* Eſq.
Edmond Tooke of *Dartford* Eſq.
Sir *John Tuſton* of *Mote* in *Maidſtone* Kt. and Baronet.
John Tuſton of *Hothfield* Eſq.
Richard Tuſton of *Hothfield* Eſq.
Thomas Turner of *Canterbury* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Twiſden* of *Eaſt-Malling* Kt. and Bar. one of the Juſt. of the K. Bench.
Sir *Will. Twiſden* of *Eaſt-Peckham* Bar.
Francis Twiſden of *Eaſt-Malling* Eſq.
Sir *John Twiſtleton* of *Dartford* Baronet.

V

Sir *Walter Vane* of *Trottiſcliff* Kt.
Sir *Vere Vane* of *Merworth* Kt. of the Bath.
Thomas Vane of *Burſton* in *Hunton* Eſq.
The Lady *Vane* of *Faire-Lane* in *Wrotham*.

W

Sir *Philip Warwick* of *Troy-poole* Kt.
John Watſon of *Frindsbury* Eſq.
Ralph Weldon of *Swanſcombe* Eſq.
Tho. Whetenhall of *Great Peckham* Eſq.
White of *Vintners* in *Maidſtone* Gent.
Wiatt of *Boxley* Eſq.
Sir *William Wild* of *Lewſam* Baronet, one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas.
Richard Wilkinſon of *Leneham* Eſq.
The R. Hon. *Henage* Earl of *Winchelſey*, Viſcount *Maidſtone*, Lord *Fitz-Herbert* of *Eaſt-well*, Lord of the Royal Mannor of *Wye*, and Lord Lieutenant of the County, &c.
Sir *John Wroth* of *Blenden-hall* Baronet.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of LANCASTER:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

PEter *Adlington* of *Adlington* Esq.
The Right Noble *Christopher* Duke of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, Baron *Monck* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchampe* and *Teys*, Knight of the Noble Order of the Garter, and one of the Gentlemen of his Majesties Bedchamber, &c. at *Cletherow*.
Fr. Anderton of *Anderton* and *Lostock* Esq.
James Anderton of *Berchley* Esq.
James Anderton of *Clayton* Esq.
William Anderton of *Enxton* Gent.
Ralph Andrews of *Newton* Gent.
Samuel Andrews of *Ormes-kirk* Gent.
Thomas Asshurst of *Asshurst* Esq.
Asbley of the *Stukes* Gent.
Sir *Ralph Ashton* of *Whalley* Baronet.
Sir *Ralph Ashton* of *Middleton* Baronet.
Edward Ashton of *Chutterton* Esq.
Jo. Ashton of *Sheple* Esq.
Richard Ashton of *Littlewood* Gent.
James Ashton of *Preston* Gent.
Thomas Ashton of *Penketh* Gent.
James Ashton of *Bispham* Gent.
Richard Atherton of *Atherton* Esq.
John Aynsworth of *Plaisington* Esq.

B

William Bancks of *Winstanley* Esq.
Christopher Banester of *Banke* Esq.
Henry Banester of *Altham* Esq.
Thomas Banester of *Preston* Gent.
Rich. Banester of *Wrightington* Gent.
Banester of *Barrowford* Cent.
Thomas Barlowe of *Barlowe* Esq.
Robert Barrow of *Wigan* Gent.
Sir *Robert Bindloss* of *Borrick-hall* in the Parish of *Warton* Baronet.
Jo. Birch of *Ordshall* Esq.
Thomas Birch of *Birch* Esq.
Thomas Bispham of *Bispham* Esq.
Robert Blackborne of the hill in *Gosenargh* Gent.
Blackborne of *Nuton* Gent.
Sir *Robert Booth* of *Salford* Kt. Chief Justice of *Ireland*.
Bould of *Bould* Esq.
Henry Brabin of *Docker* Gent.
Thomas Braddyll of *Portfield* Esq.
Sir *Roger Bradshaw* of *Haigh* Kt.
John Bradshaw of *Bradshaw* Esq.
Rich. Bradshaw of *Penington-bridge* Gent.
Ambrose Bradshaw of *Sacles* Gent.
The Right Honorable Sir *Orlando Bridgeman* of *Leaver* Kt. and Bar. late Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*.
The Right Hon. *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*, Viscount *Brackley*, Baron *Elmsmer*, and one of the Lords of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Brockholls of *Claughton*, Esq.
John Brockholls of Gent.
Richard Brookes of *Astley* Gent.
William Bundell of *Crosby* Esq.
Henry Bundell of *Ince* Esq.
Richard Butler of *Raucliff* Esq.
Thomas Butler of *Kirklands* Esq.
Nicholas Butler of *Hails* in over *Ratcliff*, Dr. in Physick.
Henry Butler of Gent.

Alexander

Alexander Butterworth of *Belfield* Esq.
James Byrom of *Byrom* Esq.
John Byrom of *Salford* Gent.

C

Thomas Calvert of *Cockerham* Esq.
John Cansfield of *Cansfield* Esq.
Thomas Carus of *Horton* Esq.
Thomas Cateral of *Crooke* Esq.
James Chetham of *Turton* Esq.
Edward Chetham of *Smedley* Gent.
Sir *Edward Chisnall* of *Chisnall* Kt.
Chorley of *Chorley* Esq.
Thomas Clayton of *Meller* Gent.
Robert Clayton of *Fulwood* Gent.
Clayton of *Little Harwood* Gent.
Richard Clegge of *Stone-house*, now Vicar of *Kirkham*, Master of Arts.
Sir *Thomas Clifton* of *Lithim* Baronet.
John Clifton of *Fairesnape* Gent.
Cole of *Coats* Esq.
Cranbock of *Clark-hill* Gent.
John Crispe of *Parbold* Esq.
John Cross of *Cross-hall* Gent.
Culchoth of *Culchoth* Esq.
Cunlise of *Wiceller* Gent.
Cunlise of *Hollins* Gent.

D

Robert Dalton of *Thurnham* Esq.
William Daniel of *Wigan* Esq.
The Right Honorable *William* Earl of *Derby*, L. *Stanly* and *Strange* of *Knocking*, Viscount *Kinton*, Baron of *Weeton*, Lord *Mohun*, *Burnet*, *Basset* and *Lacy*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties Palatine of *Lancaster* and *Chester*, and Admiral of the Seas thereto belonging, Chamberlain of *Chester*, and Lord of *Man*, and the Isles, &c. at *Latham-hall*.
Hugh Dicconson of *Wrightington* Esq.
Edward Dickinson of *Coppul* Gent.
Hugh Dickinson of *Eccleston* Gent.
Edward Dobson of *Leverpoole* Esq.
Laurence Dodding of *Cunnishead* Esq.
Roger Downes of *Wardley* Esq.
Duxbury of *Deane* Gent.

E

Eccleston of *Eccleston* Esq.
Ralph Eddowes of *Hulton* Gent.
Leonard Edgerton of *Shaw* Esq.
Jo. Entwistley of *Ormes-kirke* Esq.

F

The Right Hon. *Thomas* L. Visc. *Faulconberg*, Baron *Faulconberg* of *Yarom*, Capt. of his Majesties Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, Lord Lieutenant of the North-Riding of *Yorkshire*, and one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c. at *Smythills*.
William Farrington of *Werden* Esq.
Richard Farrington of *Ribbleton* Gent.
Nich. Fezakerley of *Fezakerley* Gent.
William Fezakerley of *Leverpoole* Gent.
Richard Fleetwood of *Roff-hall* Esq.
Edward Fleetwood of *Penwortham* Esq.
Fleetwood of *Wesham* Gent.

G

The R. Hon. *Charles* Lord *Gerard*, Baron of *Brandon*, &c.
The Right Hon. *Digby* Lord *Gerard*, Baron of *Gerards Bromley*, and Lord of *Dutton*, &c.
Sir *William Gerard* of *Brine* Baronet.
Thomas Gerard of *Inch* Esq.
James Gerard of *New-hall* Gent.
Thomas Gerard of *Aughton* Gent.
John Gilliborne of *Chorley* Gent.
Jo. Girlington of *Thurland-Castle* Esq.
Thomas Gorsuch of *Gorsuch* Gent.
Tho. Greenhalgh of *Brambles-holme* Esq.

H

John Habersham of *Habersham* Esq.
George Halsted of *Banckhouse* Esq.
Jo. Halsted of *Rowley* Gent.
Robert Hamon of *Colne* Gent.
Henry Haworth of *Haworth* Esq.
Thomas Hesketh of *Rufforth* Esq.
Robert Hesketh of *Meales* Esq.
Barth. Hesketh of *Aughton* Esq.
William Hesketh of *Meanes* Esq.
Robert Heywood of Esq.
Hugh Hindley of *Hindley* Gent.
Luke Hodgkinson of *Preston* Gent.
Hodgkinson of *Preston* Gent.
Sir *Rich. Hoghton* of *Hoghton-Tower* Bar.
Henry Hoghton of *Brinfoldes* Esq.
Hoghton of *Parke-hall* in *Charnock* Esq.
Thomas Hoghton of *Lea* Gent.
Edward Hoghton of *Romsgrove* Gent.
William Holme of *Holme* Gent.
William Holme of *Urmston* Gent.
Robert Holt of *Castleton* Esquire.
Thomas Holt of *Grislehurst* Esq.
Holt of *Ashworth* Gent.
Hopwood of *Hopwood* Esq.
William Hulton of *Hulton* Esq.

I

Sir *Gilbert Ireland* of *Hut* and *Beansy* Kt.

K

Roger Keynon of *Peele* in *Hulton* Gent.
Rich. Kirby of *Kirby* Esq.

L

Thomas Lacye of *Longworth* Esq.
John Lancaster of *Rainhill* Esq.
Will. Langton of *Broughton-Tower* Gent.
Abraham Langton of *Lowe* Esq.
Rich. Legh of *Bradley*, *Haydock*, and *Norton* Esq.
Leigh of *Bridge* Esq.
William Leigh of *Grange* Gent.
William Leigh of *West-houghton* Gent.
John Leigh of *Barton* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Linch* of *Warrington* Kt. present Governour of the Island of *Jamaica*.
Ralph Longworth of *Catheral* Gent.

M

Robert Markland of *Wigan* Gent.
Ralph Markland of the *Meadowes* Gent.
Peter Marsh of *Wigan* Gent.
Alexander Mawdesley of *Mawdesley* Gen.
William Mawdesley of *Leyland* Gent.
Sir *George Middleton* of *Leighton* Bar.
The Right Honorable *Caril* Lord *Molineux*, Viscount *Maribrugh* in *Ireland*, &c.
John Molineux of *Bradley* Esq.
Robert Molineux of *Wood* Esq.
The R. Hon. *Parker* Lord *Morley* and *Mounteagle*, &c.
Sir *James More* of Kt. and Surveyor General of the *Tower* of *Lond.*
Edward More of *Banck-hall* Esq. who married *Dorothy*, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *Will Fenwick* of *Meldon* in *Northumberland* Kt. and Bar. deceased.
John More of *Finch-house* Gent.
John More of *Leverpoole* Gent.
Robert More of *Leverpoole* Gent.
William More of *Manchester* Gent.
Thomas Mort of *Damhouse* in *Ashley* Gent.
Nicholas Mosley of *Ancots* Esq.
Edward Mosley of *Holme* Esq.

N

Thomas Norres of *Speake* Esq.
Roger Nowell of *Read* Esq.
Nuttall of *Nuttall* Gent.

O

Cuthbert Ogle of *Whiston* Esq.
Edward Osbaldeston of *Osbaldeston* Esq.
William Osbaldeston of *Sunderland* Gent.
Thomas Osbaldeston of *Walton* Gent.

P

John Parker of *Extwistle* Esq.
Christoph Parker of *Bradcarke* Esq.
Rich. Parseval of *Allerton* Gent.
Thomas Patten of *Thornley* Gent.
Rich. Pennington of *Salford* Esq.
Nich. Pennington of *Wigan* Gent.
William Pilkington of *Wigan* Gent.
Plessington of *Dunples* Gent.
Thomas Preston of *Houlker* Esq.
John Preston of *Preston* Gent.
John Preston of *Ellil* Gent.

R

Will. Radley of the Hall of the Hill Esq.
Giles Rawlinson of Esq.
Laurence Rawstorne of *New-hall* Esq.
Matthew Richardson of Esq.
Alexander Rigby of *Rigby* Esq.
Alexander Rigby of *Layton* Esq.
Edward Rigby of *Preston* Esq.
Nich. Rigby of *Harrock* Esq.
Alexander Rigby of *Asshpoole* Gent.
John Rigby of *Gatturst* Gent.
Edward Rishton of *Antley* Gent.
Jo. Risley of *Risley* Esq.
Edward Robinson of *Enxton* Esq.
Henry Rowe of *Rowe-more* Gent.

S

Roger Scott of the *Meadowes* in *Wigan* Gent.
Sir *Jeoffrey Shakerley* of *Shakerley* Kt.
Richard Shutloworth of *Gawthorpe* Esq.
Edward Shuttleworth of *Larbricke* Esq.
Will. Shuttleworth of *Afterleg* Gent.
Sir *Henry Slater* of *Light-oaks* Kt.
William Spencer of *Ashton* near *Lancaster* Esq.
Edward Standish of *Standish* Esq.
Richard Standish of *Duxbury* Esq.
Sir *Edward Stanley* of *Bickerstaff* Bar.
Thomas Stanley of *Eccleston* Esq.
Thomas Stanley of *Morehall* Gent.
John Starkey of *Huntrord* Esq.
Pierce Starkey of *Pendle-hall* Gent.

T

Talbot of *Dinckley* Esq.
Edward Tildesley of *Morleyes* Esq.
Tildesley of *Staanzaker* Gent.
Richard Townley of *Townley* Esq.
Nich. Townley of *Royle* Esq.

Richard

Richard Townley of *Carr* Esq.
John Townley of *Hurſtwood*, Esq.

W

William Wall of *Preſton* Gent.
Laurence Wall of the *Moreſide* in *Preſton* Gent.
Evan Wall of *Preſton* Gent.
Richard Walmeſley of *Dunken-hall* Esq.
Chriſtopher White of *Goſenargh* Gent.
Whittingham of *Whittingham* Gent.
Thomas Wilſop of *Tunley* Gent.
William Wolfehall of *Wolfehall* Gent.
Thomas Worthington of *Blenſcone* Esq.
Edward Worthington of *Worthington* Gent.
William Worthington of *Snidel* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

LEICESTER:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

THE Right Honorable *Robert* Earl of *Alisbury* and *Elgin*, Viſc. *Bruce* of *Ampthil*, Lord *Bruce* of *Wharlton*, *Skelton*, and *Kinloſs*, and High Steward of the Honour of *Leiceſter*, &c.
Thomas Armeſtone of *Burbadgh* Esq.
George Aſhby of *Quenby* Esq.

B

Thomas Babington of *Rothley* Esq.
William Bainbridge of *Lockington* Esq.
John Baniſter of *Upton* Esq.
Robert Barnard of *Soileby* Esq.
John Barwel of *Kegworth* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Thomas* Lord Viſc. *Beamont* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, &c. at *Whitwick*.
Sir *Thomas Beamont* of *Stanton-grange* Baronet.
Sir *Thomas Beamont* of *Gracedieu* Kt.
Henry Beamont of *Stonton-grange* Esq.
William Belgrave of *North-Kilworth* Esq.
Thomas Bennet of *Quenniborow* Esq.
William Bent of *Coſbidge* Esq.
Robert Bernard of *Syleby* Esq.
Henry Bigland of *Kegworth* Esq.
William Borough of *Burrough* Gent.
Richard Bradgate of *Peatling* Esq.
Richard Brudenel of *Stanton* Esq.
Caſibulan Burton of *Linby* Esq.

C

Thomas Caldecott of *Cadthorpe* Esq.
The R. Honorable *Robert* Earl of *Cardigan*, Baron *Brudnel* of *Stoughton*, &c.
The Right Honorable *Francis* Lord *Carington*, Viſc. *Barefore* in *Ireland*, and Baron of *Wotton*, &c. at *Aſhby Folvie*.
Francis Carrington of *Syſonbye* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Cave* of Baronet.
John Cave of *Horſepoole-grange* Esq.
Francis Chamberlaine of *Newton-Harcourt* Esq.
Tho. Charnol of *Snarſton* Esq.
William Cole of *Littleworth* Esq.
John Crew of Esq.

D

Jo. Danvers of *Shakerſtone* Esq.
The Right Honoroble *Bazill Fielding* aliàs *de Hapsburgh*, Earl of *Denbegh*, Viſc. *Fielding*, Lord *St. Liz*, and Baron of *Numan-Padox*, &c.
Sir *Wolſtan Dixty* of *Market-Boſworth* Baronet.

Beaumont

Beaumont Dixey of *Wilston* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Dolman* of *Enderbe* Kt.

F

John Farmer of *Barwel* Esq.
Edward Farnham of *Quarendon* Esq.
George Faunt of *Foston* Esq.
John Fountaine of *Kirby-Belliers* Esq.

G

John Grey Esq. Son to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Stamford*.
George Grey of *Langley* Esq.

H

John Hacket of *Kettleby* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Halford* of *Wilstow* Baronet.
William Halford of *Welham* Esq.
Andrew Halford of *Great-Stretton* Esq.
Sir *John Hartop* of *Buckminster* Baronet.
Sir *William Hartop* of *Rotherby* Kt.
Sir *Thomas Haselridge* of *Noseley* Baronet.
Anthony Hastewood of *Iston*, alias *Ilverton* Esq.
Neale Hewitt of *Dunton* Esq.
Thomas Hood of *Barn-Parke* Esq.
Richard Horton of *Great Peatley* Esq.
Sir *Henry Hudson* of *Melton-mowbray* Bar. and *Mary* his now wife, daughter to *Thomas Newinson*, eldest Son to Sir *Roger Newinson* of *Estry* in *Kent*, Kt.
The Right Hon. *Theophilus* Earl of *Huntington*, Baron *Hastings*, *Hungerford*, *Botreaulx*, *Moulins*, *Moules*, *Homet*, and *Peverel*, &c.

I

Samuel Jarvis of *Great Peatley* Esq.

K

Henry Kendall of *Smibson* Esq.

L

William Leake of *Wymwould* Esq.
The Right Hon. *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, Visc. *Lisle*, Baron *Sidney* of *Penhurst*, and one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Richard Lister of *Thorpe-Arnold* Esq.

M

The Right Hon. *Edward* Earl of *Meath*, Baron *Brabazon* of *Atherdoe* in *Ireland*, &c.
Sir *Thomas Meres* of *Stonesby* Kt.
Thomas Merrye of *Gopshall* Esq.
Jo. Mitton of *Melton-Mowbray* Esq.

N

Edward Needham of *Illeston* Esq.
John Needham of *Illeston* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Neville* of *Holt* Baronet.
Henry Neville of *Holt* Esq.
Sir *William Noell* of *Kirkby* Bar.

O

Sir *John Onebye* of *Hinckly* Kt. one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to his Majesty King *Charles* the Second.

P

Christopher Pack of *Cotes* Esq.
Christopher Pack of *Prestwould* Esq.
Sir *Lewis Palmer* of *Carleton* Bar.
William Palmer of *Wanlip* Esq.
Thomas Pochin of *Barkby* Esq.
Sir *John Prettyman* of *Loddington* Bar.
Sir *George Prettyman* of *Loddington* Kt.

R

William Roberts of *Thurlangton* Esq.
Roger Roe of *Normanton* Esq.
Walter Rudings of *East-cotes* Esq.
The R. Hon. *John* Earl of *Rutland*, Lord *Ross* of *Hamlack*, *Trusbut*, and *Belvois*, Lord Lieutenant of the County, &c. at *Bever-Castle*.

S

Benj. St. John of *Cole-orton* Esq.
The R. Hon. *Bennet* Lord *Sherrard*, Baron of *Letrim* in *Ireland*, &c. at *Stapleford*.
Sir *Ro. Shirley* of *Staunton-Harald* Bar.
Sir *Charles Sidley* of *Wamandham* Bar.
William Skeffington of *Skeffington* Esq.
Sir *Edward Smith* of *Edmondthorp* Bar.
Sir *Roger Smith* of *Edmondthorp* Kt.
The R. Hon. *Henry* Earl of *Stamford*, Baron *Gray* of *Grooby*, &c. at *Bradgate*.
Thomas Stavely of *Belgrave* Esq.
William Street of *Hallaton* Esq.

T

William Trimnel of *Foxton* Esq.
John Turville of *Arson-Flamvel* Esq.

V

Richard Verney of *Allexton* Esq.
Sir *George Villiers* of *Goadly* Bar.
William Villiers of *Brooksby* Esq.
Thomas Vow of *Holliton* Esq.

W

William Whalley of *Norton* Esq.
Stanhope Whalley of *Norton* Esq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of LINCOLNE:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

THE Right Noble *Chriſtopher* D. of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, Baron *Monck* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamp*, and *Teys*, Knight of the Garter, & one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty, &c. at *Norton-Diſney*.

Hugh Allington of *Scramblesby* Eſq.

Vincent Amcoats of *Amcoats* Eſq.

Sir *John Anderſon* of *Broughton* Baronet.

William Anderſon of *Dimhole* Eſq.

Stephen Anderſon of *Manby* Eſq.

Sir *John Archer* of *Panton* Kt. one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas.

Evers Armin of *Oſgodby* Eſq.

Sir *Edward Aſcough* of *North-Kelſey* Kt.

James Aſhton of *Grantham* Gent.

Thomas Awdley of *Houghton* Gent.

Thomas Ayſcough of *Weſt-Turrington* Gent.

B

Humphry Babington of *Bothby-Panel*, Dr. of Divinity.

Rich. Baldwer of *Long-Sutton* Gent.

William Ballet of *Woodthorp* Eſq.

Will. Bard of *Caiſter-north-Kelſey* Eſq.

Thomas Bard of Gent.

Sir *Edward Barkham* of *Wainfleet* Bar.

Sir *Thomas Barnadiſton* of Bar.

William Baſſet of *Keale* Eſq.

Charles Bates of *Sempringham* Eſq.

Charles Bawdes of *Sumerby* Eſq.

The Right Honorable *John* Lord *Bellaſis*, Baron *Bellaſis* of *Wormlaby*, &c.

Peregrine Bertue of Eſq. Brother to the Earl of *Lindſey*.

Charles Biſhop of *Harpſwell* Eſq.

Will. Blith of *Straxton* Eſq.

Robert Biſle of *Pinchbeck* Eſq.

Sir *Jo. Bolles* of *Scrampton* Bar.

David Bonnell of Eſq.

John Booth of *Raſen* Eſq.

John Boſwell of *Thoresby* Eſq.

John Browne of *Pinchbeck* Eſq.

Chriſtopher Browne of *Boſom-hall* in *Kirton* in *Holland* Eſq.

Thomas Browne of *Saltfleetby* Eſq.

Edward Browne of *Horblin* Gent.

Nath. Browne of *Horblin* Gent.

Sir *John* Brownlow of Belton near *Grantham* Baronet.

Will. Broxholme of Barrow Eſq.

Sir *Jo.* Buck of *Hanby-Grange* Baronet.

Jo. Buckworth of *Geaney* Gent.

Redmaine Burnell of *Dowsby* Eſq.

Samuel Burton of *Surfleet* Gent.

C

Will. Caldnell of *Thraganbye* Eſq.

The Right Honorable *Francis* Lord *Carington*, Viſcount *Barreſore* in *Ireland*, and Baron of *Wotton* in *England*, &c. at *North-Kelſey*.

Sir *Robert Carr* of *Aſhwarby* Kt. and Bar.

The Right Honorable *George* Viſcount *Caſtleton* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, &c.

Auſten Cawdron of *Great Hale* Gent.

Sir *Chriſtopher Clapham* of *Uffington* Kt.

Adam Clerpoole of *West-Deeping* Eſq.
Pickering Colby of *Carleton-ſnope* Gent.
Jo. Colthurſt of *Arnsby* Gent.
Sir *Will. Cony* of *Baſingthorp* Kt.
Bevercoals Cornwallis of *Lincoln* Eſq.
Sir *Charles Cotterell* of *Wilsford* Kt. Maſter of Requeſts, and Maſter of the Ceremonies to his Majeſty.
Robert Cracroft of *Hackthorne* Eſq.
Rich. Cuſt of *Stamford* Eſq.

D

Sir *Robert Dalliſon* of *Greetwel* Baronet.
Charles Dalliſon of *Lincolne* Eſq.
Darwin of *Cletham* Eſq.
William Daviſon of Eſq.
Marmaduke Darell of *Hokſtow* Eſq.
William Denton of *Skillington* Gent.
John Diſney of *Swinderby* Eſq.
Molineux Diſney of *Norton-Diſney* Eſq.
Gervaſe Diſney of *Norton-Diſney* Eſq. Son and Heir of *John Diſney*.
William Dixinſon of Gent.
Jo. Dixon of *Weſt-Aſhby* Eſq.
Marmaduke Dorrel of *Horkſton* Eſq.
Henry Drax of *Sibſy* Eſq.
Charles Dymock of *Scrivelsby* Eſq. Champion to his Majeſty.

E

Joſeph Edmonds of *Howel* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Ellis* of *Wyham* Baronet.
Sir *William Ellis* of *Welborne* Kt. Serjeant at Law.
Thomas Ellis of *Wellingore* Eſq.
Thomas Ely of *Ilterby* Eſq.
Alexander Emerſon of *Caiſter* Eſq.
Jo. Empſon of *Boſton* Eſq.
Sir *George Ent* of *Eaſt-Laughton* Kt.
The Right Hon. *John* Earl of *Exeter*, Baron *Cecil* of *Burleigh*, &c. at *Kirton* in *Holland*.

F

Sir *Francis Fane* of *Fulbeck* Kt. of the Bath, Brother to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Weſtmorland*.
The Right Hon. *Thomas* Viſcount *Fanſhaw* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, &c. at *Glentworth*.
John Farmary of *Northrop* Eſq.
Henry Fines of *Chriſtead* Eſq.
Francis Fines of *Sturton* Eſq.
William Fiſher of *Threckingham* Eſq.
William Fitz-Williams of *Lowth* Eſq.

G

Robert Gardiner of *Sleeford* Gent.
Garmon of *Broughton* Eſq.
Anthony Gilby of Eſq.
William Godfrey of *Thunnack* Eſq.
Robert Goodall of *Hollowel* Eſq.
Sir *Francis Goodrick* of *Manby* Kt.
Googe of *Lincolne* Eſq.

H

Thomas Hall of *Donnington* Eſq.
Thomas Hall of *Kettlethorp* Eſq.
Anthony Hall of *Quedring* Gent.
Sir *Jo. Hanby* of *Tathwell* Kt.
Tho. Harrington of *Boothby Pannel* Eſq.
Sir *William Haſtewood* of *Keyesby* Kt.
Thomas Hatcher of *Careby* Eſq.
Jo. Hatcher of *Careby* Eſq.
George Healy of *Meſſingham* Eſq.
George Heneage of *Haniton* Eſq.
Sir *H. Heron* of Kt. of the Bath.
Sir *Will. Hickman* of *Gainsburgh* Baronet.
Jo. Hobſon of *Siſton* Eſq.
The R. Hon. *Henry Rich*, Earl of *Holland*, and Baron *Kenſington* in *Middleſex*.
Coll. *Gervas Holles* of *Grimsby magna* Eſq. one of his Majeſties Maſters of Requeſts.
Sir *William Humble* of Baronet.
John Humphreys of *Pinchbeck* Eſq.
Thomas Hurſt of *Grantham* Dr. in Divinity.
Sir *Thomas Huſſey of Hennington* Baronet.
Huxley of *Deven-Court hall* in *Kirton Holland* Eſq.
William Hyde of *Langtoft* Eſq.

I

Jo. Jay of *Fleet* Eſq.
Jo. Jelſon of *Kirton* Gent.
Jo. Johnſon of *Lincolne* Gent.
Sir *Anth. Irby* of *Boſton* Kt.

K

Iſaac Knight of *Louth* Eſq.
John Key of *Ledenham* Gent.

L

Sir *Edw. Lake* of *Lincoln* Kt.
George Langton of *Langton* near *Partney* Eſq.
Eraſmus de Ligne of *Harlaxton* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Thomas Fines* Earl of *Lincolne*, Baron *Clinton*, &c. at *Sempringham*.
The Right Reverend Dr. *Fuller* Lord Biſhop of *Lincoln*, &c.
The Right Honorable *Robert* Bertue E. of *Lindſey*, Baron *Willoughby* of *Ereby*, Lord

Lord Lieutenant of the County, Lord Great Chamberlain of *England*, and one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel,&c.
Michael Lister of *Burwell* Esq.
William Lister of *Coleby* Esq.
John Lockton of *Swincshead* Esq.
George Long of *East Kirkby* Esq.
George Lucas of *Fenton* Esq.
Stephen Ludington of *Carleton Scrope* Dr. in Divinity.

M

Fran. Manby of St. *Kathernes* by *Lincoln* Esq.
Tho. Marham of Esq.
Sir *Robert Markham* of *Skidbrook* Bar.
William Marwood of Esq.
Stephen Mason of *Lincolne* Esq.
Sir *Hen. Massinbeard* of *Bratoft* Bar.
Sir *Drayner Massingbeard* of *Ormsby* Kt.
Robert Medley of the Isle of *Axome* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Meres* of *Lincolne* Kt.
William Metham of *Bulington* Esq.
Henry Mildemore of *Lusbye* Esq.
Rich. Milner of *Lincolne* Gent.
William Montague of *Croft* Esq. her Majesties Attourney General.
Joseph Moore of *Spalding* Esq.
Thomas Moore of *Stubton* Gent.
Henry Morley of Gent.
The Right Honorable *Edward Sheffield* Earl of *Mougrave*, Lord *Sheffield* of *Butterwick*, &c. at *Normanby*.
Sir *Jo. Mounson* Sen. of *Burton*, Kt. of the Bath, and Baronet.
Sir *Jo. Mounson* Jun. of *Burton*, Knight of the Bath.
Mounson of *Northrape* Esq.

N

Sir *Godard Nelthorpe* of *Leggesby* and *Barton* Baronet.
Edward Nelthorpe of *Barton* Esq.
Christo. Nevill of *Awburgh* Esq.
Charles Newcomen of *Serenby* Esq.
Sir *Jo. Newton* of *Hather Thorp* Baronet.

O

Jo. Ogle of *Pinchbeck* Esq.
Sir *Jo. Oldfield* of *Spalding* Bar.
Anthony Oldfield of *Pinchbeck* Esq.
Ormesby of *Nunn-Ormesby* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Orpe* of *Crowland* Kt.
George Osney of *Lowth* Esq.

P

Sir *Lewis Palmer* of *Carlton* Bar.
Jo. Pearhelb of *Carlton Scroop* Gent.
Charles Pelham Sen. of *Brocklesby* Esq.
Charles Pelham Jun. of *Brocklesby* Esq.
Rich. Pell of *Dembleby* Esq.
William Pierrepont of *Langton* Esq.
Rob. Pierrepont of *Brant-Broughton* Esq.
Thomas Pulvertoft of *Algarkirk* Esq.

R

Charles Radley of *Lowth* Esq.
Thomas Randes of *South Hykham* Esq.
Daniel Rhodes of *Boston* Esq.
Dr. *Richer* of *Lincolne*.
The Right Honorable *John* Lord *Ross*, Son to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Rutland*, at *Ancaster*.
Sir *Edward Rossiter* of *Sumerby* Kt.
Sir *Rich. Rothwell* of *Stapleford* Bar.
Stephen Rothwell of *Thurgunbye* Esq.
Edw. Rothwell of *Haverholme* Gent.
Rich. Ryley of *Walborne* Esq.

S

George Sanderson of *South Thoresby* Esq.
Will. Savile of *Newton* Esq.
John Saunders of *Sapperton* Esq.
Sir *Carr Scroop* of *Louth* Bar.
John Sheffield of *Croxby* Esq.
John Skepper of Gent.
Thomas Skipwith of *Grantham* Esq.
Charles Skipwith of *Gosbertown* Esq.
Edward Skipwith of *Ketsby* Esq.
Andrew Slee of *Boston* Esq.
Christo. Smith of *Audby* Esq.
Sir *John South* of *Skelston* Kt.
John South of Esq.
Will. Standish of *Thorp Tilney* Gent.
Gilbert Standish of *Durrington* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Charles Stanhope*, Baron *Stanhope* of *Harrington*, &c. at *Nocton*.
Robert Steeford of *Longtedenham* Esq.
Henry Stone of *Skellingthorpe* Esq.
William Stone of *Newton* Esq.
John Stow of *Newton* Esq.
William Strafford of Esq.
Edmond Syler of *Morton* Esq.

T

John Thymelbie of *Ernham* Esq.
George Thornton of Gent.
Rich. Thornhill of *Mareham* Gent.
Sir *William Thorold* of *Marston* Bar.
Sir *Robert Thorold* of the *Heath* Bar.
Sir *William Thorold* of *Hough* Kt.
John Thorold of *Ruskington* Esq.
Leicester Tiegh of *Carleby* Esq.
Francis Tindale of *Carleton Scroop* Esq.

Sir *Philip Tirwhitt* of *Stamfield* Baronet.
Francis Tirwhitt of *Kettleby* Eſquire.
Cecill Tirwhitt of *Camerringham* Eſq.
Edward Tourney of *Caneby* Eſq.
George Tourney of *Aſhlackby* Gent.
Edward Touthby of *Touthby* Eſq.
John Trafford of Gent.
Sir *William Trollop* of *Gaiswick* Baronet.
Thomas Trollop of *Thurleby* Eſq.
William Trollop of *Thurleby* Eſq.
Sir *Edmund Turner* of *Stock-Rochford* Kt.

W

Humphry Walcott of *Lincolne* Eſq.
William Walcott of *Walcott* Gent.
Sir *John Walpoole* of *Dunſton* Kt.
Dymock Walpoole of *Louth* Gent.
Lee Warner of *Swayton* Eſq.
William Welby of *Denton* Eſq.
Adlard Welby of *Holbeck* Gent.
Sir *Will. Wentworth* of *Thornton-Abbey* Kt.
Joſeph Whiting of *Boſton* Eſq.
The R. Honorable *William Widrington*, Baron *Widrington* of *Blackney*, &c.
Richard Williams of *Denton* Eſq.
Anthony Williams of *Swarby* Gent.
William Willoughby of *Knath* Eſq.
Charles Wilſon of *Sheepwaſh* Gent.
John Wimberley of *Surfleet* Gent.
Sir *Humphry Winch* of *Craunſton* Baronet.
Sir *Edm. Winn* of *Glanford-Brigg* Bar.
Francis Wingfield of *Stamford* Eſq.
Matthew Wolmer of *Swines-head* Eſq.
Will. Wooley of *Well* Eſq.
Sir *Theophilus Wray* of *Glentworth* Bar.
Sir *Chriſtopher Wray* of *Aſhby* Bar.

Y

William Yorke of *Barton-Pedwardine* Eſq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of MIDDLESEX And CITY of LONDON:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Richard Adams of *Lincolns-Inn-fields* Eſq.
Mr. *Richard Adams* of the City of *London* Merchant.
The Right Honorable *Henry* Earl of *St. Albons*, Baron *Jermyn* of *St. Edmondsbury*, Lord High Chamberlain of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Houſhold, and Knight of the Garter, &c.
Benjamin Albyn of *London* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Allen* of *Finchley* Kt.
Sir *Thomas Allen* of *London* Alderman, Kt. and Bar.
Thomas Allen of *London* Dr. of Phyſick, Fellow of the Colledge of Phyſicians, and one of the Royal Society.
Mr. *Thomas Andrews* of *London* Merchant.
The Right Honorable *Arthur* Earl of *Angleſey*, Baron *Anneſley* of *Newport-Pannel*

Pannel in *England*, and Viſcount *Valentia*, Baron *Mount-Norris* of *Mount-Norris* in *Ireland*, and Lord Privy Seal, &c.

Sr *Allen Apſley* of *St. Martins in the Fields* Kt. Maſter of the Hawks to his Majeſty.

Thomas Aram of *St. Clements-Danes* Eſq.

Samuel Argall of *St. Martins in the Fields* Dr. of Phyſick, Candidat and Honorary Fellow of the Colledge of Phyſicians of *London*, and Phyſician in Ordinary to her Majeſty.

The Right Honorable *Henry* Earl of *Arlington*, Viſcount *Thetford*, Kt. of the Garter, and one of his Majeſties Principal Secretaries of State, &c.

Mithael and *Nehemiah Arnold* of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Gent.

Edward Arris of *London* Eſq.

Sir *Joſeph Aſh* of *Twittenham* Bar.

Mr. *John Aſhby* of *London* Merchant.

Elias Aſhmole of the *Middle-Temple* Eſq. *Windſor* Herald at Armes, &c.

Col. *Will. Aſhburnham* of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter*, Cofferer to his Majeſty.

Francis Aſty of *London* Eſq.

Ambroſe Atfield Dr. of Divinity, and Vicar of *St. Leonards Shoreditch*.

Sir *Robert Atkyns* of *Lincolns-Inn* Kt. of the Bath, and one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas.

William Auſtin of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Gent.

The Right Honorable *Robert* Earl of *Aliſbury* and *Elgin*, Viſc. *Bruce* of *Ampthil*, Baron *Bruce* of *Wharton*, *Skelton*, and *Kinloſs*, Hereditary High Steward of the Honour of *Ampthil*, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Bedford*, &c. at *St. Johns*.

Joſeph Ayloffe of *St. Andrews Holborne* Eſq.

Mr. *Benjamin Ayloffe* of *London* Merchant.

B

Sir *John Baber* of *St. Pauls Covent-Garden* Kt. Phyſician in Ordinary to his Majeſty.

Edward Backwell of *London* Eſq.

John Baker of *Iſtleworth* Eſq.

Samuel Baker of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Gent.

Sir *Jo. Banks* of *Lincolns-Inn Fields* Bar.

Nicholas Barbon of *London* Dr. of Phyſick, and one of the Colledge of Phyſicians.

Henry Barker of *Chiſwick* Eſq. Clerk of the Crown.

Wil. Barker of *St. James Clarkenwell* Eſq.

Sir *Samuel Barnadiſton* of *London* Bar.

Brian Barneby of *St. Martins in the Fields* Gent.

Peter Barwick of *London* Dr. of Phyſick, one of the Colledge of Phyſicians, and one of his Majeſties Phyſicians in Ordinary.

Thomas Bayles of *St. Martins in the Fields* Eſq.

Joſhua Beale of *St. Martins in the Fields* Eſq.

Stephen Beckingham of *Grays-Inn* Eſq.

The Right Honorable *William* Earl of *Bedford*, Baron *Ruſſel* of *Tavyſtock* and *Thornhaugh*, Knight of the Bath, and Noble Order of the Garter, &c.

Mr. *James Bedwell* of *St. Giles's in the Fields*.

John Bence of *London* Eſq.

Sir *John Bennet* of *Dawley* in *Harlington* Knight of the Bath, and Brother to the Right Honorable *Henry* Earl of *Arlington*.

Charles Bennet of *St. Martins in the Fields* Eſq. Brother to the Right Honorable *Henry* Earl of *Arlington*.

Sir *John Berkenhead* of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Kt. Maſter of the Faculties, and Maſter of the Requeſts to his Majeſty.

The Right Honorable *George* Lord *Berkley*, Baron *Berkley* of *Berkley-Caſtle*, &c. at *St. Johns*.

The Right Honorable *John* Lord *Berkley*, Baron *Berkley* of *Stratton*, &c. at *Berkley-houſe* in *St. Martins in the Fields*.

Sir *Thomas Beverley* of *St. Giles's in the Fields* Kt. Maſter of the Requeſts to his Majeſty.

Sir *Theophilus Bidulph* of *London* Kt.

John Bill of *Cane-wood* Eſq.

Edward Bilton of *London* Eſq.

Sir *Thomas Byde* of *St. Giles's in the Fields* Kt.

Edward Byde of *Lincolns-Inn* Eſq.

Robert Blackney of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Eſq.

Mr. *Edward Blackwall* of *London*.

Matt. Black of *St. Dunſtans in the Weſt* Eſq.

Sir

Sir *Thomas Bludworth* of *London* Kt. and Alderman.

Rt. Bolt of *St. Martins in the Fields* Esq.

Bonfoy of *London* Esq.

Mr. *Christopher Boon* of *London* Merch.

Mr. *Edward Boverie* of *London* Merch.

Sir *William Boyle* of *St. James Clarkenwell* Kt. one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to his Majesty.

Sir *William Boyer* of *Denham* Baronet.

Jeffery Boys of *Grays-Inn* Esq.

Francis Bramston of the *Middle-Temple* Esq. Serjeant at Law.

William Brewer of *St. Martins in the Fields* Gent.

Walter Bridall of *St. Martins in the Fields* Esq.

Brook Bridges of the *Middle Temple* Esq.

The Right Honorable *John Egerton* Earl of *Bridgwater*, Viscount *Brackley*, Baron *Ellesmer*, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Bucks*, and one of the Lords of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c. at *Barbican*.

The Right Honorable *Foulk Grevill*, Baron *Brook* of *Beauchamps-Court*, &c. at *Hackney*, and *Brook-house* in *St. Andrews Holborne*.

Humphry Brooke of *London*, Dr. of Physick, and one of the Colledge of Physicians.

William Brunskell of *London* Esq.

The Right Noble *George*, Duke, Marquess, and Earl of *Buckingham*, Earl of *Coventrey*, Visc. *Villiers*, Baron *Whaddon* of *Whaddon*, Knight of the Garter, Master of the Horse, and Privy Counceller to his Majesty, &c.

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John Buckworth of *London* Esq.

Richard Bull of *St. Martins in the Fields* Gent.

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Nicholas Butler of *London* Dr. of Physick.

Thomas Butler of *St. Margarets Westminster* Gent.

Sir *Edward Byssh* of *St. Martins in the Fields* Kt. Clarenceaux King at Armes.

C

The Right Honorable *Baptist Noell*, Viscount *Cambden*, Baron *Noell* of *Ridlington* and *Elmington*, &c. at *Kensington*.

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Mr. *George Carew* of *London* Merchant.

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Sir *Edward Carteret* of *St. Margarets Westminster* Kt.

Mr. *Jervis Cartwright* of *London* Merch.

John Catlin of *Stepney* Esq.

Robert Chaloner Esq. Lancaster Herald at Armes, at the Colledge of Heralds.

Peter Chamberlen of *London* Dr. of Physick, his Majesties first and eldest Physician in Ordinary to his Royal Person.

John Chamberlen of *Durham-yard* Dr. of Physick.

Hugh Chamberlen of *London* Dr of Physick in Ordinary to his Majesty.

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Sir *Nicholas Crisp* of *Hamersmith* Bar.

The Right Honorable *Gilbert Holles*, Earl of *Clare*, Baron *Haughton* of *Haughton*, &c. at *Clare-house* in *Drury-lane*.

The Right Honorable *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, Viscount *Cornbery*, Baron *Hide* of *Hindon*, &c.

Sir *Thomas Clarges* of *St. Martins in the Fields* Kt.

Sir *Francis Clarke* of *London* Kt.

Dr. *John Clarke* of *St. Margarets Westminster*, Physician in Ordinary to his Majesties Person.

Edward

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Sir *Jo. Clayton* of *Parſons-Green* Bar.
Sir *Robert Clayton* of *London* Knight and Alderman.
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Mr. *George Cooke* of *London* Merchant.
Sir *Jo. Copleſton* of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Kt.
The Honorable Lord Viſcount *Cornbury*, Son and Heir to the Right Honorable *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, and Lord Chamberlain to her Majeſty, &c. at *Clarendon-houſe*.
Sir *John Cotton* of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Kt.
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Thomas Coxe of *Southampton-buildings in St. Giles*'s Dr. of Phyſick in Ordinary to his Majeſty.
Daniel Coxe of *London* Dr. of Phyſick, and one of the Royal Society.
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William Croune of *London* Dr. of Phyſick, Fellow of the Colledge, and one of the Royal Society.
Thomas Crump of *St. Margarets Weſt*. Eſq.
John Currance of *St. Martins in the Fields* Eſq.
Sir *Jo. Cutler* of *Tuttle-ſtreet* in *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Kt. and Bar.

D

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Mr. *Thomas Davies* of *London* Merchant
Sir *Jonathan Dawes* of *London* Kt. and Alderman.
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Sir *William D'oyley* of the ſame, Kt. Jun.
Edward D'oyley of the ſame.
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William Dugdale of *London* Eſq. Noroy King at Armes.
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Henry Dunſter of *London* Eſq.
Richard Dunton of *Iſtleworth* Eſq.

E

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Mr. *Daniel Edwards* of *London* Merchant
Sir *William Ellis* of *Serjeants Inn* Kt. one of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas.
Henry Eswayes of *Fulham* Eſq.
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Sir *Thomas Eſcourt* of *St. Dunſtans in the Weſt* Kt. one of the Maſters in *Chancery.*
Sir *Chriſtopher Eyres* of *Northall* Kt.

F

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John Forth of *Hackney* Eſq. and of *London* Alderman.
Daniel Forth of *London* Alderman.
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Sir *Philip Froud* of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Kt.

G

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Edmond Gardner of *Lincolns-Inn* Eſq.
Tho. Garfoot of the *Middle Temple* Eſq.
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Jonathan Gawden of *London* Gent.
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Sir *Gilbert Gerrard* of *Harrow-hill* Kt.
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Lovet Goring of the *Inner Temple* Gent.
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Mr. *John Gould* of *London* Merchant.
Mr. *Edward Grace* of *London* Merchant.
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Thomas Grey of *London* Eſq.
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H

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Sir *Matthew Hales* of *Acton* Kt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the Kings Bench.
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Ralph Hawtrey of *Ryſlipp* Eſq.
John Hawtrey of the ſame, Eſq.
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Henry Holmes of *Lincolns-Inn* Eſq.
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Sir *Philip Howard* of *New Southampton-buildings* Kt.
Sir *John Howell* of *St. Andrews Holborne* Kt. Recorder of *London.*
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I

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John Jeffereys of *London* Merch.
Jo. Jeffs of *St. Martins in the Fields* Gent.
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John Jolliffe of *London* Eſq.
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Mr. *John Jones* of *London* Merchant.
Sir *Anthony Irby* of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Kt.

K

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Buller Kinkidd of *St. Martins in the fields* Eſq.
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L

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Sir *Jo. Laurence* of *London* Kt. and Ald.
Sir *Charles Lee* of *Edmonton* Kt.
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Edward Lewes of *London* Eſq.
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Sir *Tho. Littleton* of *St. Clements Danes* Bar.
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Lloyd of *Edgware* Eſq.
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Mr. *James Lucy* of *London* Merchant.

William Llaellin of *London* Esq.

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Hugh May of *St. Martins in the Fields* Esq.

Sir *John Maynard* of *Gunners-bury* in *Ealing*, and of *Lincolns-Inn-fields* Kt. Serjeant at Law to his Majesty.

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William Montague Esq. one of his Majestits Councel, and Attorney General to the Queen.

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Mr. *John Morden* of *London* Merchant.

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Sir *Jonas More* Kt. Surv. Gen. of the *Tower.*

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Mr. *Jo. Morice* of *London* Merchant.

Mr. *Richard Morice* of *London* Merch.

The Right Honorable *John* Earl of *Mougrave*, Baron *Sheffield* of *Eutterwick*, &c. at *Mougrave-house* in *St. Martins in the Fields.*

Samuel Moyer of *London* Esq.

N

Sir *Richard Napier* of *St. Giles's in the Fields* Kt.

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Walter Needham of *Lond.* Dr. of Physick, one of the Colledge of Physicians, and of the Royal Society.

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George Nicholas of *London* Gent.

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Mr. *William Nutt* of *London* Merchant.

O

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Mr.

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Thomas Owen St. Margarets Weſtminſter Eſq.

P

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Juſtinian Pagit of *Grays-Inn* Eſq.
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Mr. *Francis Pargiter* of *London* Merchant.
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Henry Peck of the ſame, Eſq.
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Samuel Pepes of *Lime-houſe* Eſq.
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John Philips of the *Inner-Temple* Eſq. one of his Majeſties Auditors of the Exchequer.
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Charles Pitfield of *Hodgſdon* Eſq.
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Mr. *Peter Proby* of *London* Merchant.
Mr. *Thomas Puckle* of *London* Merchant.
Sir *Edmond Pye* of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter*
Sir *Robert Pye* of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Kt.

R

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Charles Rampaine of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Gent.
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Capt. *Peter Rich* of *London* Merchant.
Mr. *Will. Rivet* of *London* Merchant.
Sir *William Roberts* of *Wilſdon* Baronet.
Gabriel Roberts of *London* Merchant.
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Thomas Robinſon of the *Inner-Temple* Eſq. Chief Prothonotary of his Majeſties Court of Common Pleas.
Thomas Robinſon of *St. Giles's in the Fields* Eſq.
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Sir *Thomas Row* of *Shacklewell* Kt.
Thomas Row of *Hornſey* Eſq.
Joſias Roycroft of *Stepney* Eſq.
Dr. *Luke Rugeley* of *London*, one of the Colledge of Phyſicians.
John Ruſhworth of *Lincolns-Inn* Eſq.
Jo. Ruſſel of *New Southampton-buildings* Eſq. ſecond Son to the R. Honorable *William* Earl of *Bedford*.

S

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Henry St. George Eſq. *Richmond* Herald at Arms, at the Colledge of Heralds.

The Right Honorable *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, Viſcount *Cranborne*, and Baron *Cecill* of *Eſſenden*, &c. at *Salisbury-houſe*.

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Henry Seale of *Lincolns-Inn* Eſq.

John Sharp of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Eſq.

Sir *Jo. Shaw* of *London* Kt. and Bar.

John Shaw of *London* Gent.

Chriſtopher Sheen of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Gent.

Thomas Shelbury of the *Inner Temple* Eſq.

Sir *Joſeph Sheldon* of *London* Kt. and Alderman.

Daniel Sheldon of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Eſq.

Mr. *Daniel Sheldon* of *London* Merchant.

Thomas Short of *London* Dr. of Phyſick.

John Short of *London* Gent.

Mr. *John Shorter* of *London* Merchant.

Mr. *Charles Shorter* of *London* Merchant.

John Sibley of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Gent.

Mr. *Nathaniel Skottow* of *London* Merch.

Henry Slingsby of *St. Martins in the Fields* Eſq.

Sir *William Smith* of *Hamerſmith* Bar.

Sir *James Smith* of *Little Chelſey* Kt.

Sir *John Smith* of *London* Kt. and Ald.

Sir *James Smith* of *London* Kt. and Sheriff

Edward Smith of *London* Eſq.

Eraſmus Smith of *London* Eſq.

Sir *Robert Southwell* of *Lincolns-Inn* Kt. one of the Clerks of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Counſel, deſcended from the *Southwells* of *Woodriſing* in *Norfolk*.

Henry Spurſtow of *London* Eſq.

Laurence Squibb of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Eſq.

Hugh Squire of *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Eſq.

The R. Hon. *William Howard*, Lord Viſc. *Stafford*, &c.

Robert Stancer of *St. Martins in the Fields* Eſq.

Sir *Samuel Starling* of *London* Kt. late Lord Mayor.

Mr *Richard Steel* of *London* Merchant.

Daniel Storer of *Lincolns-Inn* Gent.

Sir *Thomas Stringer* of *St. Dunſtans in the Weſt* Kt.

John Swanley of *Lime-houſe* Eſq.

Sir *Giles Sweit* of *Doctors Commons* Kt. Judge of the Arches.

Thomas Sydenham of *St. Martins in the Fields* Dr. of Phyſick.

T

Sir *Gilbert Talbot* of *St. Martins in the Fields* Kt. Maſter of the Jewel Office to his Majeſty.

Sir *Jo. Talbot* of *St. Martins in the Fields* Kt.

Mr. *Nathaniel Tench* of *London* Merch.

The Right Honorable *Nicholas* Earl of *Thanet*, Baron *Tuſton* of *Tuſton*, &c. at *Thanet-houſe*.

Thomas Thinn of *Channel-row* in *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Eſq.

Jeffery Thomas of *Highgate* and *London* Eſq.

Thomas Thomlins of *Bromley* Eſq.

Sir *William Thompſon* of *London* Kt. one of the Commiſſioners for his Majeſties Cuſtomes.

William Thomſon of the *Middle-Temple* Eſq.

Charles Thorold of *London* Eſq.

Sir *John Thorowgood* of *Kenſington* Kt.

Mr. *George Toriano* of *London* Merchant.

Nicholas Townley of *Littleton* Eſq.

John Tregonwell of the *Mill-banck* in *St. Margarets Weſtminſter* Eſq.

Samuel Turbervile of *Kenſington* Gent.

Sir *Edward Turner* of *Serjeants-Inn* Kt. Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

Sir *Chriſtopher Turner* of *Serjeants-Inn* Kt. one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

Sir *Will. Turner* of *London* Kt. and Alderman, late Lord Mayor.

Sir *Thomas Twiſden* of *Serjeants-Inn* Baronet, one of the Juſtices of the Kings Bench.

V

Peter Vandeput of *London* Gent.

Mr. *John Vanheck* of *London* Merchant.

Sir *John Vaughan* of *Serjeants-Inn* Kt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas.

Bartholomew Vermeuden of *St. Martins in the fields* Eſq.

Thomas

Thomas Vernon of *London* Esq.
Mr. *Edward Vickers* of *London* Merchant.
Hugh Upton of *London* Merch.
Mr. *Richard Uvedale* of *London* Merch.
Sir *George Vyner* of *Hackney* Bar.
Sir *Robert Vynor* of *London* Alderman, Kt. and Baronet.

W

Edward Waldoe of *London* Esq.
Sir *William Wale* of *London* Kt.
Sir *Edward Walker* of *St. Martins in the Fields* Kt. Garter King at Armes, and one of the Clerks of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
George Walsh of *St. James's Clarken-well* Esq.
David Walter of *St. Martins in the Fields* Esq.
Edmond Warcupp of *Durham-yard* Esq.
William Wardour of *St. Martins in the Fields* Esq.
Patience Ward of *London* Alderman.
William Warner of *St. Pauls Covent Garden* Dr. in Physick in Ordinary to his Majesty.
Mr. *Thomas Warren* of *London* Merch.
Mr. *Nicholas Warren* of *London* Merch.
Sir *George Waterman* of *London* Kt. late Lord Mayor.
John Watts of *St. Martins in the Fields* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Charles* Earl of *Warwick*, Baron *Rich* of *Leez*, &c. at *Warwick-house* in *St. Andrews Holborne.*
Sir *Philip Warwick* of *St. Margarets Westminster* Kt.
Adlard Welby of *Cliffords-Inn* Esq.
Humphry Weld of *Weld-house* in *St. Giles's in the Fields* Esq.
Mr. *Richard Westcombe* of *London* Merch.
Mr. *Oliver Westland* of *London* Merch.
Thomas Wharton of *London* Dr. of Physick, and Fellow of the Colledge of Physicians.
Sir *Jer. Whitchcott* of *Hendon* Baronet.
Sir *Paul Whitchcott* of the same Kt.
Mr. *William Whitcombe* of *St. Giles's in the Fields.*
Mr. *James Whitehall* of *London* Merch.
Whitmore of *Whitmore-house* by *Hodgsdon* Esq.
Sir *William Wild* of *Lincolns-Inn Fields* Kt. and Bar. one of the Justices of the Kings Bench.
Job Williams of *St. Clements Danes* Esq.
Sir *Joseph Williamson* of *St. Martins in the Fields* Kt. Clerk of the Papers to his Majesty, and one of the Clerks of the Privy Councel, &c.
Richard Winckle of *Wappin* Esq.
Sir *Hugh Windham* of *Serjeants-Inn* Kt. one of the Justices of the Common Pleas.
John Wingfield Esq. York Herald at Arms, at the Colledge of Heralds.
Sir *Thomas Wolstonholme* of *Enfield* Bar.
William Wood of *Wappin* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Henry*, Marques and Earl of *Worcester*, Baron *Herbert* of *Chepstow*, *Ragland* and *Gower*, President of *Wales* and of the Marshes, Kt. of the Garter, and one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c. at *Worcester-house.*
Hump. Worley of *St. Clements Danes* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Charles Kirkhoven*, Baron *Wotton* of *Wotton*, &c. at *Hampsted.*
Christopher Wren of *St. Martins in the Fields* Esq. Dr. of Laws, and Surveyor of his Majesties Works.

Y

Mr. *James* and Mr. *Richard Young* of *London* Merchants

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the

COUNTY of

MONMOUTH:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Walter Aldey of *Hardwick* Esq.
John Arnold of *Lantony* Esq.

B

Henry Baker of *Abergavenny* Esq.
John Bird of *Carlyon* Gent.

C

Philip Cecill of *Duffering* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Edward* Lord *Herbert*, Baron of *Cherbury*, and *Caſtle-Iſlands*, &c.

E

Herbert Evans of *Pencreek* Esq.

G

Jo. Gabb of *Griſmond* Gent.
John Grenuſſe of the *Van* Esq.
Rowland Gwynn of *Peny-Coed-Caſtle* Esq.
Robert Gunter of *Abbergeny* Gent.

H

Capel Hanbury of *Pont-poole* Esq.
George Harris of *New-church* Gent.
James Herbert of *Colebrook* Esq.
Charles Proger Herbert of *Gwerndy* Esq. one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſties Privy Chamber.
Edward Proger Herbert Esq. one of the Grooms of his Majeſties Bedchamber.
Henry Proger Herbert Esq. one of his Majeſties Ecqueries.
William Herbert of *Langattock* Esq.
Thomas Herbert of *Uſk* Esq.
Charles Hughes of *Troſtrey* Esq.
Thomas Hughes of the *Gelly* Gent.

I

John James of *Llanvehall* Gent.
Jones of *Treowen* Esq.
William Jones of *Abergavenny* Esq.
Edmond Jones of *Henare-Sherif* Esq.
Thomas Jones of *Uske* Esq.
John Jones of *Lantriſſian* Gent.
Rice Jones of *Langibby* Gent.
Walter Jones of *Magor* Gent.
William Jones of *Hardwick* Gent.
Thomas Iſaac of *Crick* Esq.

K

William Keene of *Golecliſt* Gent.
George Kemeis of *Lanvaire* Esq.
William Kemeis of *Kemeis* Esq.
Edward Kemeis of *Bertholy* Gent.
George Kemeis of *Caldicot* Gent.

L

Thomas Lewis of *St. Peere* Esq.
Will. Lewis of *Llanthewy Rethergh* Esq.
John Lewis of *Ilton-hill* Gent.
William Lewis of *Llanmelling* Gent.

M

Henry Milborne of *Winniſtow* Esq.
The Right Noble *James* D. of *Monmouth* and *Buckleugh*, Earl of *Doncaſter*, and *Dalkeith*, Baron of *Tindale*, *Wincheſter*, and *Dalkeith*, Knight of the Garter, and one of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Sir *Thomas Morgan* of *Langattogg* Bar.
Will. Morgan of *Tredegar* and *Machen* Esq.
Thomas Morgan of *Penroſe* Esq.
Thomas Morgan of *Lanromney* Esq.
James Morgan of *Lantillio Pertholey* Esq.
William Morgan of *Wengohen* Esq.

Charles

Charles Morgan of *Langattogg* Gent.
Philip Morgan of the *Wayne* Gent.
Charles Morgan of *Lanſore* Gent.
David Morgan of *Lanwennarth* Gent.
Robert Morgan of *Carlyon* Gent.

O

Roger Oates of *Cavantilley* Eſq.

P

Nich. Parker of *Lanlowell* Gent.
John Parry of *Penny-clawth* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *William* Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, Lord *Herbert* of *Shurland*, *Cardiff*, *Roſs* of *Kendale*, *Parr*, *Marmion*, and *St. Quintaine*, Lord of the Lordſhips of *Uſk*, *Carleon*, *Newport*, and *Trelegg*, &c.
Thomas Powell of *Poole-hall* Gent.
Sheldon Powell of *White-Caſtle* Gent.
Charles Price of *Lanfoiſt* Eſq.
Thomas Prichard of *Treurgan* Eſq.
James Prichard of *Campſton* Eſq.
Sir *George Probert* of *Penalt* Kt.
Edward Proger Eſq. Groom of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty, deſcended of the Houſe of *Gwernddy*.

R

Walter Rumſey of *Lanover* Eſq.
John Rumſey of *Woolfs-Newton* Gent.

T

Iſaac Tomkins of *Carlyon* Gent.

V

Charles Van of *Llanwarne* Eſq.
Hopkins Vaughan of *Machen* Gent.

W

John Walter of *Perſfield* Eſq.
John Walter Howick Gent.
Sir *Trevor Williams* of *Langiby-Caſtle* Bar.
Trevor Williams of *Uſk* Eſq.
Roger Williams of *Caventilly* Eſq.
Will. Williams of *Carlyon* Gent.
Will. Williams of *Landfoiſt* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Henry*, Marqueſs and Earl of *Worceſter*, Baron *Herbert* of *Chepſtow*, *Ragland* and *Gower*, Lord Preſident of *Wales* & of the Marſhes, Lord Lieutenant of the County, Knight of the Garter, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of NORFOLK:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

SIR *Will. Adams* of *Sproweton* Bar.
John Anguiſh of *Melton-parva* Eſq.
Sir *Clement Armiger* of *North-Creak* Kt.
Sir *Jacob Aſtley* of *Melton-Conſtable* Bar.

B

Sir *Edmond Bacon* of *Gillingham* Bar.
Bacon of *Egner* Eſq.
Francis Bacon of *Norwich* Eſq.
Sir *Robert Baldock* of *Caccleſton* Kt.
Edward Barbee of *Denner* Eſq.
Will. Barker of *Earſham* Eſq.
Sir *Edward Barkham* of *Weſtacre* Bar.
Hatton Barners of *St. Maryes* Eſq.
Thomas Barnes of *Winch* Eſq.
Baron of *Egmer* Eſq.
Sir *Henry Beddingfield* of *Oxborough*, and

and dwelling at Rex-hall Baronet.
Philip Beddingfield of *Ditchingham* Esq.
Chriſtopher Beddingfield of *Witeton* Esq.
Robert Bedle of *Wood-riſing* Esq.
Francis Bell of *Outwell* Esq.
John Bendiſh of *Eylaugh* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Berney* of *Reedeham* Bar.
Sir *Francis Bickley* of *Attleburgh* Bar.
Sir *John Bladwell* of *Rongham* Kt.
William Brampton of *Pulham* Gent.
William Branthwaite of *Swarſton* Esq.
Symond Britiſſe of *Cley juxta Mare* Esq.
Henry Brouncker of *Brockdiſh* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Browne* of *Norwich* Kt.
Thomas Browne of *Elſinge* Esq.
Ruhes Browne of *Fulmodeſton* Gent.
Edward Bulwer of *Guertwick* Gent.
John Buxton of *Channells* Gent.

C

Sir *Chriſtopher Calthrope* of *Baſham* Kt. of the Bath.
Leſtrange Calthrope of *Baſham parva* Esq.
Sir *Nevill Cattline* of *Kirby-Lane* Kt.
William Cobb of *Sandringham* Esq.
John Coke of *Holkham* Esq.
Robert Coney of *Malpoole* Esq.
Sir *William Cooke* of *Broome* Baronet.
Jo. Coppen Miniſt. of *Winfarthing* M. A.
Francis Corie of *Bramerton* Esq.
Crow of *Bilney* Gent.

D

Thomas Day of *Scoulton* Esq.
Sir *Henry Decreham* of *Weſt-Decreham* Baronet.
Sir *Will. D'oyley* of *Shotteſham* Kt. and Baronet.
Sir *William D'oyley* of *Shottesham* Kt.
Thomas Drury of *Finſham* Esq.
Anthony Drury of *Intwood* Gent.

E

Ralph Earle of *Saul* Esq.
Sir *George England* of *Yarmouth* Kt.

F

John Fincham of *Outwell* Esq.
Anthony Fiſher of Esq.
James Fountaine of *Saul* Esq.
Edward Fountaine of the ſame, Esq.
Sir *Alexander Fraiſer* of *Doores* Kt. firſt and principal Phyſician to their Majeſties, and his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *York*.
Anthony Freeſtone of Esq.

G

Sir *Thomas Garret* of *Waynford*
Sir *Baſſingberne Gawdy* of *Harleinge* Bar.
Thomas Gawdy of *Claxton* Esq.
Robert Gawſell of *Shotteſham* Esq.
Sir *Peter Gleane* of *Hardwick* Baronet.
Richard Godfrey of *Hindringham* Gent.
Leonard Gooch of *Earſham* Gent.
William De Grey of *Martin* Esq.
Thomas Guibon of *Thurſford* Esq.
Clipesby Guibon of *Ormesby* Gent.
Brampton Gurdon of *Letton* Gent.

H

Sir *Ralph Hare* of *Stow-Bardolph* Bar.
Sir *John Hariſon* of Kt.
Robert Haughton of *Ranworth* Esq.
Sir *Charles Herbert* of *Stanning-hall* Kt.
Sir *John Hobart* of *Blickling* Bar.
Hobart of *Great Plumſtead* Esq.
John Hobart of *Norwich* Esq.
Sir *John Holland* of *Quidenham* Bar.
The Right Honorable *Henry Howard*, Earl of *Norwich*, and Earl Marſhal of *England*, Baron *Howard* of *Caſtle-Riſing*, and Heir apparent to his Grace the Duke of *Norfolk*, &c.

I

Sucklin lay of *Hoſton* Esq.
Robert Iermy of *Bale* Gent.
Sir *Hen. Iernegan* of *Coſteſſey* Bar.
Sir *James Johnſon* of *Yarmouth* Kt.

K

Keddington of *Hockeringe* Gent.
Sir *Robert Kempe* of *Giſſinge* Bar.
Clement Kempe of *Thwayte* Gent.
John Kendail of *Thetford* Esq.
Sir *John Knivett* of *Ketteringham* Kt. of the Bath.

L

Sir *Nicholas Leſtrange* of *Hunſtanton* Bar.
Sir *Iuſtinian Lewen* of *Heyham* Kt.
Robert London of *Aldeby* Esq.
Robert Long of *Rendſton* Esq.
Lovell of *Harling* Esq.

M

Leonard Mapes of *Rolsbey* Esq.
Sir *Tho. Meadow* of *Great Yarmouth* Kt.
John Mingay of *Gimingham* Esq.

N

Oliver Neave of *Witchingham* Esq.
The Right Reverend *Edward Reynolds*, Lord Biſhop of *Norwich*, &c.

O

Laurence Oxburgh of *Emneth* Esq.

P

Sir *John Palgrave* of *Burningham* Kt. and Baronet.

Sir

Sir *Robert Paſton* of *Oxnead* Kt. and Bar.
Paſton of *Appleton* Eſq.
Sir *Jo. Petus* of *Rackheath* Bar.
Sir *John Pots* of *Manington* Bar.
Sir *Roger Pratt* of Baronet.
Jacob Preſton of *Beeſton* Eſq.

R

William Rant of *Yelverton* Gent.
John Repps of *Matteſhall* Eſq.
Henry Reve of *Stratton* Gent.
William Reymes of *Overſtrand*, aliàs *Oxſtrand* Eſq.
Sir *Edwin Rich* of *Mulbarton* Kt.
The R. Hon. *Tho.* Lord *Richardſon*, Baron of *Cramond* in *Scotland*, &c. at *Huningham.*
John Robotham of *Weſt-Rudham* near *Fakenham* Gent.
Nicholas Rookwood of *Kirbey* Eſq.

S

Valentine Saunders of Eſq.
Nath, Shouldham of *Ketleſton* Eſq.
Thomas Sidley of *Barford* Eſq.
Roger Spelman of *Holme juxta Mare* Eſq.
Clement Spelman of *Magdalen* Eſq.
Munford Spelman of *Narborough* Eſq.
Sir *Robert Steward* of *Lynn-Regis* Kt.
Nicholas Stileman of *Snetteſham* Eſq.
Robert Suckline of *Wotton* Eſq.

T

Sir *Thomas Thurſby* of *Wickham* Gent.
Thomas Timperley of *Colkerke* Eſq.
Robert Tirrell of *Wilton* Gent.
The R. Hon. *Horatio Townſend*, Baron *Townſend* of *Lyn-Regis*, &c. at *Raynham*
Thomas Townſend of *Horsford* Eſq.
George Townſend of *Wretham* Gent.
Robert Tracy of Eſq.

V

Sir *George Viner* of Baronet

W

Robert Wallpoole of *Houghton* Eſq.
Sir *Edward Ward* of *Bixly* Bar.
James Ward of *Baſham magna* Eſq.
Lee Warner of *Walſingham* Eſq.
Thomas Weld of *Wymondham* Gent.
Gaſcoyne Weld of *Bracon-Aſh* Gent.
Nicholas Wilton of *Wilby* Gent.
William Windham of *Felbridge* Eſq.
Robert Wood of *Bracon-Aſh* Eſq.
Sir *Philip Woodhouſe* of *Kimberly* Bar.
Matthew Wren of *Feltwell* Eſq.
Wright of *Kilverſton* Eſq.
Thomas Wright of *Ovington* Gent.

Y

Sir *Robert Yallop* of *Bow-Thorphall* Kt.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

NORTHAMPTON:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

William Adams of *Charleton* Eſq.
Will. Adams of *Charwelton* Eſq.
Tho. Andrews of *Creaton* Eſq.
Robert Andrews of *Harleſton* Eſq.
Will. Andrews of *Addington magna* Gent.

B

Edmond Bacon of *Burton* Eſq.
John Bagſhaw of *Lulworth* Eſq.
Francis Bagſhaw of Eſq.
The Right Hon. *Nicholas* Earl of *Banbury*, Viſc. *Wallingford*, and Baron *Knowls* of *Greyes*, &c. at *Boughton.*
William Bateman of *Gilsborough* Eſq.
Henry Benſon of *Charleton* Eſq.
Sir *John Bernard* of *Northampton* Kt.
Alexander Blake of *Eaſton* Gent.
Tho. Blinco of *Marſton St. Laurence* Eſq.

John Farmer of *Ilsford* Esq.
Francis Fenton of *Teton* Esq.
The R. Hon. *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*, Viscount *Brackley*, Baron *Elsmer*, and one of the Lords of his Majesties Privy Council, &c.
John Bridges of *Barton Segrave* Esq.
Jo. Brownell of *Eden* Esq.
The R. Honble Lord *Brudnell*, eldest Son to the Earl of *Cardigan* &c. at *Dean*.
Will. Buckle of *Northampton* Esq.
Richard Burden of *Eranston* Gent.
Richard Butler of *Preston* Gent.

C

The R. Hon *Robert* E. of *Cardigan*, Baron *Brudnel* of *Stonton*, &c. at *Dean*.
John Cartwright of *Aynhoe* Esq.
Thomas Catesby of *Ecton* Esq.
Sir *Roger Cave* of *Stanford* Bar.
John Chancy of *Edgcoate* Esq.
Will. Chester of *East-Haddon* Esq.
Thomas Chubnall of *Orlingbury* Esq.
George Clarke of *Watford* Esq.
Robert Clarke of *Long Buckby* Esq.
Samuel Clarke of *Norton* Esq.
William Coo of *Cranford* Esq.
Edward Colley of *Dadsford* Esq.
Roger Collis of *Weekley* Gent.
Sir *Will. Craven* of *Winwick* Bar.
The Right Honorable *John Crew*, Baron *Crew* of *Steane*, &c.
Sir *Thomas Crew* of *Steane*
The Right Honorable *O Brian* Lord Visc. *Cullen*, &c. at *Rushton*.

D

Sir *Samuel Danvers* of *Culworth* Bar.
Jo. Delavall of *Dostroppe* Esq.
Thomas Dove of *Upton* Esq.
Dove of *Cottenham* Gent.
Sir *Robert Dryden* of *Cannons-Ashby* Bar.
Sir *Matthew Dudley* of *Clapton* Bar.

E

Alexander Eakins of *Weston-Favel* Esq.
Henry Edmunds of *Preston* Esq.
Thomas Elmes of *Lilford* Esq.
Maximilian Emersly of *Helindon* Esq.
The R. Honorable *John* Earl of *Exeter*, Baron *Cecill* of *Burleigh*, &c.

F

Sir *Will. Farmer* of *Fason* Bar.
Miles Fleetwood of *Aldwinckle* Esq.
Thomas Freman of *Cranford* Gent.

G

Francis Gray of *Wellingborow* Esq.
Sir *Edward Griffin* of *Dingly* Kt.

H

Edward Hales of *Paulle-Perry* Esq.
Jo. Hanbury of *Kelmarch* Esq.
Edward Harby Senior of *Aston* Esq.
Edward Harby Junior of the same, Esq.
Sir *Will. Haslewood* of *Maidwell* Kt.
The Right Honorable *Christopher Hatton*, Baron *Hatton* of *Kirby*, &c.

I

Brian Janson of *Legers-Ashby* Esq.
Thomas Jennison of *Irenthester* Esq.
Sir *Samuel Jones* of *Courten-hall* Kt.
Sir *Justinian Isham* of *Lampent* Baronet.

K

Harrold Kinsman of *Broughton* Esq.
Walter Kirkham of *Pinchet-Abby* Esq.
Francis Kirkham of *Pinchet-Abby* Esq.

L

Francis Lane of *Glen* Esq.
Sir *James Langham* of *Cottesbrook* Kt. & B.
Sir *William Langham* of *Walgrave* Kt.
Andrew Lant of *Thorpe* Esq.
William Leavings of *Evenby* Esq.
William Lisle of *Evenby* Esq.
Henry Lucas of *Guilsborow* Esq.
Jo. Lynn of *Southick* Esq.

M

Laurence Manley of *Spratton* Esq.
Matthews of *Braddon* Esq.
Francis Morgan of *Kinsthorp* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Edward* Lord *Montague*, &c. at *Boughton*.
William Mountague of *Barnwell* Esq. Attorney General to the Queen.
George Montague of *Horton* Esq.
Tanfield Mulso of *Thindon* Esq.
William Mulso of *Chester per Aquam* Gent.

N

Richard Nayler of *Stoake-Albany* Esq.
Thomas Neale of *Woolaston* Esq.
Charles Neale of the same, Gent.
George Needham of *Lichborough* Esq.
Sir *Edward Nichols* of *Flaxon* Bar.
The R. Hon. *James* Earl of *Northampton*, Baron *Compton* of *Compton*, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Warwick*, &c. at *Castle-Ashby*.
John Norton of *Cotterstock* Esq.
Sir *Roger Norwich* of *Brampton* Bar.
The R. Hon. Visc. *Obrian* son to the Earl of *Tomond*, &c. at *Billing*.

P

Page of *Oundle* Esq.
Justinian Pagitt of *Peterborow* Esq.

Sir

Sir *Lewis Palmer* of *Carleton* Bar.
Edward Palmer of *Stoake-Doyle* Esq.
Robert Pargiter of *Gretworth* Esq.
William Pargiter of the same, Esq.
John Parkhurst of *Catesby* Esq.
Godward Pemberton of *Higham-Ferrers* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Henry* Earl of *Peterborough*, Baron *Mordant* of *Turvey*, &c. at *Draiton*.
William Peyto of *Selby* Esq.
Sir *John Pickering* of *Tickmarsh* Bar.
Thomas Poynts of *Benifield* Esq.

Q

George Quarles of *Ufford* Esq.
Quarles of the same, Esq.

R

Sir *Richard Rainsford* of *Dallington* Kt. one of the Justices of the Kings Bench.
Francis Reading of *Northampton* Gent.
Thomas Roane of *Wellingborough* Esq.
Sir *John Robinson* of *Farmingwood*, and of *Grafton under-wood* Kt. and Bar. Lieutenant of the *Tower* of *London*.
Robinson of *Cransly* Esq.
The R. Honorable *Edward* Lord *Rockingham*, &c. at *Rockingham-Castle*.

S

Sir *St. Andrew St John* of *Woodford* Bar.
Richard Saltenstall of *Warden* Esq.
William Saunders of *Brixworth* Esq.
William Saunders of *Welford* Esq.
Ambrose Saunders of *Sibbertoft* Esq.
Edmond Sayer of *Kettering* Esq.
Sir *Robert Shirley* of *Ashwell* Bar.
Anthony Shuckburgh of *Farthingo* Esq.
Robert Spencer of Esq.
Henry Stafford of *Blatherwick* Esq.
Nicholas Stewart of *Pattishall* Esq.
The R. Honorable *Robert* Earl of *Sunderland*, Baron *Spencer* of *Wormlayton*, &c.

T

William Tate of *Delapree* Esq.
Jo. Thornton of *Brockhall* Esq.
Christoph. Thursby of *Caster* Esq.
Thursby of *Abbington* Esq.
George Tresham of *Pilton* Esq.
Thomas Trist of *Maidford* Esq.
Trist of *Culworth* Esq.

W

George Wake of *Northampton* Esq. Dr. of the Laws.
Bernard Walcot of *Cranford* Esq.
William Ward of *Houghton* Esq.
William Warner of *Lubnam* Esq.
William Washburne of *Pitchley* Esq.
William Weltden of *Thornby* Gent.
The Right Hon. *Charles* Earl of *Westmoreland*, &c. at *Apethorpe*.
The R. Hon. *William* Lord *Fitz-williams*, Baron of *Liffarin* in *Ireland*, &c. at *Milton*.
John Willoughby of *Parston* Esq.
John Woodhall of *Thenford* Esq.

Y

Sir *Charles Yelverton* of *Eston-Mawdett* Bar.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

Northumberland:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Thomas Allgood of *Hexham* Gent.
Sir *Ralph Anderson* of the Town and County of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*.
Ralph Anderson of *Heaton* Esq.

B

Thomas Beuwick of *Closehouse* Esq.
Peter Blackborrow of *Baremore* Esq.

and dwelling at *Beck-hall* Baronet.
Philip Beddingfield of *Ditchingham* Esq.
Christopher Beddingfield of *Witeton* Esq.
Robert Bedle of *Wood-rising* Esq.
Francis Bell of *Outwell* Esq.
John Bendish of *Eylaugh* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Berney* of *Reedcham* Bar.
Sir *Francis Bickley* of *Attleburgh* Bar.
Sir *John Bladwell* of *Rongham* Kt.
William Brampton of *Pulham* Gent.
William Branthwaite of *Swarston* Esq.
Symond Britisse of *Cley juxta Mare* Esq.
Henry Brouncker of *Brockdish* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Browne* of *Norwich* Kt.
Thomas Browne of *Elsinge* Esq.
Ruhes Browne of *Fulmodeston* Gent.
Edward Bulwer of *Guertwick* Gent.
John Buxton of *Channells* Gent.

C

Sir *Christopher Calthrope* of *Basham* Kt. of the Bath.
Lestrange Calthrope of *Basham parva* Esq.
Sir *Nevill Cattline* of *Kirby-Lane* Kt.
William Cobb of *Sandringham* Esq.
John Coke of *Holkham* Esq.
Robert Coney of *Malpoole* Esq.
Sir *William Cooke* of *Broome* Baronet.
Jo. Coppen Minist. of *Winfarthing* M. A.
Francis Corie of *Bramerton* Esq.
Crow of *Bilney* Gent.

D

Thomas Day of *Scoulton* Esq.
Sir *Henry Decreham* of *West-Decreham* Baronet.
Sir *Will. D'oyley* of *Shottesham* Kt. and Baronet.
Sir *William D'oyley* of *Shottesham* Kt.
Thomas Drury of *Finsham* Esq.
Anthony Drury of *Intwood* Gent.

E

Ralph Earle of *Saul* Esq.
Sir *George England* of *Yarmouth* Kt.

F

John Fincham of *Outwell* Esq.
Anthony Fisher of Esq.
James Fountaine of *Saul* Esq.
Edward Fountaine of the same, Esq.
Sir *Alexander Fraiser* of *Doores* Kt. first and principal Physician to their Majesties, and his Royal Highness the Duke of *York*.
Anthony Freestone of Esq.

G

Sir *Thomas Garret* of *Waynford*
Sir *Bassingberne Gawdy* of *Harleinge* Bar.
Thomas Gawdy of *Claxton* Esq.
Robert Gawsell of *Shottesham* Esq.
Sir *Peter Gleane* of *Hardwick* Baronet.
Richard Godfrey of *Hindringham* Gent.
Leonard Gooch of *Earsham* Gent.
William De Grey of *Martin* Esq.
Thomas Guibon of *Thursford* Esq.
Clipesby Guibon of *Ormesby* Gent.
Brampton Gurdon of *Letton* Gent.

H

Sir *Ralph Hare* of *Stow-Bardolph* Bar.
Sir *John Harison* of Kt.
Robert Haughton of *Ranworth* Esq.
Sir *Charles Herbert* of *Stanning-hall* Kt.
Sir *John Hobart* of *Blickling* Bar.
Hobart of *Great Plumstead* Esq.
John Hobart of *Norwich* Esq.
Sir *John Holland* of *Quidenham* Bar.
The Right Honorable *Henry Howard*, Earl of *Norwich*, and Earl Marshal of *England*, Baron *Howard* of *Castle-Rising*, and Heir apparent to his Grace the Duke of *Norfolk*, &c.

I

Sucklin lay of *Hofton* Esq.
Robert Iermy of *Bale* Gent.
Sir *Hen. Iernegan* of *Costessey* Bar.
Sir *James Johnson* of *Yarmouth* Kt.

K

Keddington of *Hockeringe* Gent.
Sir *Robert Kempe* of *Gissinge* Bar.
Clement Kempe of *Thwayte* Gent.
John Kendail of *Thetford* Esq.
Sir *John Knivett* of *Ketteringham* Kt. of the Bath.

L

Sir *Nicholas Lestrange* of *Hunstanton* Bar.
Sir *Iustinian Lewen* of *Heyham* Kt.
Robert London of *Aldeby* Esq.
Robert Long of *Rendston* Esq.
Lovell of *Harling* Esq.

M

Leonard Mapes of *Rolsbey* Esq.
Sir *Tho. Meadow* of *Great Yarmouth* Kt.
John Mingay of *Gimingham* Esq.

N

Oliver Neave of *Witchingham* Esq.
The Right Reverend *Edward Reynolds*, Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, &c.

O

Laurence Oxburgh of *Emneth* Esq.

P

Sir *John Palgrave* of *Burningham* Kt. and Baronet. Sir

Sir *Robert Paſton* of *Oxnead* Kt. and Bar.
Paſton of *Appleton* Eſq.
Sir *Jo. Petus* of *Rackheath* Bar.
Sir *John Pots* of *Manington* Bar.
Sir *Roger Pratt* of Baronet.
Jacob Preſton of *Beeſton* Eſq.

R

William Rant of *Yelverton* Gent.
John Repps of *Matteſhall* Eſq.
Henry Reve of *Stratton* Gent.
William Reymes of *Overſtrand*, alias *Oxſtrand* Eſq.
Sir *Edwin Rich* of *Mulbarton* Kt.
The R. Hon. *Tho.* Lord *Richardſon*, Baron of *Cramond* in *Scotland*, &c. at *Huningham.*
John Robotham of *Weſt-Rudham* near *Fakenham* Gent.
Nicholas Rookwood of *Kirbey* Eſq.

S

Valentine Saunders of Eſq.
Nath. Shouldham of *Ketleſton* Eſq.
Thomas Sidley of *Barford* Eſq.
Roger Spelman of *Holme juxta Mare* Eſq.
Clement Spelman of *Magdalen* Eſq.
Munford Spelman of *Narborough* Eſq.
Sir *Robert Steward* of *Lynn-Regis* Kt.
Nicholas Stileman of *Snetteſham* Eſq.
Robert Suckline of *Wotton* Eſq.

T

Sir *Thomas Thurſby* of *Wickham* Gent.
Thomas Timperley of *Colkerke* Eſq.
Robert Tirrell of *Wilton* Gent.
The R. Hon. *Horatio Townſend*, Baron *Townſend* of *Lyn-Regis*, &c. at *Rayneham*
Thomas Townſend of *Horsford* Eſq.
George Townſend of *Wretham* Gent.
Robert Tracy of Eſq.

V

Sir *George Viner* of Baronet

W

Robert Wallpoole of *Houghton* Eſq.
Sir *Edward Ward* of *Bixly* Bar.
James Ward of *Baſham magna* Eſq.
Lee Warner of *Walſingham* Eſq.
Thomas Weld of *Wymondham* Gent.
Gaſcoyne Weld of *Bracon-Aſh* Gent.
Nicholas Wilton of *Wilby* Gent.
William Windham of *Felbridge* Eſq.
Robert Wood of *Bracon-Aſh* Eſq.
Sir *Philip Woodhouſe* of *Kimberly* Bar.
Matthew Wren of *Feltwell* Eſq.
Wright of *Kilverſton* Eſq.
Thomas Wright of *Ovington* Gent.

Y

Sir *Robert Yallop* of *Bow-Thorphall* Kt.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

NORTHAMPTON:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

William Adams of *Charleton* Eſq.
Will. Adams of *Charwelton* Eſq.
Tho. Andrews of *Creaton* Eſq.
Robert Andrews of *Harleſton* Eſq.
Will. Andrews of *Addington magna* Gent.

B

Edmond Bacon of *Burton* Eſq.
John Bagſhaw of *Lulworth* Eſq.
Francis Bagſhaw of Eſq.
The Right Hon. *Nicholas* Earl of *Banbury*, Viſc. *Wallingford*, and Baron *Knowls* of *Greyes*, &c. at *Boughton.*
William Bateman of *Gilsborough* Eſq.
Henry Benſon of *Charleton* Eſq.
Sir *John Bernard* of *Northampton* Kt.
Alexander Blake of *Eaſton* Gent.
Tho. Blinco of *Marſton St. Laurence* Eſq.

John Bowne of *Ilsford* Esq.
Francis Breton of *Teton* Esq.
The R. Hon. *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*, Viscount *Brackley*, Baron *Elsmer*, and one of the Lords of his Majesties Privy Council, &c.
John Bridges of *Barton-Segrave* Esq.
Jo. Browne of *Eden* Esq.
The R. Hon. the Lord *Brudnell*, eldest Son to the Earl of *Cardigan* &c. at *Dean*.
Will. Buckley of *Northampton* Esq.
Richard Burden of *Branston* Gent.
Richard Butler of *Preston* Gent.

C

The R. Hon. *Robert* E. of *Cardigan*, Baron *Brudnel* of *Stonton*, &c. at *Dean*.
John Cartwright of *Aynhoe* Esq.
Thomas Catesby of *Ecton* Esq.
Sir *Roger Cave* of *Stanford* Bar.
Toby Chancy of *Edgcoate* Esq.
Will. Chester of *East-Haddon* Esq.
Thomas Chubnall of *Orlingbury* Esq.
George Clarke of *Watford* Esq.
Robert Clarke of *Long Buckby* Esq.
Samuel Clarke of *Norton* Esq.
William Coo of *Cranford* Esq.
Edward Colley of *Dadford* Esq.
Roger Collis of *Weekley* Gent.
Sir *Will. Craven* of *Winwick* Bar.
The Right Honorable *John Crew*, Baron *Crew* of *Steane*, &c.
Sir *Thomas Crew* of *Steane*
The Right Honorable *O Brian* Lord Visc. *Cullen*, &c. at *Rushton*.

D

Sir *Samuel Danvers* of *Culworth* Bar.
Jo. Delavall of *Dostroppe* Esq.
Thomas Dove of *Upton* Esq.
Dove of *Cottenham* Gent.
Sir *Robert Dryden* of *Cannons-Ashby* Bar.
Sir *Matthew Dudley* of *Clapton* Bar.

E

Alexander Eakins of *Weston-Favel* Esq.
Henry Edmunds of *Preston* Esq.
Thomas Elmes of *Lilford* Esq.
Maximilian Emerſly of *Helindon* Esq.
The R. Honorable *John* Earl of *Exeter*, Baron *Cecill* of *Burleigh*, &c.

F

Sir *Will. Farmer* of *Faſon* Bar.
Miles Fleetwood of *Aldwinckle* Esq.
Thomas Freman of *Cranford* Gent.

G

Francis Gray of *Wellingborow* Esq.
Sir *Edward Griffin* of *Dingly* Kt.

H

Edward Hales of *Pauller-Perry* Esq.
Jo. Hanbury of *Kelmarch* Esq.
Edward Harby Senior of *Aſton* Esq.
Edward Harby Junior of the ſame, Esq.
Sir *Will. Haſlewood* of *Maidwell* Kt.
The Right Honorable *Chriſtopher Hatton*, Baron *Hatton* of *Kirby*, &c.

I

Brian Janſon of *Legers-Aſhby* Esq.
Thomas Jenniſon of *Irentheſter* Esq.
Sir *Samuel Jones* of *Courten-hall* Kt.
Sir *Juſtinian Iſham* of *Lampent* Baronet.

K

Harrold Kinſman of *Broughton* Esq.
Walter Kirkham of *Finchet-Abby* Esq.
Francis Kirkham of *Finchet-Abby* Esq.

L

Francis Lane of *Glen* Esq.
Sir *James Langham* of *Cottesbrook* Kt. & B.
Sir *William Langham* of *Walgrave* Kt.
Andrew Lant of *Thorpe* Esq.
William Leavings of *Evenby* Esq.
William Liſle of *Evenby* Esq.
Henry Lucas of *Guilsborow* Esq.
Jo. Lynn of *Southick* Esq.

M

Laurence Manley of *Spratton* Esq.
Matthews of *Braddon* Esq.
Francis Morgan of *Kinſthorp* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Edward* Lord *Montague*, &c. at *Boughton*.
William Mountague of *Barnwell* Esq. Attorney General to the Queen.
George Montague of *Horton* Esq.
Tanfield Mulſo of *Thindon* Esq.
William Mulſo of *Cheſter per Aquam* Gent.

N

Richard Nayler of *Stoake-Albany* Esq.
Thomas Neale of *Woolaſton* Esq.
Charles Neale of the ſame, Gent.
George Needham of *Lichborough* Esq.
Sir *Edward Nichols* of *Flaxon* Bar.
The R. Hon. *James* Earl of *Northampton*, Baron *Compton* of *Compton*, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Warwick*, &c. at *Caſtle-Aſhby*.
John Norton of *Cotterſtock* Esq.
Sir *Roger Norwich* of *Brampton* Bar.
The R. Hon. Viſc. *Obrian* ſon to the Earl of *Tomond*, &c. at *Billing*.

P

Page of *Oundle* Esq.
Juſtinian Pagitt of *Peterborow* Esq.

Sir

Sir *Lewis Palmer* of *Carleton* Bar.
Edward Palmer of *Stoake-Doyle* Esq.
Robert Pargiter of *Gretworth* Esq.
William Pargiter of the same, Esq.
John Parkhurst of *Catesby* Esq.
Goaward Pemberton of *Higham-Ferrers* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Henry* Earl of *Peterborough*, Baron *Mordant* of *Turvey*, &c. at *Draiton*.
William Peyto of *Selby* Esq.
Sir *John Pickering* of *Tickmarsh* Bar.
Thomas Poynts of *Benifield* Esq.

Q

George Quarles of *Ufford* Esq.
Quarles of the same, Esq.

R

Sir *Richard Rainsford* of *Dallington* Kt. one of the Justices of the Kings Bench.
Francis Reading of *Northampton* Gent.
Thomas Roane of *Wellingborough* Esq.
Sir *John Robinson* of *Farmingwood*, and of *Grafton under-wood* Kt. and Bar. Lieutenant of the *Tower* of *London*.
Robinson of *Cransly* Esq.
The R. Honorable *Edward* Lord *Rockingham*, &c. at *Rockingham-Castle*.

S

Sir *St. Andrew St John* of *Woodford* Bar.
Richard Saltenstall of *Warden* Esq.
William Saunders of *Brixworth* Esq.
William Saunders of *Welford* Esq.
Ambrose Saunders of *Sibbertoft* Esq.
Edmond Sayer of *Kettering* Esq.
Sir *Robert Shirley* of *Ashwell* Bar.
Anthony Shuckburgh of *Farthingo* Esq.
Robert Spencer of Esq.
Henry Stafford of *Blatherwick* Esq.
Nicholas Stewart of *Pattishall* Esq.
The R. Honorable *Robert* Earl of *Sunderland*, Baron *Spencer* of *Wormlayton*, &c.

T

William Tate of *Delapree* Esq.
Jo. Thornton of *Brockhall* Esq.
Christoph. Thursby of *Caster* Esq.
Thursby of *Abbington* Esq.
George Tresham of *Pilton* Esq.
Thomas Trist of *Maidford* Esq.
Trist of *Culworth* Esq.

W

George Wake of *Northampton* Esq. Dr. of the Laws.
Bernard Walcot of *Cranford* Esq.
William Ward of *Houghton* Esq.
William Warner of *Lubnam* Esq.
William Washburne of *Pitchley* Esq.
William Weltden of *Thornby* Gent.
The Right Hon. *Charles* Earl of *Westmoreland*, &c. at *Apethorpe*.
The R. Hon. *William* Lord *Fitz-williams*, Baron of *Liffarin* in *Ireland*, &c. at *Milton*.
John Willoughby of *Parston* Esq.
John Woodhall of *Thenford* Esq.

Y

Sir *Charles Yelverton* of *Eston-Mawdett* Bar.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

Northumberland:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Thomas Allgood of *Hexham* Gent.
Sir *Ralph Anderson* of the Town and County of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*.
Ralph Anderson of *Heaton* Esq.

B

Thomas Beuwick of *Closehouse* Esq.
Peter Blackborrow of *Baremore* Esq.

Mr. *Edward Blackett* of *Newcaſtle* Merch.
Henry Brabant of *Newcaſtle* Eſq.
Ralph Bradling of *Alnwick-Abby* Eſq.

C

Carnaby of *Halton* Eſq.
William Carr of *Newcaſtle* Eſq.
William Carr of *Eſſhott* Eſq.
Ralph Clavering of *Callaley* Eſq.
George Collingwood of *Eſſington* Eſq.
Daniel Collingwood of *Eranton* Eſq.
Philip Cramlington of *Newſom* Eſq.
John Creſwell of *Creſwell* Eſq.

D

Sir *Ralph Delavall* of *Seaton Delavall* Baronet.
William Delavall of *Diſſington* Eſq.
Mr. *Timothy Daviſon* of *Newcaſtle* Merch.

E

John Elrington of *Elrington* Eſq.
William Errington of *Beaufront* Eſq.
Nicholas Errington of *Pont-Ealand* Eſq.
Mark Errington of *Eaſt-Denton* Eſq.

F

Sir *William Fenwick* of *Wallington* Bar.
William Fenwick of *Bywell* Eſq.
William Fenwick of *Stanton* Eſq.
Triſtram Fenwick of *Kenton* Gent.
Sir *Will. Forſter* of *Balmbrough-Caſtle* Kt.
Thomas Forſter of *Etherſton* Eſq.

G

The Right Hon. *William* Lord *Grey*, Baron *Grey* of *Warke*, &c. at
Thomas Grey of *Chellinghum* Eſq. Son to the Lord *Grey*.
Ralph Grey of *Bradford* Eſq.
Edward Grey of *Heaton* Eſq.
Ralph Grey of Eſq.
John Grey of *Howick* Eſq.

H

John Hall of *Otterbourne* Eſq.
Ralph Heborne of *Heborne* Eſq.
Sir *Cuthbert Heron* of *Chipchaſe* Bar.
Sir *Thomas Horſley* of *Long-Horſley* Kt.

I

Ralph Jenniſon of *Elſwick* Eſq.
John Ilderton of *Ilderton* Eſq.

L

William Lilburne of *Newcaſtle* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Loraine* of *Kirk-harle* Bar.

M

Sir *John Marley* of *New-caſtle* Kt.
George Milbourne of *Chirton* Eſq.
Robert Mitford of *Sighill* Eſq.
Robert Mitford of *Mitford* Eſq.
Edward More of *Barwick* Eſq.

O

The R. Hon. *Henry* Earl of *Ogle*, only Son to his Grace the Duke of *Newcaſtle*, Lord Lieutenant with his Father of the County of *Northumberland*, and Town and County of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tyne*, one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, and Gentleman of his Majeſties Bedchamber, &c.
Lancelot Orde of *Weetwood* Eſq.

R

Sir *Francis Radcliff* of *Dilſton* Baronet.
Ralph Reed of *Chirton* Eſq.
Gabriel Reed of *Trough-end* Eſq.
Thomas Riddell of *Fenham* Eſq.
Jo. Ridley of *Willimondſwick* Eſq.
William Ridley of *Craw-hall* Eſq.
John Rodham of *Little Houghton* Eſq.

S

John Salkeld of *Rocke* Eſq.
Ralph Scourfield of *Eachwick* Gent.
Thomas Selby of *Biddleſton* Eſq.
Sir *Robert Shafto* of *Benwell* Kt.
Sir *Richard Stote* of *Jeſmond* Kt.
William Strother of *Kirk-newton* Eſq.
Sir *Jo. Swinburne* of *Copheaton* Bar.
Thomas Swinhoe of *Mouſon* Eſq.

W

Mr. *John Watſon* of *Newcaſtle* Merch.
The R. Hon. *William* Lord *Widdrington*, &c. at *Widdrington*.
Edward Widdrington of *Felton* Eſq.
W. Widdrington of *Cheesborn-grange* Eſq.
Roger Widdrington of *Harbottle* Eſq.
Robert Widdrington of *Hawkſley* Eſq.
Utrick Whitfield of *Whitfield* Eſq.
Nicholas Whitehead of *Boomer* Eſq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

NOTTINGHAM:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

John Alured of *Martin* Esq.
Robert Atkinson of *Newark* Esq.

B

Edward Bigland of *Nottingham* Esq.
Thomas Bristowe of *Ayleston* Gent.
Peter Broughton of *Londham* Esq.
Burnell of *Wickburne* Esq.
The R. Hon. *Richard Byron*, Baron *Byron* of *Rochdale*, &c. at *Newsted-Abby*.
William Byron of *Bulwell-wood* Esq. Son to the Lord *Byron*.

C

Will. Carthwright of *Normanton* Esq.
Thomas Charlton of *Chilwell* Esq.
The Right Hon. *Patricius*, Lord Visc. *Chaworth* of *Ireland*, at *Annesley*.
The Right Honorable *Philip* Earl of *Chesterfield*, Baron *Stanhop* of *Shefford*, &c. at *Shelford*.
Chaloner Chute of *Darlton* Esq.

H

The Right Hon. *Gilbert Holles* Earl of *Clare*, Baron *Haughton* of *Haughton*, &c. at *Haughton*.
William Clarkson of *Kirton* Esq.
William Clifton of *Clifton* Esq.
Edward Cludd of *Southwell* Esq.
Cecill Cooper of *Thurgarton* Esq.
John Cooper of *Thurgarton* Esq.

D

Rowl. Dand of *Mansfield* in *Sherwood* Esq.
John Dand of *Paplewick* Esq.
John Dand of *Mansfield-woodhouse* Gent.
The R. Hon. *William* Earl of *Devonshire*, Baron *Cavendish* of *Hardwick*, &c. at *Hardwick*.
Sir *Jo. Digby* of *Mansfield-woodhouse* Kt.
John Digby of the same, Esq.
Beomon Dixey of *Selston* Esq.
Sir *William Dolston* of *Gunthorp* Kt.
The Right Honorable *Henry* Marquess of *Dorchester*, Earl of *Kingston* upon *Hull*, Viscount *Newark*, Baron *Pierrepont*, of *Holme Pierrepont*, *Manvers*, and *Herris*, and one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c at *Holme Pierrepont*.

E

Daniel Earle of *Normanton* Esq.
Anthony Eyre of *Rampton* Esq.

G

Anthony Gilby of Esq.
Sir *Charles Goulden* of *Coulston-Basset*.
George Gregory of *Nottingham* Esq.
Anceſtill Grey of *Newthorp* Esq.
John Grundy of *Gleasby* Gent.

H

John Hacker of *Flintham* Esq.
Rowland Hacker of *East-Bridgford* Esq.
The Right Honorable *George Savile*, Viscount *Halifax*, &c. at *Ruford Abby*.
Hewit of *Shire-okes* Esq.
Thomas Hodgson of *Newark* Gent.
Sir *Scroop How* of *Langer* Knight.
John How of the same, Esq.
Charles Hutchingson of *Outhorpe* Esq.

I

Matthew Jennison of *Newark* Esq.
John Ireton of *Ratcliff upon Soare* Esq.

K Sir

Sir *Ralph Knight* of *South-Leverton* Esq.

L

James Lane of *East-Stratford* Gent.
Charles Laycock of *Woodborow* Esq.
Sir *Francis Leake* of *Newark* Kt. and Bar.
William Leake of *Osberton* Esq.
Edward Lee of *Norwell* Esq.
Thomas Lewis of *Stamford* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Robert Sutton*, Baron *Lexington* of *Aram*, &c. at *Kellam*, *Rolleston*, and *Syerston*.
Jo. Lindsey of *Scegby* Esq.
Richard Lloyd of *Haylam* Esq.

M

Richard Mansfield of *West-Leake* Esq.
Thomas Markham of *Ollerton* Esq.
Thomas Marshall of *Stirrupp* Esq.
Sir *Jo. Masters* of *Colwick* Kt.
Robert Mellish of *Ragnall* Esq.
Rason Mellish of the same, Esq.
William Middleton of *Wansley* Esq.
Edward Millington of *Felly Abby* Esq.
Sir *Francis Molineux* of *Keenton* Bar.
John Molineux of *Teversball* Esq. Son and Heir to Sir *Francis*.
Darcy Molineux of *Mansfield* Esq.
Molineux of *East-Markham* Esq.
Jo. More of *Kirtlington* Esq.

N

Sir *Edward Nevill* of *Grove* Kt.
George Nevill of *Thorney* Esq.
The Right Noble *William*, Duke, Marquess, and Earl of *Newcastle*, Earl of *Ogle*, Viscount *Mansfield*, Baron *Ogle*, *Bertram*, and *Bolesmere*, Knight of the Garter, &c. at *Welbeck*.
William Newton of *Kirkby* Gent.

O

Emanuel Oddingsells of *Epperston* Esq.
The Right Hon. *Henry* Earl of *Ogle*, only Son to his Grace the D. of *Newcastle*, one of the Lords of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Counsel, and Gentleman of his Majesties Bed-chamber, &c.
The R. Honourable Sir *Thomas Osborne* of *Bilby* Bar. Treasurer of his Majesties Navy, and one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c.

P

William Palmes of *Stapleford* Esq.
Philip Pendock of *Tollerton* Esq.
Thomas Perkins of *Bonny* Esq.
William Pierrepont of *Thoresby* Esq. second Son to the late Earl of *Kingston*, and Brother to the Right Honorable *Henry* Marquess of *Dorchester*.
Robert Pierrepont of *Nottingham* Esq.
Jervas Pigott of *Thrampston* Esq.
Will. Pinckney of *Mansfield wood-house* Esq.

R

John Rayner of *East-Drayton* Esq.
Sir *Francis Rhodes* of *Gateford* Baronet.
Clifton Rhodes of *Sturton* Esq.
Lancelot Rollstone of *Watnall* Esq.
Thomas Rosell of *Ratcliff upon Trent* Esq.

S

Will. Sacheverill of *Barton in the Beanes* Esq.
Francis Sandis of *Scroby* Esq.
William Savile of *Oxton* Esq.
Thomas Shipman of *Skarrington* Esq.
Robert Shirbrook of *Oxton* Esq.
Will. Skessington of *Nottingham* Esq.
Richard Slater of *Nutt-hall* Esq.
Arthur Stanhopp of *Mansfield wood-house* Esq. second Son to the late Earl of *Chesterfield*.
William Stanhopp of *Lynby* Esq. Great Uncle to the Earl of *Chesterfield*.
Harvy Stanton of *Staunton* Esq.
Samuel Staples of *Nottingham* Esq.
Fran. Stringer of *Sutton* by *Redford* Esq.

T

Anthony Tate of *Sutton-Bonnington* Esq.
Robert Thoroton of *Carcou'ston* Dr. in Phys.
John Thornhaugh of *Fenton* Esq.
Francis Tirwhitt of *Misson* Esq.

V

Sir *Rob. Vyner* of *Kingston* Kt. and Bar.

W

Sir *Hardolph Waisneys* of *Heydon* Bar.
Arthur Waring of *Toton* Esq.
Thomas Wawen of *Clayworth* Esq.
Penistan Whalley of *Screveton* Esq.
John White of *Cotgrave* Esq.
William Wightman of *Stoak* by *Newark* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Williamson* of *Great Markham* Baronet.
The Right Honorable *William Willoughby* Baron *Willoughby* of *Parham*, Governour of his Majesties Island of Barbadoes, &c. at *Warsop*.
Francis Willoughby of *Wolaston* Esq.
Montague Wood of *Woodborow* Esq.
William Woolhouse of *North-Muskham* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of OXFORD:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

HEnry *Alworth* of *Glanfield* Dr. of Law.

The Right Hon. *Arthur* Earl of *Angleſey*, Viſcount *Valencia*, Baron of *Newport-Pannel*, Lord Privy Seal, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c. at *Blechington*.

Francis Aſtrey of *Little Milton* Gent.

Thomas Aſhworth of *Leſield* Gent.

B

William Barber of *Alderbery* Eſq.

Thomas Barlow Dr. of Divinity, Provoſt of *Queens-Colledge* in *Oxford*.

Vincent Barry of *Hampton-Gay* Eſq.

Edward Barry of *Hampton-Gay* Eſq.

William Bayley of *Duckington* Eſq.

Richard Bayley Dr. of Divinity, Vice-Chancellor of *Oxford*.

Blake of *Coggs* Eſq.

Robert Boman of *Hayley* Gent.

Boothby of *Clattercote* Eſq.

Nicholas Bowell of *Cockthorpp* Eſq.

Sir *Edmond Bray* of *Barington* Kt.

Bray of *Fifield* Gent.

Roger Brent of *Thrup* Gent.

Henry Brett of *Elsfield* Eſq.

Nevil Eroome of *Clifton* Gent.

Sir *Henry Browne* of *Nether-Kiddington* Bar.

C

The Right Honorable *Francis* Lord *Carington*, Baron of *Wotton*, and Viſcount *Berrefore* in *Ireland*, &c. at *Lead-well*.

William Carthwright of *Bloxham* Eſq.

John Cary of *Wilcot* Eſq.

Sir *Tho. Chamberlaine* of *Wickham* Bar.

George Chamberlaine of *Wardington* Eſq.

Sir *William Clarke* of *South-weſton* Bar.

John Clarke of *Aſton-Rowant* Eſq.

Edward Clarke of *Dorcheſter* Eſq.

Sir *Thomas Cleyton* of *Merton-Colledge* in *Oxford*

Dr. *Cleyton*, Maſter of *Univerſity-Colledge* in *Oxford*.

Sir *Thomas Cobb* of *Adderbery* Baronet.

Thomas Coghill of *Blechington* Eſq.

John Coghill of the ſame, Gent.

Sutton Coghill of the ſame, Eſq.

John Coker of *Biſſiſter* Gent.

George Cole of *Euſtone* Eſq.

Sir *Anthony Cope* of *Hanwell* Baronet.

William Corniſh of *Oxford* Gent.

Sir *Anthony Craven* of *Caverſham* Ba

Jo. Criſpe of *Chippin-Norton* Gent.

Sir *George Croke* of *Water-ſtoke* Kt.

Richard Croke of *Marſton* Eſq Recorder of *Oxford*.

Unton Croke of *Heddington* Eſq.

William Croker of *Hooknorton* Gent.

Joſeph Crowther Dr of Divinity, Principal of *St. Magdalen-hall* in *Oxford*

Sir *Thomas Curſon* of *Water perry* Bar.

D

Richard Dew of *Eampton* Eſq.

William Dormer of *Aſcott* Eſq.

Robert Dormer of *Rowſhall* Eſq.

Sir

Sir *John D'oyly* of *Chiſleyhampton* Kt.
Col. *Edward D'oyly*, firſt Governour of the Iſland of *Jamaica* for his Majeſty, deſcended from the Family of the *D'oylys* of *Chiſlington*.
Bray D'oyly of *Adderbery* Gent.
Chriſtopher D'oyly of *Adderbery* Eſq.
William Draper of *Nether-Norton* Eſq.

E

Byrom Eaton Dr. of Divinity, Principal of *Gloceſter-hall* in *Oxford*.
Thomas Elliot of *Oxford* Dr. of Phyſick.
Thomas Euſtace of *Pirton* Gent.
Eyons of *Euſtone* Eſq.
Richard Eyons of *Charlbury* Gent.

F

The Right Honorable *Carey* Viſcount *Faulkland*, &c. of *Great Tue*.
John Fell Dr of Divinity, Dean of *Chriſt-church* in *Oxford*.
Henry Fermor of *Tuſmore* Eſq.
Richard Fermor of *Somerton* Eſq.
Sir *John Fettiplace* of *Swinbrook* Bar.
Francis Fettiplace of *Berwick* Eſq.
Sir *William Fleetwood* of *Woodſtock* Kt.
Thomas Foulke of *Oxford* Gent.

G

Will. Gannock of *Barford St. Johns* Gent.
Stephen Gaſcoygne of *Teynton* Gent.
Tho. Gaſcoygne of *Stanton St. John* Gent.
Sir *William Glynn* of *Burſeſter*, aliàs *Biſſiſter* Bar.
Goodere of *Heythorp* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Gore* of *Southlye* Kt.
Jo. Gower of *Bampton* Eſq.
Francis Greenway of *Oxford* Gent.
Edmund Gregory of *Britwell* Gent.
Edmund Gregory of *Coxham* Gent.
Roger Griffin of *Oxford* Gent.
John Gunn of *Wittney* Eſq.

H

Thomas Hacker of *Kingham* Gent.
Henry Hall of *Harding* Eſq.
John Hall Dr. of Divinity, Maſter of *Pembroke-Colledge* in *Oxford*.
Sir *Philip Harecourt* of *Staunton-Harecourt* Kt.
James Herbert of *Kingſley* Eſq.
Francis Heyward of *Oxford* Gent.
Hilleſley of *Little Stoke* Gent.
Ambroſe Holbech of *Mollington* Gent.
Charles Holloway of *Oxford* Eſq.
Richard Holloway of the *Univerſity* Eſq.
Thomas Hoord of *Coate* Eſq.
Ralph Holt of *Stoke-line* Eſq.
Ferdinando Hudleſtone of *Little Haſeley* Eſq
Sir *Edward Hungerford* of *Black-Borton* Kt. of the Bath.
James Hyde Dr. of Divinity, Principal of *Magdalen-hall*.

I

Dr. *Thomas James*, Warden of *All-ſouls-Colledge* in *Oxford*.
Sir *Lionel Jenkins* Kt. Dr. of Laws, Principal of *Jeſus-Colledge*, and Judge of the Admiralty & Prerogative Courts.
Sir *Robert Jenkinſon* of *Walcott* Bar.
Sir *Henry Jones* of *Aſtoll* Kt.
Arthur Jones of *Chaſtleton* Eſq.
John Jordan of *Tangley* Gent.
Richard Jordan of *Fulbrook* Gent.
Dr. *Gilbert Ironſide*, Warden of *Wadham-Colledge* in *Oxford*.

K

Henry Knapp of *Woodcott* Eſq.
Tho. Knight of *Wiſe-old* or *Oldwife* Eſq.
Knight of *Bodicote* Eſq.
Robert Knowles of *Grayes-Court* Eſq.
Rob. Knowles of *Rotherfield-Grayes* Eſq.

L

John Lamphier Dr. of Divinity, Principal of *Hart-hall* in *Oxford*.
Thomas Lamplough Dr. of Divinity, Principal of *Albon-hall* in *Oxford*.
Sir *Henry Lee* of *Ditchley* Bar.
Legg Eſq. Ranger of *Whitwood-Foreſt*.
William Lenthall of *Great Haſeley* Eſq.
Anthony Libb of *Whit-church* Eſq.
John Logon vulgò *Logine*, & *Logan* of the Mannor of *Idbury* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *John* Lord *Lovelace*, Baron *Lovelace* of *Hurley*, &c. at *Woodſtock*.
George Low of *Oxford* Eſq.
William Low of *Great Milton* Gent.
Richard Lydall of *Oxford* Dr. of Phyſick.
Edward Lyde aliàs *Joyner* of *Horſe-path* Gent.

M

John Machen of *Benſington* Eſq.
Francis Martin of *Ewelme* Eſq.
Thomas Martin of *Wilcott* Gent.
Michael Martin of *Enſham* Gent.
Robert Mayott of *Fauler* Gent.
Thomas Medlicot of *Kirtlington* Gent.
Peter Mews of *Oxford* Dr. of Law.

Walter

Walter Mildmay of *Amersden* Esq.
Sir *James Morton* of *Kidlington* Kt.

N

Dr. *Newlin*, President of *Corpus-Christi-Colledge*.
The R. Hon. *James* Lord *Norreys*, Baron of *Rycott*, &c. at *Rycott*.
Sir *Ed. Norreys* of *Weston* of the *Green* Kt.
Richard Nurse of *Wood-Eaton* Esq.
John Nurse of the same, Esq.

O

Sir *Littleton Osbaldiston* of *Woodstock* Bar.
John Osbaldiston of *Chadlington* Esq.
The R. Hon. *Aubery Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, Baron *Bulbeck*, *Standford*, and *Badlesmere*, Kt. of the Garter, &c.
The R. Rev. *Nath. Crew*, Lord Bishop of *Oxford*, Clerk of the Closet to his Majesty, and one of the younger Sons to the Right Hon. *John* Lord *Crew*, Baron of *Stean* in *Northamptonshire*.

P

Robert Parret of *Long-combe* Esq.
James Parret of *North-Lye* Gent.
Robert Parsons of *Great Milton* Gent.
Dr. *Tho. Peirce* Pres. of *Magdalen-Colledge*
Sir *Thomas Penystone* of *Cornwall* Bar.
Ployden of *Shiplake* Esq.
Pollard of *Balden* Esq.
Richard Powell of *Forest-hill* Esq.
George Pudsey of *Elsfield* Esq.

R

Sir *Compton Read* of *Shipton under Whitchwood* Bar.
Sir *John Read* of *Dunse-Tue* Kt.
Edward Read of *Ipsden* Esq.
John Reston of *Culham* Gent.
Reynolds of *Cassington* Gent.
Sir *John Robinson* of *Newenham-Courtney* Kt. and Bar.
The R. Hon. *Jo.* Earl of *Rochester*, Baron *Wilmot* of *Alderbury*, &c.
Thomas Rolls of *Leukner* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Row* of *Swarford* Kt.

S

John Sanders of *Mungwell* Esq.
Dr. *Savage* Mr. of *Baliall-Colledge*.
The R. Hon. *James* Visc. *Say* and *Seal*, Lord Lieutenant of the County, &c. at *Broughton*.
Robert Say Dr. of Divinity, Provost of *Oriell-Colledge*.
Edw. Sheldon of *Steple-Burton* Esq.
Will. Shepheard of *Great Barford* Esq.
Will. Shepheard of *Great Rowlwright* Esq.
Willisborne Sill of *Fulwell* Esq.
Matthew Skinner of *Stratton-Audley* Dr. of Physick.
John Smith of *Great Milton* Gent.
Sir *Tho. Spencer* of *Yardington* Bar.
Spire of *Holecombe* Gent.
Robert Standard of *Wight-hill* Gent.
Tho. Standard of *Kidlington* Gent.
Henry Standard of *Middleton-Stony* Gent.
John Stone of *Brightwell* Esq.
Will. Stonehouse of *Cockthorpp* Esq.
Woodhull Street of *Kidlington* Gent.

T

John Taverner of *Nettlebed* Esq.
Will. Taylor of *Williams-Cott* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Tipping* of *Whitfield* Kt.
George Tipping of *Draycott* Esq.
John Townsend of *Oxford* Gent.
Samuel Trotman of *Bucknell* Esq.
Dr. *Tho. Tulley* Principal of *Edmund-hall*.
Sir *Timothy Tyrell* of *Shotover* Kt.

V

Robert Versey of *Teynton* Gent.
Vernon of *North-Aston* Esq.
George Violet of *Sandford* Gent.

W

Sir *William Walter* of *Saresden* Bar.
David Walter of *Godstow* Esq. one of the Grooms of his Majesties Bed-chamber
Edmund Warcupp of *North-More* Esq.
Bardnard Weden of *Souldern* Gent.
The R. Hon. *Philip Wenman*, Visc. *Tuan* in *Ireland*, &c. at *Tame-Park*.
Sir *Robert Wenman* of *Caswell* Kt. and Bar.
Sir *Peter Wentworth* of *Lillington-Lovell* Kt.
John West of *Hampton-Poyle* Esq.
Wheeler of *Minster-Lovell* Esq.
John Whistler of *Gate-Hampton* Gent.
Sir *Sampson White* of *Oxford* Kt.
John White of *Hayley* Esq.
Brown Whorwood of *Haulton* Esq.
Thomas Whorwood of *Heddington* Esq.
Humphry Wickham of *Sway-cliff* Esq.
John Wickham of *Garsington* Gent.
Bazill Wood of *Brise-norton* Gent.
William Wright Alderman of *Oxford*.

Y

Thomas Yates Dr. of Divinity, Principal of *Brazen-Nose-Colledge*.
Thomas Young of *Great Milton* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

RUTLAND:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Evers Armine of *Ketton* Esq.

B

Sir *Abel Barker* of *Hambleton* Bar.
Thomas Barker of *Linden* Esq.
Samuel Barker of *South-Luffenham* Gent.
Beaumont Bodenham of *Ryhall* Esq.
Clement Bretton of *Uppingham* Esq.
Andrew Broughton of *Seaton* Esq.
Chriſtopher Browne of *Tolthorpe* Esq.
Samuel Browne of *Stocking-hall* Esq.
The Right Noble *George*, Duke, Marqueſs, and Earl of *Buckingham*, Earl of *Coventrey*, Viſcount *Villiers*, Baron *Whaddon*, Knight of the Noble Order of the Garter, Maſter of the Horſe, and Privy Counceller to his Majeſty, &c. at *Burley*.
John Bullingham of *Ketton* Esq.
Cornelius Burton of *Okeham* Esq.
William Busby of *Barlithorp* Gent.

C

The Right Honorable *Baptiſt* Viſcount *Camden*, Baron *Noel* of *Ridlington* and *Elmington*, &c.
The Right Honorable *Robert* Earl of *Cardigan*, Baron *Brudenell* of *Stoughton*, &c. at *Aſhton*.

D

The R. Honourable *Bazill* Earl of *Denbigh*, Viſcount *Feilding*, Baron *St. Lis*, and *Newnham-padox*, &c. at *Marlinsthorp*.
James Digby of *North-Luffenham* Esq.
John Digby of *Stoke-dry* Esq.

E

The Right Honorable *John* Earl of *Exeter*, Baron *Cecill* of *Burleigh*, &c. at *Ryall*, *Baraden*, *Luffenham*, &c.

F

Richard Fancourt of *Glaſton* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Fanſhaw* of *Cotsmore* Kt.
Edward Faukner of *Uppingham* Esq.

H

Vincent Haddon of *Eaſondine* Gent.
Richard Halford of *Edith-Weſton* Esq.
Charles Halford of the ſame, Esq.
Edmond Harrington of *Ridlington* Esq.
Edward Horſman of *Stretton* Esq.
William Hyde of *Barlythorpe* Esq.

I

Ezekiel Johnſon of *Clipſon* Esq.

M

Sir *Thomas Mackworth* of *Normanton* Bar.
Robert Mackworth of *Empingham* Esq.

N

Edward Noel of *Exton*, Son and Heir to the Right Honorable the Lord Viſcount *Camden*.
Henry Noel of *North-Luffenham* Esq. younger Son of the Right Honorable the Lord Viſcount *Camden*.
Andrew Noel of *Whitwell* Esq.
Alexander Noel of the ſame, Esq.
Benjamin Norton of *Tinwell* Esq.

P

William Palmer of *Aſhwell* Esq.
Stephen Parkes of Gent.
Laurence Peach of *Liddington* Gent.
Sir *Euſebius Pelſant* of *Liddington* Kt.

S

The R. Hon. *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, Viſcount *Cranborne*, Baron *Cecill* of *Ezonden*,&c.
Will. Sheild of *Preſton* Eſq.
Philip Sherard of *Whitſondine* Eſq. Brother to the Right Honorable *Benet* Lord *Sherard*.

V

Varney of *Belton* Eſq.

W

John Weaver of *Luffenham* Eſq.
John Winfeild of *Tikencote* Eſq.
Peter Woodcocke of *Caldecott* Gent.

Y

Jo. Young of *Market-Overton* Eſq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

SALOP:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

SIR *Edw. Acton* of *Aldenham* Bar.
Tho. Acton of *Gattacre* Eſq.
Tho. Acton of the *Park* Eſq.
Will. Adams of *Longdon* Eſq.
Edward Aſtley of *Aſton* Gent.

B

Richard Bagot of *Hargrave* Gent.
Tho. Baker of *Sweeney* Gent.
Samuel Baldwin of *Stoak* Serjeant at Law.
Charles Baldwin of *Stoak-ſay* Eſq.
Thomas Bawdewin of *Diddlesbury* Eſq.
Edward Barret of *Shrewsbury* Eſq.
Audley Bowdler of *Arleſcott* Gent.
Sylvanus Boycot of *Hinton* Gent.
Chriſtopher Brayn of *Wixall* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Jo.* Earl of *Bridgwater*, Viſc. *Brackley*, Baron *Elſmer*, one of the Lords of the Privy Councel, &c.
Sir *Humphry Briggs* of *Haughton* Bar.
Benjamin Buckley of *Felton* Gent.
Thomas Burton of *Longnor* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Francis* Lord *Carington*, Baron of *Wotton* in *England*, and Viſcount *Barrefore* in *Ireland*,&c. at *Middle-hope*.

C

Sir *Job Charlton* of *Whitton* Kt. and Serjeant at Law.
Francis Charlton of *Apple* Eſq.
Richard Charlton of Gent.
Sir *William Child* of *Kinlet* Kt. one of the Maſters of *Chancery*.
Ralph Cleaton of *Lea-hall* Eſq.
Sir *Clement Clarke* of *Ridge* Bar.
Richard Clarke of *Shrewsbury* Cent.
Thomas Clayton of *Graven-honour* Gent.
George Clive of *Walford* Eſq.
Edward Cludd of *Orleton* Eſq.
John Coatley of *Woodcott* Eſq.
Richard Coleing of *Coreley* Eſq. Principal Secretary to the Right Honorable *Henry* Earl of *St. Albons*, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſties Houſhold.
Sir *Robert Cook* of *Haughmon* Baronet.
Sir *John Corbet* of *Adderley* Baronet.
Edward Corbet of *Pontesbury* Eſq.
Robert Corbet of *Albright-Huſſie* Eſq
The Right Honorable *John* Earl of *Craven*, Viſcount *Craven* of *Uffington* Baron *Craven* of *Hampſtead-Marſhal*, one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel,&c.
Robert Creſſet of *Upton* Eſq.
Richard Creſwell of *Sidbury* Eſq.
Thomas Crump of *Biſhops-Caſtle* Eſq.

D

Henry Davenport of *Hawne* Esq.
Richard Davis of *Ludlow* Gent.
John Daw of *Cookley* Esq.
John Dickins of *Preen* Gent.
Jo. Downs of *Purslow* Gent.

E

Sir *Francis Edwards* of *Shrewsbury*.
Vincent Edwards of *Lea* Esq.
Roger Evans of *Sweeney* Esq.
Philip Eyton of *Eyton* Esq.
Oglander Eyton of *Dudliston* Esq.

F

Francis Foriſter of *Watling-ſtreet* Esq.
Richard Fowler of *Harnage-Grange* Esq.
John Fowler of *Whitchurch* Gent.
Henry Fox of *Hurſt* Esq.
Somerſet Fox of *Caynham* Esq.

G

Thomas Gattacre of *Gattacre* Esq.
Robert Gorton of *Shrewsbury* Gent.
Robert Gough of *Marſh* Gent.
Henry Griffiths of *Eyton* Gent.

H

Roger Harris of *Cruckton* Esq.
Thomas Harris of the ſame, Esq.
Will. Haughton of *Shiffnall* Esq.
James Haynes of Gent.
The Right Honorable *Edward* Lord *Herbert*, Baron of *Cherbury* and *Caſtle-Iſlands*, &c. at *Cherbury*.
Richard Herbert of *Bramfield* Esq.
John Heynes of *Netley* Esq.
Rowland Hill of Esq.
Thomas Hill of *Sowton* Esq.
Andrew Hill of *Hill-Court* Gent.
Rowland Hill of *Hackoſton* Gent.
Arthur Hinkes of *Shrewsbury* Gent.
William Holland of *Burwarton* Gent.
Richard Hoſier of *Shrewsbury* Gent.
George Hoſier of *Cruckton* Gent.
Thomas Hunt of *Bore-Acton* Esq.

I

Thomas Jobber of *Endeneſs* Esq.
Sir *Samuel Jones* of *Berwick* Kt.
William Jones of *Sandford* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Jones* of *Shrewsbury* Kt. and Serjeant at Law.
Thomas Jones of *Sheet* Gent.
Thomas Ireland of *Albrighton* Esq.

K

Edward Kerry of *Binweſton* Esq.
John Kettlesby of *Bitterley* Esq.
Thomas Kinnerſley of *Badger* Esq.
Thomas Kinnerſley of *North-Cleabury* Esq.
Roger Kennerſtone of *Hordley* Esq.
Edward Kinnerſtone of *Albright-Lee* Esq.
Edward Kinnerſtone of *Oatley* Esq.

L

John Lacon of *Weſt-Coppies* Esq.
Thomas Langley of *Goulding* Esq.
Jonathan Langley of *Shrewsbury* Esq.
Sir *Francis Lawley* of *Span-hill* Bar.
Robert Leighton of *Watlesborough* Esq.
Richard Liſter of *Rowton* Esq.
Sir *Timothy Littleton* Kt. one of the Barons of the Exchequer.
Sir *Henry Littleton* of *Hales-Owen* Bar.
Sir *Thomas Poynte Littleton* of *Mounſlowe* Baronet.
Thomas Lockard of *Wollarton* Gent.
Thomas Lockier of *Marſh* Gent.
Tho. Lloyd of *Whittington* Esq.
Andrey Lloyd of *Aſton* Esq.
Edward Lloyd of *Lloynyman* Esq.
Edward Lloyd of *Lanvorda* Esq.
Samuel Lloyd of *Shrewsbury* Gent.
George Ludlow of *More-houſe* Esq.
Adam Lutley of *Lawton* Gent.
Edward Lutwich of *Lutwich* Esq.

M

Charles Mannering of *Eiglifield* Esq.
Roger Mathews of *Blodwell* Esq.
Alexander Middleton of *Middleton* Gent.
Henry Mitton of *Shipton* Esq.
More of *Larden* Esq.

N

The Right Hon. *Francis* Lord *Newport*, Baron *Newport* of *High-Arcall*, Lord Lieutenant of this County, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c. at *Eyton*.
Andrew Newport of *Eyton* Esq.
John Newton of *Haitley* Esq.
Rowland Niccolls of *Boycott* Esq.
Thomas Niccolls of *Shrewsbury* Gent.

O

William Oakley of *Oakley* Esq.
Thomas Otley of *Pitchford* Esq.
Adam Otley of *Shrewsbury* Esq.
William Owen of *Porkington* Esq.
Thomas Owen of *Cundover* Esq.
Pontsbury Owen of *Eaton-Maſcot* Esq.
Thomas Owen of *Dintley* Esq.
Robert Owen of *Woodhouſes* Esq.

P

Edward Pemberton of *Rockwardine* Gent.
William Pierrepont of *Tong-Caſtle* Esq.

second Son to the late Earl of *Kingſtone*, and Brother to the R. Honorable *Henry* Marqueſs of *Dorcheſter*.
Roger Pope of *Woſſaſton* Eſq.
Robert Powell of *Park-hall* Dr. in Divinity, Chancellor of *St. Aſaph*, and Arch-Deacon of *Salop*.
Henry Powell of *Worthen* Eſq.
Richard Prichard of *Hockleton* Gent.
Philip Prince of *Hally-croſs* Eſq.

R

Richard Ridley of *Abbots-Aſtley* Gent.
Thomas Rock of *Shrewsbury* Eſq.

S

Robert Sandford of *Sandford* Eſq.
Richard Sandford of the Iſle Eſq.
Richard Screven of *Frodgley* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Francis* Earl of *Shrewsbury*, Baron *Talbot* of *Blackmere*, *Gifford* of *Brimsfield*, *Furnevall*, *Verdon*, and *Lovelace*, &c. at *Peperill*.
Thomas Smallman of *Wildertope* Eſq.
Sir *Edward Smith* of *Langley* Bar.
Francis Smith of *Burton* Gent.
Henry Spratt of the *Marſh* Eſq.

T

Thomas Talbot of *Worfield* Eſq.
Talbot of *Longford* Eſq.
Owen Tanat of *Aber-Tanat* Eſq.
John Taylor of *Redington* Gent.
Richard Taylor of *Shrewsbury* Gent.
Sir *Henry Frederick Thinn* of *Caurſe* Kt. and Bar.
Francis Thornes of *Shelvock* Eſq.
Sir *Timothy Turner* of *Shrewsbury* Kt. Serjeant at Law.

V

Sir *Henry Vernon* of *Hodnet* Baronet.
Robert Vernon of *Morton-hay* Gent.

W

John Walcott of *Walcott* Eſq.
Thomas Walcott of *Bitterley* Eſq.
Richard Walker of Gent.
Edward Waring of *Owldbury* Eſq.
Sir *Jo. Weld* of *Willey* Kt.
George Weld of the ſame, Eſq.
Arthur Wevell of *Marvell* Eſq.
John Whitacre of *Cotton* Gent.
Edward Whitchcott of *Stoke* Eſq.
William Whitcombe of *Berwick* Gent.
Sir *William Whitmore* of *Appley* Bar.
Sir *Thomas Whitmore* of *Bridgnorth* Kt.
Thomas Whitmore of *Ludſon* Eſq.
Daniel Wickerley of *Clive* Eſq
Samuel Wingfield of *Preſton* Eſq.
John Wolrich of *Dudmaſter* Eſq.
Alexander Wood of *Black-Abby* Gent.
Morgan Wyn of *Peutre-Morgan* Eſq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

SOMERSET:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

John Acourt of *Raden* Eſq.
Jo. St. Albons of *Alfoxon*
Abraham Atkins of *Chard* Gent.

B

Sir *Jo. Baber* of *Wells* Kt.
William Bacon of *Manſell* Eſq.
George Bacon of *Langford-Budfield* Eſq.
Jo. Baker of *Trull* Eſq.
James Bale of *Seaborow* Eſq.
Warwick Bamfield of *Hemington* Eſq.
Sir *Will Baſſet* of *Claverham* Kt.
The Right Honorable *John* Earl of *Bath*, Viſcount *Grenvile* of *Kilhampton*, and *Bidiford*, Lord Warden of the *Stanneries*, High Steward of the Dutchy of *Cornwall*

Cornwall, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, Groom of the Stool, first Gentleman of his Majesties Bed-chamber, and one of the Lords of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c.

The Right Reverend *Peter Mew*, Lord Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, &c.

James Bayle of *Seaborow* Esq.

Maurice Berkley of *Yerlington* Esq.

Edward Berkley of *Pull* Esq.

Henry Bonner of *Combe St. Nicholas* Esq.

John Brent of *Cossington* Esq.

Sir *Thomas Bridges* of *Cainsham* Kt.

Henry Bridges of *Cainsham* Esq.

George Bridges of *Cainsham* Esq.

The Right Honorable *John Egerton*, Earl of *Bridgwater*, Visc. *Brackley*, Baron *Elsmer*, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Bucks*, and one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c.

Warwick Bromfield of *Bamfield* Esq.

George Browne of *Wilton* Esq.

John Buckland of *West-Hartrew* Esq.

William Bull of *Shapwick* Esq.

Henry Bull of *Midsomer-Norton* Esq.

Henry Bull of *Shapwick* Esq.

C

Robert Cannon of *Fitzhead* Esq.

Jo. Carew of *Cammerton* Esq.

Berkley Carne of *Bath* Gent.

John Chaffey of *Stoke under Hamlet* Esq.

John Champneys of *Orchardley* Esq.

Richard Churchey of *Wincanton* Gent.

Sir *John Churchill* of *Churchill* Kt.

James Churchill of *Clapton* Gent.

Robert Chute of *Combe St. Nicholas* Gent.

Edward Clarke of *Chipley* Esq.

William Clarke of *Samford* Esq.

William Colford of *Bromfield* Esq.

Giles Combs of *Chard* Gent.

Abraham Cooke of *Shipton-Mallet* Gent.

Jonathan Cooth of *Yenston* Gent.

Sir *John Coventrey* of *Pitmister* Kt. of the Bath.

Edward Court of *Lilsdon* Esq.

William Coward of *Wells* Esq.

William Crarrant of *Milberton-port* Esq.

John Creswick of *Lanyford* Esq.

D

Henry Davison of *Badcombe* Gent.

Andrew Dewdney of *Trent* Gent.

Edward Druston of *West-Buckland* Esq.

Henry Dunster of *Ilchester* Esq.

E

John Escott of *Overstowey* Gent.

John Every of *Cottle* Esq.

F

Thomas Farwell of *Horsington* Esq.

Thomas Farwell of *Holbrooke* Gent.

Thomas Field of *Milborn-port* Gent.

Jo. Fitz-Herbert of *Kilmingdon* Esq.

G

Abraham Gapper of *Wincaunton* Gent.

Thomas Gatchell of *Clacey* Esq.

Henry Gatchell of *West-Monckton* Gent.

Gregory Gibbs of *Wayford* Esq.

Goddard of *Upton-Noble* Gent.

John Goodwin of *Martock* Esq.

Sir *Thomas Gore* of *Barrow* Kt.

Edward Gorges of *Wraxall* Esq.

Thomas Gould of *North-over* Gent.

Odley Grey of *Nether-Stoney* Esq.

H

John Harbin of *Yeovell* Esq.

The Right Honorable *Maurice Berkley*, Baron *Berkley* of *Rathdowne* in *Ireland*, and Visc. *Fitz-harding* of *Bearehaven* in the said Kingdom, &c. at *Burton*.

Henry Harvey of *Bridgwater* Esq.

The Right Honorable *Francis* Lord *Hawley*, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to his Royal Highness the Duke of *York*, &c. at *Buckland-House*.

Robert Hawley of *Buckland* Esq.

Sir *James Hayes* of *Beckington* Kt.

William Heartgill of *Kilmington* Esq.

William Helyer of *Coker* Esq.

Richard Helyer of *Butley* Esq.

William Helyer of *Sea* Esq.

Thomas Helyer of *Hayne* Gent.

Henry Henley of *Coley* Esq.

William Hill of *Pitmister* Esq.

Richard Hipsley of *Stone-Easton* Esq.

John Hody of *North-over* Esq.

Sir *George Horner* of *Mells* Kt.

Coppleston Horton of *Wolverton* Esq.

John Huddey of *North-over* Esq.

Sir *Edward Hungerford* of *Farley-Castle* Kt. of the Bath.

Robert Hunt of *Compton-Pansford* Esq.

John Hunt of the same, Esq.

John Hunt of *Speckington* Esq.

George Hussey of *Charlton* Gent.

I

Thomas Jening of *Curry-vevill* Esq.

Sir *William Jones* of *Stowey* Kt.

Richard

Richard Jones of *Stowey* Esq.
Sir *John Knight* of *Briſtol* Kt.
Thomas Knoyle of *Sandford* Esq.

L

William Lacy of *Hartrey* Esq.
Richard Lainſdowne of *Woodlorow* Esq.
Joſeph Langdon of *Newton-Park* Esq.
Edmond Leverſedge of *Vallice* Esq.
Henry Light of *Lytes-Cary* Esq.
George Long of *Stratton* Esq.
John Loſcombe of *Trent* Gent.
Kinſmel Lucy of *Caſtle-Cary* Esq.
Francis Luttrel of *Dunſter-Caſtle* Esq.
Thomas Lydgenham of *Taunton* Esq.

M

John Mallack of *Wilton* Esq.
Sir *John Malet* of *St. Andres* in *Weſt-Quantoxhead* Kt.
Michael Malet of *Poyntington* Esq.
Richard Mattocks of *Norton* Gent.
Robert Merefeld of *Crewkerne* Esq.
Robert Mellier of *Whettle* Gent.
Humphry Mildmay of *Queens-Camell* Esq.
Henry Mompeſſon of *Batcombe* Esq.
Thomas Moore of *Spargrove* Esq.
Andrew Moore of *Bridgwater* Gent.
Richard Morgan of *St. Georges* Esq.
Richard Muſgrave of *Nettlecombe* Esq.

N

Roger Newborough of *Berkley* Esq.
Robert Newman of *Queens-Camell* Esq.
Thomas Nichols of *Clapton* Gent.
George North-over of *Aler* Esq.
Sir *George Norton* of *Abbots-Leygh* Kt.

O

William Orange of *Foxcott* Esq.

P

Thomas Pacy of *Babington* Gent.
Peregrin Palmer of *Fairfall* Esq.
Thomas Parſivall of *Weſton* Esq.
Andrew Parſons of *Camell* Gent.
The R. Honorable *John Paulet*, Baron *Paulet* of *Hinton St. George*, &c.
Francis Paulet of *Wells* Esq.
Anthony Paulet of *Preſton* Esq.
Mallet Paulet of the ſame, Esq.
Edward Phillips Senior of *Montecute* Esq.
Sir *Edward Phillips* Junior of the ſame, Baronet.
Thomas Piggot of *Long-aſhton* Esq.
William Pittman of *Sandford* Gent.
John Pitts of *Norton* Esq.
William Plumley of *Locking* Esq.
Sir *Francis Popham* of *Houndſtert* Kt. of the Bath.
Sir *William Portman* of *Orchard* Kt. of the Bath and Bar.
George Powell of *Wilton* Esq.
George Prater of *Nunney* Esq.
John Prouſe of *Compton-Biſhop* Esq.
Charles Prouſe of *Old-cley* Gent.

R

Peter Raymon of *Hartrey* Esq.
Peter Raymon of *North-over* Gent.
Sir *Francis Roll* of *Shapwick* Kt.
Thomas Rolt of *Abbas-Combe* Gent.
Jo. Roſewell of *Engliſh-combe* Gent.

S

Mardley Sanborne of *Timbsbury* Esq.
Thomas Saunders of *Milborn-port* Esq.
Thomas Shute of *Kilmerſdon* Gent.
William Sims of *Pitmiſter* Esq.
David Slocombe of *Biſhops-Lydiard* Esq.
Sir *Hugh Smith* of *Long-Aiſhton* Bar.
The Right Noble *John Seymour* Duke of *Somerſet*, Marqueſs, and Earl of *Hartford*, Viſc. *Beauchampe*, and Baron *Seymour*, &c.
George Speake of *White-Lackington* Esq.
William Speake of *Jordan* in *Aiſhill* Esq.
Charles Staynings of *Selworthy* Esq.
George Stedman of *Stratton* Esq.
Ralph Stowell of *Ham* Esq.
William Stroud of *Barrington* Esq.
Edward Stroud of *Downſide* Esq.
Thomas Stroud of *Mapperton* Esq.
Thomas Stroud of *Bowles* Gent.
Sir *Jo. Sydenham* of *Brimton* Bar.
Roger Sydenham of *Skilgate* Esq.
Henry Sydenham of *Dulverton* Esq.

T

Jo. Tayler of *Adber* Gent.
Halſewell Tint of *Goat-hurſt* Esq.
Hugh Tint of *Wraxall* Esq.
Sir *George Trevilian* of *Nettle-combe* Bar.

V

Francis Vaughan of *Axbridge* Esq.

W

Henry Waldron of *Ilbrewers* Esq.
Thomas Warr of *Shepton Becham* Esq.
Henry Warr of *Aſhill* Gent.
Hugh Watts of *Cucklington* Gent.
James Webb of *Dutley* Esq.
Thomas Wendon of *Wytham-ſtary* Esq.
Jo. Weſtcombe of *Creech* Gent.
Richard Weſtcombe of *Milverton* Gent.
William Whittington of *Streat* Esq.
Henry Winter of *Claxton* Esq.

Sir

Sir *John Wroth* of *Petherton-Park* Bar.
Sir *Thomas Wroth* of *Newton* Kt.
Sir *Edmond Wyndham* of *Cathanger* Kt. Marſhal of his Majeſties Houſhold.
Sir *William Wyndham* of *Orchard Wyndham* Bar.
Francis Wyndham of *Trent* Eſq.
Thomas Wyndham of *Witham* Eſq.

Y

William Young of *Trent* Eſq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of STAFFORD:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Thomas Abney of *Audley* Gent.
Richard Adderley of *Coton* Eſq.
Samuel Adderley of *Black-hough* Gent.
Charles Agard of *Kings Bromley* Eſq.
The Right Noble *Chriſtopher* Duke of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, Baron *Monck* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamps* and *Teys*, Knight of the Garter, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his Majeſty, &c. at *Grindon*.
Richard Alleine of *Fenton* Gent.
William Alport of *Cavock* Bariſter at Law.
William Anſon of *Shutburrow* Eſq.
Edward Arblaſter of *Logden* Eſq.
Sir *Henry Archbolt* of *Litchfield* Kt.
Henry Arderne of *Longcroaſt* Gent.
The R. Hon. *Wingfield* Lord *Cromwell*, Earl of *Arglaſs* in *Ireland*, and Baron *Cromwell* of *Oakham* and *Eſſex*, &c. at *Thromley*.
Elias Aſhmole of *Litchfield* Eſq.
Sir *Richard Aſtley* of *Pateſhal* Bar.
Jonas Aſtley of *Wood-Eaton* Gent.
The Right Hon. *Walter* Lord *Aſton*, Baron of *Farfar* in *Scotland*, &c. at *Tixall*.
Edward Aſton of *Milwich* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Mervyn Touchet*, Lord *Audley*, and Earl of *Caſtle-Haven*, &c. at *Hely-Caſtle*.

B

Zachariah Babrington of *Barton under Needward* Gent.
Thomas Bagnall of *Newcaſtle* Gent.
Bagnall of *Berry-hall* Gent.
William Bagnall of *Oncote* Gent.
Sir *Edward Bagott* of *Blithfield* Bar.
Jo. Barbour of *Flaſhenbrock* Eſq.
Leiceſter Barbour of *Tamworth* Gent.
Thomas Barnfield of *Wolverhampton* Gent.
William Barneſley of *Treſley* Gent.
Richard Beaſt of *Hanſworth* Gent.
Sir *John Bellot* of *Aſh* Bar.
John Berington of *Rowley* near *Stafford*, Eſq.
Sir *Theophilus Bidolph* of *Elmhurſt* Bar.
Richard Bidolph of *Bidolph* Eſq.
Edward Birch of *Leacroft* Eſq.
Edward Bird of *Feild* Gent.
Sir *William Boothby* of *Cheadle* Bar.
Richard Boughey of *Audley* Gent.
Sir *John Bowyer* of *Kniperley* Bar.
John Braddock of *Adboſton* Eſq.
William Brandrith of *Shenſton* Gent.
Ralph Brereton of *Beech* Gent.
Edward Bret of *Dunſdale* Gent.

Edward

Edw. Brocton alias *Broughton* of *Longdon* Gent.
William Brooke of *Haſtour* Eſq.
Charles Broomfield of *Barton under Needward* Gent.
Sir *Bryan Broughton* of *Broughton* Kt. and Baronet.
Thomas Browne of *Fenton* Gent.
Peregrin Browne of *Shredicote* Gent.
Thomas Bulhley of *Stones-low* Gent.

C

William Caldwall of *Rollaſton* Gent.
Chriſtopher Colier of *Yardlet* Gent.
Charles Chadwick of *Hill-Ridware* Gent.
Walter Chetwynd of *Ingeſtre* Eſq.
William Chetwynd of *Rugeley* Eſq.
John Chetwood of *Okeley* Eſq.
Sir *Cæſar Coleclough* of *Meaford-Farm* Kt.
Adam Coleclough of the *Delfe-houſe* Gent.
Charles Coleman of *Canock* Gent.
Francis Colier of *Stene* Eſq.
William Comberford of *Comberford* Eſq.
Richard Congreave of *Stretton* Eſq.
Hatton Cope of *Ellenal* Eſq.
Thomas Corbyn of *Corbyn-hall* Eſq.
John Cotes of *Cotes* Eſq.
Charles Cotton of *Berifford* Eſq.
Rowland Cotton of *Crackemarſh* Eſq.
Sampſon Coyney of *Wiſton-Coyney* Eſq.
Richard Creſwell of *Barneſh-weſt* Eſq.
Thomas Ctompton of *Stone* Eſq.
Robert Crompton of *Creſwell* Eſq.
John Crompton of *Milwich* Gent.

D

Sir *Simon Degge* of *Callow-hill* Kt.
George Digby of *Sandon* Eſq.
Richard Drakeford of *Stafford* Gent.
Philip Draycott of *Painesley* Eſq.
Robert Ducy of *Aſton* Eſq.
The R. Hon. *Humble Ward*, Baron *Ward* of *Dudley* and *Birvingham*, &c. at *Henley*.
Richard Dyett of *Litchfield* Eſq.

E

Timothy Edge of *Hocten* Gent.
Sir *John Egerton* of *Wine-hill* Baronet.
Randle Egerton of *Betley* Eſq.
Francis Eld of *Seighford* Gent.
Sampſon Erdeſwick of *Hartle-green* Gent.

F

William Feake of *Stafford* Gent.
Fenton of *Fenton* Gent.
William Ferne of *Crackemarſh* Gent.
John Ferrers of *Tamworth* Eſq.
Bazile Fitz-herbert of *Swinerton* Eſq.
Sir *Richard Fleetwood* of *Calwich* Bar.
Richard Flyer of *Hints* Eſq.
Thomas Foden of *Fulford* Gent.
Philip Foley of *Preſtwood* Eſq.
Roger Fowke of *Gunſon* Eſq.
Ferrars Fowke of *Brewood* Eſq.
Walter Fowler of *St. Thomas* Eſq.
Walter Fowler of *Penford* Eſq.
Abraham Fowler of *Salt* Gent.
Edward Frith of *Thornes* Gent.

G

Robert Gamull of *Olton* Gent.
John Gaywood of *Biſhops-Offley* Gent.
The R. Hon. *Digby Gerard*, Baron *Gerard* of *Bromley*, &c. at *Gerards-Bromley*.
Jo. Gerard of *Hilderſton* Eſq.
Walter Giffard of *Chillington* Eſq.
Thomas Goring of *Kinſton* Eſq.
Henry Gough of *Perriſhall* Eſq.
James Green of *Stafford* Gent.
Henry Grey of *Enville* Eſq.
Walter Groſvenor of *Buſhbury* Eſq.

H

Alexander Harecourt of *Ronton* Eſq.
George Hawe of *Colmore* Gent.
Wal. Heveningham of *Aſton juxta Stone* Eſq.
Dr. *Hewit* of *Litchfield*
Edward Hill of the ſame Gent.
Holland of *Adbaſton* Gent.
Francis Hollingſhead of *Aſhenhurſt* Gent.
Philip Hollyns of *Moſeley* Gent.
John Hoo of *Bradley* Gent.
William Hopkins of *Wedgbury* Gent.
Thomas Huntbach of *Sewell* Gent.
Nicholas Hurt of *Caſterne* Eſq.

I

Philip Jackſon of *Stanſhope* Gent.
Edward James of *Kinaſton* Gent.
William Jervaſe of *Chatkull* Gent.
William Ing of *Thorp-Conſtantine* Eſq.
William Jodrel of *More-hall* Gent.
Thomas Jolley of *Leek* Eſq.

K

Matthew Kellet of *Broad-heath*, Bareſter at Law.
Thomas Kinerſley of *Loxley* Eſq.

L

Edward Ladkin of *Shaw* Gent.
Thomas Lane of *Bentley* Eſq.
Robert Lathrop of *Leigh* Gent.
Sir *Francis Lawley* of *Canwell Abby* Bar.
Edward Leigh of *Ruſhall* Eſq.
John Leigh of *Envil* Eſq.
Robert Leveſſon of *Wolverhampton* Eſq.

John Lidcat of *Himley* Gent.
Sir *Henry Lyttleton* of *Over-Arley* Bar.
Sir *Edward Lyttleton* of *Pilleton-hall* Bar.
Walter Lyttleton of *Litchfield* Esq.
John Lutwich of *Blacklow* Gent.

M

Thomas Maclesfield of the *Mere* Esq.
Edward Mainwaring of *Whitmore* Esq.
Thomas Manley of *Holthouse* Gent.
Alexander Manlove of *Lees-hill* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Edward* Earl of *Meath*, Baron *Brabazoon* of *Atherdee* in *Ireland*, &c. at *Harleston*.
Owen Meverell of Dr. in Phys.
Robert Milward of *Stafford*, one of his Majesties Councel in Ordinary, and one of the Commis. of the Privy Seal.
Thomas Miners of *Litchfield* Gent.
John Murrall of *Bagnall* Esq.
Edward Moreton of *Ingleton* Esq.
John Moseley of *Moseley* Esq.
Edward Mountford of *Bescote* Esq.

N

William Nables of *Stafford* Gent.
John Noble of *Charley* Gent.
Walter Noel of *Hilcote* Gent.
Richard Nicholls of *Fenton* Gent.

O

Jo. Offley of *Madeley* Esq.
Sir *Rowland Okeover* of *Okeover* Kt.

P

The Right Honorable *William* L. *Paget* of *Beaudesert*, &c. at *Beaudesert*.
William Palmer of *Rositer* Esq.
Philip Pargiter of *Mavison Ridware*, Barister at Law.
George Parker of *Park-hall* Esq.
Richard Parker of *Audley* Gent.
Thomas Parkes of *Willingsworth* Esq.
Thomas Parkes of *Wedgbury* Gent.
Sir *Jo. Pershall* of *Horsley* Bar.
Jo. Pershouse of *Reynal-shall* Esq.
Samuel Pipe of *Bilson* Esq.
John Powell of *Rollaston-Park* Esq.
John Port of *Ilam* Gent.
Thomas Pudsey of *Seisdon* Gent.
John Pyot of *Sreethay* Esq.
John Pyot of *Boothes* Gent

R

William Road of *Rushton* Gent.
Thomas Rudyard of *Rudyard* Esq.

S

Joseph Sanders of *Barton under Needwood* Gent.
Thomas Scott of *Barr* Gent.
John Shelton of *Bramwech* Esq.
Sir *Robert Shirley* of *Chartley* Bar.
Edward Short of *Measford* Gent.
Sir *John Skesington*, Lord *Mazaine*, at *Fishrick* Bar.
Charles Skrimshere of *Norbury* Esq.
Edwyn Skrimshere of *Aquelate* Esq.
Richard Skrimshere of *Orslow* Gent.
Thomas Smith of *Hauley-Green* Gent.
William Sneyde of *Keele* Esq.
Jo. Somerford of *Somerford* Esq.
Henry Sprot of *Ashenor-Brook* Gent.
The Right Honorable *William Howard*, L. Visc. *Stafford*, &c. at *Stafford-Castle*.
William Stanley of *Stanley* Esq.
Stanley of *West-Bramwech* Esq.
John Swinsen of *Swinsen* Esq.

T

Samuel Terrick of the *Hill* Gent.
Ralph Thickness of *Balterley* Esq.
Dr. *Benj. Thornbury* of *Seighford*
Will. Thornbury of *Thornbury-hall* Gent.
Philip Tourton of *Aldreways* Gent.
William Trafford of *Swithamley* Gent.

V

Edward Vernon of *Agardesley-Park* Esq.
Henry Vernon of *Hilton* Esq.
Edward Villiers of *Hanbury* Gent.
Humphry Vise of *Standon* Gent.
Symon Unwyn of the *Clough* Gent.

W

Peter Warburton of *Abbots-Bromley* Gent.
Daniel Watson of *Burton* Barester at Law
William Wegewood of *Haracles* Esq.
Thomas Wellys of *Whorecross* Esq.
Edward Westcoate of *Handes-acre* Gent.
Philip Weston of *Ridgley* Esq.
Thomas Whitby of *Hayward* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Whitgreave* of *Bridgford* Kt.
Thomas Whitgreave of *Moseley* Gent.
John Whitehall of *Park-hall* Esq.
Joseph Whitehall of *Whitehaugh* Gent.
Rowland Whitehall of *Lockwood* Gent.
Francis Whitwick of *Whitwick* Esq.
Worteley Whorewood of *Stourton-Castle* Esq.
Brome Whorewood of *Sandall* Esq.
Sir *Tho. Wilbraham* of *Weston-Lizard* Bar.
Richard Wilkes of *Willinghall* Gent.
Robert Willymot of *Eardley* Esq.
Sir *John Wirley* of *Hamsteed* Kt.
William Wollaston of *Oncote* Esq.
Thomas Wollaston of *Walsall* Gent.
Sir *Charles Wolseley* of *Wolseley* Baronet.

Francis

Francis Wolverſton of *Statfold* Bareſter at Law.
James Wood of *Ottoxeter* Gent.
Edward Woodhouſe of the *Woodhouſe* Gent.
Joatham Woodneth of *Roceſter* Eſq.
Matthew Wright of *Frodſwall* Gent.
Sir *Walter Wroteſley* of *Wroteſley* Baronet.

Y

John Young of *Charnes* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

SUFFOLK:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

William Acton of *Bramford-hall* and *Baleham-hall* Eſq.
The R. Hon. *Henry Jermin* Earl of *St. Albons*, Baron *Jermin* of *St. Edmonds-bury*, Lord High Chamberlain of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Houſhold, &c.
Walgrave Alexander of *Badingham* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Allen* of *Leſtoft* Kt.
Samuel Alſton of *Marlesford* Eſq.
Andrews of *Hadleigh* and *Sudbury*.
Appleyard of *Waldingfield* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Henry Bennet* Earl of *Arlington*, Viſc. *Thetford*, Kt. of the Garter, and one of his Majeſties Principal Secretaries of State, &c. at *Ewſton-hall* and *Fakenham*.
Armiger of *Otley* Gent.
Arnold of *St. Johns* in *Battisford* G.
Thomas Audley of *Barton near Bury* Eſq.
Aylmer of *Cleydon* Gent.

B

Sir *Edmund Bacon* of *Redgrave-hall*, *primier* Baronet of *England*.
Sir *Hen. Bacon* of *Lounde* in *Lovingland* B.
Sir *Nicholas Bacon* of *Shrubland-hall* in *Codenham* Kt. of the Bath.
Thomas Bacon of *Friſton-hall* Eſq.
Philip Bacon of *Wolverton* Eſq.
Philip Bacon of *Ipſwich* Eſq.
Samuel Baker of *Wattesfield-hall* Gent.
Edmund Baldero of *Glemisford* D. D. and Mr. of *Jeſus-Colledge* in *Cambridge*.
Sir *Jo. Barker* of *Trimpley-Park* Bar.
Sir *Edward Barker* (alias *Chapman*) of *Sibton* Kt.
John Barker of *Wickham-market* Gent.
Sir *Tho. Barnadiſton* of *Kediton* Kt. & Bar.
Sir *Samuel Barnadiſton* of *Brightwell-hall* Bar.
Anthoney Barrey of *Sylam* Gent.
Baxter of *Mendham* Gent.
Bayles of *Wilby* Eſq.
Dr. *Beaumont* of *Hadleigh*, Maſter of *St. Peters-Colledge* at *Cambridge*.
Sir *Tho. Bedingfield* of *Darſham-hall* Kt.
John Bedingfield of *Haleſworth* Eſq.
Henry Bedingfield of *Haleſworth* Eſq.
Francis Bedingfield of *Flemings-hall* in *Redling-field* Gent.
John Bence of *Aldborough* Eſq.
Sir *William Beverſham* of *Holbrook-hall* Kt. one of the Maſters of *Chancery*.
Thomas Blakerby of *Shakerland-hall* in *Badwell-Aſh* Eſq.
Robert Bloys of *Ipſwich* M. D.
William Blomfield of *Wateſham-hall* Eſq.
John Blomfield of *Bildeſton* Gent.
William Blomfield of *Barkin* Gent.
Blomfield of *Stonehams* Gent.
Tobias Bloſſe of *Belſted* Gent.

Sir *William Lloys* of *Grundesborough-hall* Kt.
William Bloys of *Ipſwich* Eſq.
Edmund Bohun of *Weſthall-Hall* Gent.
Wiſeman Bokenham of *Great Thomham* Eſq.
Thomas Bokenham of *Bury* M. D.
Giles Borret of *Laxfield* Gent.
Jo. Bourcher of *Sudbury* Gent.
Barnaby Bowtell of *Parham-hall* Eſq.
Nicholas Bragg of *Stratford* Gent.
Joſeph Brand of *Edwardſton* Eſq.
Samuel Brandlyn of *Ipſwich* Eſq.
John Breme of *Campſey-Aſh* Eſq.
John Breme of *Wickham-skith* Gent.
Francis Brewſter of *Wrentham-hall* Eſq.
William Bright of *Talmach-hall* in *Little Briſet* Eſq.
Thomas Bright of *Brockford* Gent.
Sir *Robert Brooke* of *Nacton* Bar.
Sir *Robert Brooke* of *Cockfield-hall* in *Yoxford* Kt.
John Brooke of *Redleſham* Eſq.
Robert Brownrigge of *Willeſham-hall* G.
Benjamin Bruning of *Semere* Gent.
Thomas Bunning of *Codenham* Gent.
Sir *Jeffrey Burwell* of *Rougham-place* Kt.
Francis Burwell of *Sutton* Eſq.
Charles Burwell of *Woodbridge* Gent.
Robert Butts of *Badingham* Gent.
Thomas Butts of *Mendleſham* Gent.

C

David Cage of *Cowlidge* Gent.
Thomas Cage of *Freckenham* Gent.
Jacob Caley of *Whitton* Gent.
Robert Caneham of *Milding* Gent.
Cardinall of *Eaſt-bergholt* Gent.
Thomas Carver of *Haleſworth* M. D.
William Cary of *Haleſworth* Gent.
Sir *Jo. Caſtleton* of *Sturſton* Bar.
Sir *Nevill Catlyn* of *Darſham* Kt.
Cavendiſh of *Cavendiſh* Gent.
Samuel Chandler of *Rumborough* Gent.
Oliver Cheney of *Aye* Gent.
Child of *Lavenham* M. D.
Robert Chappyne of *Codenham* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Gilbert Holles*, Earl of *Clare*, Baron *Haughton* of *Haughton*, &c.
John Clarke of *Bury* Eſq.
Robert Clarke of *Ipſwich* Gent.
Clarke of *Eaſt-bergholt* Gent.
Hamond Clixton of *Levermere* Eſq.
Sir *Robert Clench* of *Greting-hal.* Kt.
Edmund Clench of *Great Bealingſhal* Eſq.
Andrew Clench of *Monks-Soham* M. D.
Daniel Clench of *Burgh* Gent.
Clopton of *Long Metford* Gent.
James Cobb of Gent.
Charles Cock of *St. Margarets Ilkets-hall* Gent.
Sir *Jo. Coel* of *Debden* Kt.
John Coggeſhall of *Melton* Gent.
Robert Coke of *Thurington* Eſq.
Roger Coke of *Thurington* Gent.
Richard Coleman of *Burnt-Ely* Eſq.
Anthony Collet of *Weſterfield* Gent.
Colt of *Colts-hall* in *Cavendiſh* Gent.
Henry Coppinger of *Eux-hall* Eſq.
Sir *Robert Cordell* of *Melford-hall* Bar.
The Right Honorable *Charles Cornwallis*, Baron *Cornwallis* of *Eye*, &c. at *Bromhall.*
John Cornwallis of *Wingfield* Eſq.
John Corrance of *Rendleſham* Eſq.
Allen Cotton of *Eaſton* Eſq.
Matthew Cracherode of *Cavendiſh* Major.
Joſeph Crane of *Stow-Market* Gent.
The Right Honorable *William* Lord *Crofts*, &c. at *Saxham-hall.*
Sir *John Crofts* of *Weſt-ſtow* Baronet.
John Crofts of *Martleſham-hall* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Cullum* of *Hawſted* Baronet.
Benjamin Cutler of *Chantry* in *Sproughton* Eſq.
Benjamin Cutler of *Sproughton* Gent.
Cutler of *Eye* Gent.

D

Thomas Dade of *Tanington* Eſq.
Capt. *Edward Dakins* of *Woodbridge.*
Edmund Dandy of *Combes-hall* Gent.
Daniel of *Acton* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Darcy* of *Kentwell-hall* in *Long Melford* Baronet.
Walter Devereux of *Butley-Abbey* Eſq.
Edmond Dew of *Hadleigh* Gent.
Sir *Willoughby Dewes* of *Stowlangtoft-hall* Baronet.
Thomas Deye of *Eye* Eſq.
John Deynes of *Codenham* M. D.
Sir *Robert Dicer* of *Ipſwich* Bar.
Sir *William Doyley* of *Pound-hall* in *Hadleigh* Bar.
Sir *Drue Drury* of *Rougham* Kt.
Drury of *Ewſton* Gent.
Sir *John Duke* of *Benhall-lodge* Bar.
The Right Honorable Sir *John Duncombe* of *St. Edmonds-bury* Kt. Chancellor

cellor of the Exchequer, under Treasurer of *England*, and one of the Lords Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, and one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Counsel, &c.

E

Thomas Edgar of *Ipswich* Esq.
Thomas Edgar of *North-Glenham* Gent.
Henry Edgar of *Eye* Gent.
Edon of *Sudbury* Gent.
Capt. *Thomas Eliot* of *Aldborough*.
Sir *Gervas Elwes* of *Stoke juxta Clare* Baronet.
Everard of *Linstead* Gent.
Eyre of *Stow-Market* Gent.

F

Samuel Fairclough of *Kediton* Gent.
Nath. Fairfax of *Woodbridge* Dr. in Physick.
Fairfax of *Rumborough* Gent.
William Felgate of *Yaxley* Gent.
Sir *Henry Felton* of *Playford-hall* and *Shotley* Baronet.
William Fernley of *Woodhall* in *Sutton* Esq.
Edmond Fernley of *West-Greeting-hall* Gent.
Fines of *Ixworth-Abbey* Esq.
Jo. Fisk of *Clopton-hall* in *Ratlesden* Gent.
Thomas Freston of *Mendham* Gent.
Thomas Frost of *Great Fakenham* L. L. D.
Edmond Frost of *Hunston-hall* Gent.

G

Sir *Edward Gage* of *Hengrave* Bar.
Richard Garneys of *Somerley-hall* Esq.
Jacob Garwood of *Dods* in *Greeting* Esq.
Sir *Charles Gawdy* of *Crows-hall* in *Debenham* Kt. and Bar.
Charles Gawdy of *Stapeston* Esq.
Anthony Gawdy of *Ipswich* Esq.
Gawdy of *St. Edmonds-bury* Gent.
Abraham Gibbs of *Stoke-Neyland* Gent.
William Gilbert of *Burnt-Ely* Gent.
Matthias Gillet (alias *Cander*) of *Codenham* Gent.
Gipps of *Horningsheath* Gent.
Thomas Glemham of *Glemham-hall* Gent.
Thomas Golding of *Postingford* Esq.
Sam. Golty of *Ipswich* Gent.
William Gooch of *Mettingham* Esq.
Thomas Goodall of *Derebolts* in *Earl-Stouham* Gent.
Gooday of *Preston* Gent.
Goodrich of *Saxham* Gent.
Jo. Goodwin of *Hasketon* Gent.
Lionel Gosnold of *Otley-hall* Gent.
Seckford Gosnold of *Wickham-market* G.
John Gourdon of *Assington* Esq.
Timothy Grey of *Gosfolds-hall* in *Thrandeston* Gent.
Grey of *Wickham-brook* Gent.
Grey of *Cranley-hall* Gent.
Grimston of *Richangles* Gent.
Jo. Groome of *Rattlesden* Gent.

H

William Hanby of *Ipswich* Gent.
Sir *Tho. Harvey* of *St. Edmonds-bury* Kt.
Francis Harvey of *Cockfield* Esq.
John Harwell of *Blakenham* Gent.
John Hawys of *Ipswich* Esq.
The Right Hon. *Leicester Devereux*, Viscount *Hereford*, Baron *Ferrers* of *Chartley*, &c.
The Honorable *John Hervey* of *Ickworth* Esq. Treasurer to the Queens Majesty.
John Hervey of *Wickham-skith* Esq.
John Hervey of *Woodbridge* Gent.
Will. Heveningham of *Heveningham* Esq.
Clemence Higham of *Barrow* Esq.
Hobard of *Mendham* Gent.
Hobard of *Waybred* Cent.
Hodges of *Layham* Gent.
Sir *John Holland* of *Icklingham* Baronet.
Thomas Holland of *Bury* Esq.

I

Jacob of *Mendham* Gent.
John Jeffry of *Bedfield* Esq.
Richard Jenkinson of *Oldton* Gent.
Robert Jenney of *Knats-hall* Esq.
Offley Jenney of *Layston* Gent.
Richard Jennings of *Yoxford* Gent.
William Jermy of *Sutton* Esq.
Isaacson of *Stoke-Ipswich* Gent.

K

Thomas Keble of *Newton* Esq.
John Keeble of *Stow-market* Gent.
Richard Keble of *West-Creating* Gent.
Keen of *Ipswich* Gent.
Sir *Robert Kempe* of *Ippeston* Bar.
Sam. Keridge of *Higham* Esq.
Gardiner Kettleborough of *Elmeswell* G.
Richard Kirby of *Shelly* Esq.
Kitson of *Hengrave* Gent.
George Knappe of *Tuddenham* Gent.
Sir *John Knivet* of *Darsham* Kt.
Knowles of *Walton* Gent.

L

John Lambe of *Barham-hall* Esq.

Fitz-

Laurence Lambe of Troston Esq.
Lancy of Ipswich and Cratfield G.
Sir John Lee of St. Edmons-bury
Sir John Le-Hunt of Bradley Kt.
Capt. Thomas Leman of Wenhaston.
John Leman of Charsfield Gent.
Zacheus Leverland of Framlingham G.
Capt. Gilbert Lingfield of Ipswich.
Thomas Lone of Mutford Esq.
Gibson Lucas of Horningsheath D. D.
Charles Luakin of Ipswich M. D.

M

Capt. Richard Malwood of Langham-hall
Edward Man of Ash Esq.
Thomas Man of Toxford Gent.
Sir Francis Mannock of Giffords-hall in Stoke-Neyland Bar.
John Margetts of Woodbridge Gent.
Robert Marryot of Bredfield Esq.
Sir Roger Martyn of Long-Melford Bar.
Sir Algernon May of Ampton Kt.
Baptista May of St. Edmonds bury Esq. privy Purse to his Majesty.
Sir Philip Meadows of Bentley Kt.
Sir Thomas Meadows of Horning-fleet Kt.
Mileson of Norton Gent.
Christopher Milton of Ipswich Esq.
John Moody of Ipswich Gent.
Anth. Morgan of Stoneham-Aspal Gent.
Moseley of Ovesden Gent.

N

Robert Naunton of Letheringham-Abbey Gent.
Capt. John Neve of Framlingham.
Sir Henry North of Milden-hall Bar.
Edward North of Benaker Esq.
Henry North of Laxfield Gent.
Nunn of Felsham Gent.
Henry Nutall of Speks-hall Gent.

O

Osborne of Marlesford and Carleton Gent.

P

Sir Philip Parker of Arwarton Bar.
Sir Philip Parker of the same.
Henry Parker of East-bergholt Esq.
Sir Will. Peake of Grayes, alias Colt-hall, in Cavendish Kt.
Sir John Pettus of Cheston-hall Kt.
Nicholas Philips of Ipswich Gent.
Sir Lionel Playters of Satterley-hall Bar.
John Playters of Satterley Esq.
Sir Edmond Poley of Badley-hall and Eury Kt.
Sir John Poley of Boxted Kt.
Edmond Poley of Columbine-hall in Stowupland Esq.
John Porter of Halesworth Esq.
Porter of Framlingham Gent.
George Prittyman of Backton Gent.
Francis Quarles of Newton Gent.

R

Reginald Rabbet of Bramfield Gent.
Read of Beccles Gent.
Sir George Reve of Thwaite Kt. and Bar.
John Revett of Prandeston-hall Esq.
William Revet of Bilaston-hall Esq.
John Revet of Rushangles Gent.
John Risby of Thorp-hall Esq.
William Rushbrook of Eowbeck in Eardwal Gent.
Thomas Rushbrook of Great Fakenham G.
Sir John Rous of Henham-hall Baronet.

S

John Salkield of Worlington Gent.
Tho. Salter of Bishops-hall in Battisfield G.
Rob. Sampson of Sampsons-hall in Carsey G.
Scott of Campsey-Ash Gent.
Matthew Scrivener of Sibton Esq.
William Scutt of Creeting Gent.
Henry Seckford of Seckford-hall Esq.
Sir Rob. Sewster of St. Edmonds-bury Kt.
Maurice Shelton of Barningham Gent.
Edmund Sheppard of Mendlesham Gent.
Jo. Sheppard of Campsey-Ash Gent.
Sherman of Yaxley Gent.
Jo. Sicclemore of Ipswich and Tudenham G.
Job Smithier of Ipswich Gent.
Sir Thomas Smith of Sutton Kt.
Eryan Smith of Wantisden D. D.
Charles Smith of Bawdsey Esq.
Edmond Smith of Bealings Gent.
Wulfran Smith of Laxfield M. D.
William Smith of Mendlesham D. D.
Richard Smith of Thrandeston Gent.
Snelling of Whatfield Gent.
William Soame of Little Thurlow Esq.
Andrew Sorrell of Ipswich Esq.
Jo. Southby of St. Edmonds-bury Esq.
Capt. Robert Sparrow of Ipswich.
John Spencer of Redlesham Esq.
Sir William Spring of Pakenham-hall Bar.
Spring of Creting Gent.
George Starling of Charsfield Esq.
Henry Stebbing of Wisset Gent.
Henry Stebbing of Brandeston Gent.
Charles Stuttevile of Dalham Esq.
William Styles of Hemingston Esq.

Sir

Sir *Edward Syliard* of *Wetherden* and *Hawley-Park* Kt.

T

The R. Honourable Sir *Lionel Talmach* of *Helmingham-hall* Bar. now Baron *Huntingtowre* in *Scotland.*
John Tasborough of *Felixton* Esq.
Sir *Francis Theobald* of *Barking-hall* Kt.
Thomson of *Kelisshall* and *Aldborough* Gent.
Oliver Thorne of *Hemingston* Gent.
John Thurston of *Hoxton* Esq.
Tilney of *Shelly-hall* Gent.
Thomas Timperley of *Hintlesham-hall* Esq.
Capt. *Joseph Tye* of *Clopton.*
Thomas Tyrrel of *Gipping* Esq.

V

Thomas Vesey of *Hintlesham* Esq.
Capt. *Utbert* of *Lestoft.*

W

John Walgrave of *Smallbridge* Esq.
Ward of *Mendham* Gent.
Sir *John Warner* of *Parham house* Kt.
Warner of *Milden-hall* Esq.
Edmund Warner of *Parham* Esq.
Thomas Warren of *Layham* Gent.
Sir *Geo. Weneve* of *Brettenham-hall* Kt.
Reginald Williams of *Stoke juxta Neyland* Esq.
Sir *Henry Wingfield* of *Letheringham* and *Easton-hall* Baronet.
Harbottle Wingfield of *Crowfield* Esq.
Wolmer of *Denington* Gent.
Sir *Henry Wood* of *Loudham hall* Kt.
Woolrich of *Cowlidge* Gent.
John Wright of *Ipswich* Esq.

Y

Sir *Robert Yallop* of *Beccles* Kt.
Charles Yaxley of *Yaxley-hall* Gent.
Roger Young of *Cheston* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

SURREY:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

THE Right Noble *Christopher* D. of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, Baron *Monck* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamps*, and *Teys*, Knight of the Garter, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty, &c. at *Rotherith.*
George Aldrich of *Cheame* Gent.
Matthew Andrews of *Waltham upon Thames* Esq.
William Angel of *Crowhurst* Esq.
Sir *Richard Atkins* of *Clapham* Baronet.
The Right Honorable *Francis* Lord *Aungier*, Baron of *Longford*, Governour of the Counties of *West-Meath* and *Longford*, and Lord of his Majesties Privy Councel for *Ireland*, &c. at *East-Clandon.*
Sir *James Austen* of *St. Georges* in *Southwark.*

B

William Beauchampe of *Colham* Gent.
The Right Honorable *George* Lord *Berkley*, Baron *Berkley* of *Berkley-Castle*, &c. at *Durdans.*
William Birket of *Lambeth* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Bludworth* of *Letherea* Kt.

Sir

Sir *Thomas Bond* of *Peckham* Baronet.
Sir *Edmond Boyer* of *Camberwell* Kt.
Anthony Boyer of Esq.
John and *Anthony Boys* of *Nutfield* Gent.
Edward Bray of *Sheer* Esq.
Thomas Brend of *West-Moulsey* Esq.
Edward Bret of *Southwark* Gent.
Thomas Brian of *Bermondsey* Gent.
The Right Honorable *George* Earl of *Bristol*, Baron *Digby* of *Sherborne*, and Knight of the Noble Order of the Garter, &c. at *Wimbleton*.
Sir *Allen Broderick* of *Wandsworth* Kt.
Sir *Edward Bromfield* of *Suffolk-place* in *Southwark* Kt. and Bar.
Sir *Adam Browne* of *Bechworth-Castle* B.
George Browne of *Buckland* Esq.
Christo. Buckle of *Barrow* in *Bansted* Esq.
John Butler of *Southwark* Gent.
Sir *Edward Bysh* of *Smalefield* Kt. Clarenceaux King at Arms.
John Bysh of *Burstowe* Gent.

C

The most Reverend *Gilbert Sheldon* Lord Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, Primate and Metropolitan of *England*, &c. at *Lambeth* and *Croydon*.
John Carleton of *Micham* Gent.
Sir *Nicholas Carew* of *Bedington* Kt.
Thomas Caustin of *Oxted* Gent.
John Cholmeley of *Southwarke* Gent.
George Chute of *Eustow* or *Bristow-Cawsey* Esq.
Clarke of *East-Moulsey* Esq.
John Coldham of *Tooteing* Gent.
Richard Coldham of *Waverley* Gent.
Thomas Collet of *Egham* Gent.
Courtopp of *Weybridge* Esq.
Ellis Crispe of *Wimbleton* Esq.
John Cuddington of *Reygate* Gent.

D

Sir *Jo. Dawes* of *Putney* Bar.
John Dawes of *Putney* Esq.
Thomas Delmahoy of *Guilford* Esq.
Nicholas Delves of *Camberwel* Esq.
Josias Dewey of *Carshalton* Gent.
George Duncombe of *Shalford* Esq.
Roger Duncombe of *Albary* Esq.
George Duke of Esq.

E

William Elliot of *Godalminge* Esq.
Lucas Elmore of *Weybridge* Gent.
John Evans of *Blechingley* Gent.
George Evelyn of *Blechingley* Esq.
George Evelyn of *Wotton* Esq.
Edward Evelyn of *Long Ditton* Esq.
George Evelyn of *Godstone* Esq.
Richard Evelyn of *Ebisham* Esq.
George Evelyn of *Hunters-combe* in *Bucks* Esq. a Branch of the Family of the *Evelyns* of *Ditton*.

F

Sir *Thomas Foster* of *Fosters* in *Egham* Kt.
Edward Freeman of *Barnes* Esq.

G

John Gainsford of *Coburst-place* Esq.
George Garth of *Morden* Esq.
Robert Gavell of *Cobham* Esq.
Henry Gawton of *Nutfield* Gent.
Charles Good of *Maulden* Gent.
Sir *Marmaduke Gresham* of *Titsey* Bar.
James Gresham of Esq.

H

Cordwell Hamond of *Putney* Gent.
Henry Hampson of *Mitcham* Esq.
Sir *Richard Hatton* of *Thames-Ditton* Kt.
Sir *Daniel Harvey* of *Combe* Kt.
Sir *William Haward* of *Oxted* Kt.
William Hawkins of *Mortclack* Esq.
Jo. Haynes of *Wotton* Gent.
John Heather of *Wallington* Gent.
Henry Hene of *Tandridge* Esq.
John and *William Hickman* of *Bermundsey* Gent.
John Highlord of *Mitcham* Esq.
Henry Hildeyerd of *East-Horsey* Esq. eldest Son of Sir *Christopher Hildeyerd* of *Winstead* in *Yorkshire* Kt.
James Hoast of *Mitcham* Esq.
Theophilus Holman of *Pend-hill* in *Blechingley* Esq.
John Holmden of *Sutton* Esq.
Ralph Hope of *Waltham upon Thames* G.
Sir *William Hoskins* of *Oxted* Kt.
Richard How of *Christ-church* Esq.
Richard How of the *Bankside* in *Southwark* Esq.
Alexander How of *Battersey* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Henry Howard*, Earl of *Norwich*, and Earl Marshal of *England*, Baron *Howard* of *Castle-Rising*, and Heir apparant to his Grace the Duke of *Norfolk*, &c.
Sir *Charles Howard* of *Bockham-magna* Kt.
Walter Howland of *Lambeth* Esq.
James and *Abraham Hubbard* of *Wandsworth* Gent.
Richard Hull of *Godalminge* Esq.

Peter

Peter Huſſey of *Sheere* Eſq.

I

Roger James of *Reygate* Eſq.
John Ingram of *Cheame* Gent.
William Inwood of *Cobham* Gent.
Jo. and *Edward Johnſon* of *Linfield* Gent.
Henry Johnſon of *Charlwood* Gent.
Daniel Johnſon of *Darkin* Gent.
Thomas Jordan of *Charlwood* Eſq.
Thomas Jordan of *Lovingheath* Gent.
John Jordan of *Long-Ditton* Gent.
John Jordan of *Ditton* Gent.

K

Knight of *Micham* Eſq.

L

Will. Lilley of *Waltham upon Thames* Gent.
Capt. *Thomas Lock* of *Newington*.
Sir *Lloyd* of *Woking* Baronet.

M

George Meggot of *Southwarke* Gent.
Henry Mellerſh of *Saunderſted* Gent.
Sir *William Moore* of *Looſely* Baronet.
George Moore of *Garth* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *John* Lord Viſc. *Mordant*, Lord Lieutenant of the County, and *Cuſtos Rotollorum*.
Stephen Moſdel of *Southwark* Gent. Marſhal of the Kings Bench.
William Muſchampe of *Rowbarnes* Eſq.

N

Sir *John Nicholas* of *Weſt-Horſey* Kt. of the Bath, and one of the Clerks of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel.
Joſias Nicholſon of *Southwark* Gent.

O

Arthur Onſlow of *Weſt-Clandon* Eſq. deſcended from the ancient Family of the *Onſlows* of *Onſlow-hall* in *Shropſh.*

P

Thomas Page of *Southwark* Gent.
John Parker of Eſq.
James Parry of *Mitcham* Gent.
Sir *John Platt* of *Godalminge* Kt.

R

John Ramſden of *Bramley* Eſq.
James Reading of *Newinton* Eſq.
Joſeph Reeves of *Southwark* Gent.
Capt. *Peter Rich* of *Lambeth* Gent.
Richard Roade of *Horſell* Gent.
Samuel Rouſe of *Bockham-magna* Eſq.

S

Sir *Walter St. John* of *Batterſea* Baronet.
George Savage of *Reygate* Gent.
John Sayer of *Batterſea* Gent.
John Scott of *Camberwel* Eſq.
Edward Searle of *Lambeth* Gent.
Edward Shaw of *Long-Ditton* Gent.
John Shorter of *Chriſt-church* Eſq.
Sir *John Smith* of *Rotherith* Kt. and Alderman of *London*.
George Smith of *Mitcham* Eſq.
Thomas Smith of *Wonerch* Eſq.
Edward Smith of *Lambeth* Eſq.
John Smith of *Batterſea* Gent.
George Smith of *Wandſworth* Cent.
John Steer of *Wotton* Gent.
Sir *Rich. Stidolfe* of *Mickleham* Kt. & Bar.
Sigiſmond Stidolfe of *Hedley* Eſq.
Sir *Nicholas Stoughton* of *Stoughton* Bar.
Henry Stow of *Capel* Gent.
John Symbal of *Batterſea* Gent.

T

Sir *Parbeck Temple* of *Croydon* Kt.
Thomas Thinn of *Richmond* Eſq.
John Thinn of *Egham* Eſq.
Arthur Thomas of *Colham* Eſq.
Sir *Edward Thurland* of *Reygate* Kt. one of the Barons of his Majeſties Court of Exchequer.
Sir *Will. Tirringham* of Kt. of the B.
Sir *Thomas Trevor* of *Kew* Kt. of the Bath and Baronet.
Thomas Turges of *Gatton* Eſq.
Anthony Turne of *Waltham upon Thames* Gent.
George Turner of *Lingfield* Eſq.

V

George Vernon of *Farnham* Eſq.
Sir *Anthony Vincent* of *Stoke-Dabernon* Bar.

W

John Waltham of *Shalford* Gent.
Caleb Weſtbrook of *Kingſton* Eſq.
John Windebank of *Guilford* Eſq.
George Woodroff of *Guilford* Eſq.
George Wroth of *Farnham* Gent.
Henry Wyatt of *Godalminge* Gent.
Sir *Cyril Wych* of *Flanchford* Kt. one of the Six Clerks in *Chancery*.
Sir *Dawes Wymondiſold* of *Putney* Kt.
Richard Wynn of *Southwark* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

SUSSEX:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Eward Alford of Esq.
John Amhurſt of *Warnham* Esq.
Robert Anderſom of the City of *Chicheſter* Esq.
Sir *Denny Aſhburnham* of *Broom-hall* Bar.
John Aſhburnham of *Aſhburnham* Esq.
John Aylinge of *Goreing* Esq.

B

John Backſhall of *Beding* Esq.
John Baker of *Withiam* Esq.
Thom s Beard of *Hurſt-perpoynt* Esq.
William Beard of *Cuckfield* Esq.
James Beesbeech of *Northam* Gent.
James Bell of *Yapton* Esq.
Bickley of *Chidham* Esq.
Bidolph of *Bramblety* Esq.
Henry Biſh of *Eaſt-Grinſtead* Esq.
Roger Biſh of *Fenplace* Esq.
Sir *Cecil Biſhop* of *Parham* Baronet.
Edward Blaker of *Buckingham* Esq.
Sir *James Bowyer* of *Leythorne* Bar.
Henry Bowyer of *Mondham* Esq.
Richard Bridger of *Combe* Esq.
Thomas Bromfield of *Lewes* Esq.
The Honorable *Charles* Lord *Buckhurſt*, Son and Heir to the Right Honorable *Richard* Earl of *Dorſet*, Baron *Buckhurſt*, and Lord Lieutenant of the County, &c.
Henry Brounker of *Roumbold-week* Esq.
Timothy Burrel of *Cuckfield* Esq.
John Burrel of the ſame Gent.
Ninian Burrel of the ſame Gent.

C

William Chandler of *Chideingly* Gent.
Abraham Chapman of *Weſt-Hampnet* Esq.
John Cheale of *Findon* Esq.
The Right Reverend *Peter Gunning*, Lord Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, &c.
Bray Chowne of *Horſham* Esq.
Edw. Chowne of *Kingſtone-Bowſey* Esq.
Richard Churcher of *Funtington* Gent.
Richard Coldham of *Eaſtborne* Gent.
Chriſtopher Cole of *Pulborrow* Gent.
Thomas Collins of *Burwaſh* Esq.
Sir *Chriſtopher Conyers* of *Rocton* Bar.
William Cooke of *Weſt-burton* Gent.
Sir *John Covert* of *Slaugham* Kt. and Bar.
Edward Covert of *Edburton* Esq.
Sir *George Courthop* of *Whiligh* in the Pariſh of *Tilhurſt* Kt. deſcended from the *Courthops* of *Courthop-ſtreet* in the Pariſh of *Alington* in *Kent*.
Peter Courthop of *Danny* Esq.
Anthony Cruttenden of *Burwaſh* Gent.
Sir *William Culpeper* of *Ardingly* Bar.

D

William Davye of *Bexbey* Gent.
William Dawtry of *More-place* Esq.
John De la Chambre of *Radmil* Esq.
William Dyke of *Fant* Esq.
Thomas Dyke of *Horeham* in the Pariſh of *Waldron* Esq.
George Dyne of *Weſtfield* Gent.
George Dyne of *Wadhurſt* Gent.

E

Henry Edmonds of *Yapton* Esq.
William Elſon of *Oveing* Esq.
Walter Everſden of *Fokington* Esq.
Edward Eversfield of *Stenning* Esq.

F

Sir *John Fagge* of *Wiſton* Bar.
Jo. Farrington of the City of *Chicheſt.* Esq.
Thomas Foſter of *Eaſt-borne* Esq.
Robert Fowle of *Salehurſt* Esq.

G

William Garroway of the City of *Chichester* Esq.
Nicholas Gilbert of *Betchington* Gent.
John Godley of *Bynecham* Gent.
Henry Goldsmith of *Burwash* Gent.
Robert Gooding of *East-Grinstead* Esq.
Henry Goreing of *Highdowne* Esq.
John Gratwick of *Jarvis* Esq.
John Gratwick of *Eatons* Esq.
Humphry Gratwick of *Ham* Gent.
Thomas Gray of *Wolbeding* Esq.
Sir *Edward Greaves* of *St. Leonards* Bar.
Sackvile Greaves of *West-Firle* Esq.

H

William Hardham of *Tillington* Gent.
Jo. Hay of *Framfield* Esq.
William Hay of *Glinborne* Gent.
John Hay of *Netherfield* Gent.
Sir *Walter Henley* of *Cuckfield* Bar.
Thomas Henshaw of *Billinghurst* Esq.
The R. Hon. *Denzel Holles*, Baron *Holles* of *Ifield*, and one of the Lords of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
John Holney of *Ditchling* Gent.

I

Nath. Johnson of *Wadhurst* Gent.
Richard Istead of *Lewes* Gent.

K

John Kettleby of *East-Grinstead* Gent.
Edward Keyling of *Chayley* Esq.

L

William Lane of *South-over* Gent.
The R. Hon. *Richard* Lord *Lumley*, &c.
Thomas Luxford of *Hangleton* Gent.
Edward Luxford of *Keymer* Gent.

M

William Markwick of *Jevington* Gent.
Richard May of *Chichester* Esq.
Edward Michell of *Hitchingfield* Esq.
Thomas Middleton of *Hangleton* Esq.
Thomas Midmer of *Hamsey* Gent.
Ralph Mille of *Greatham* Esq.
Richard Mille of *Stopham* Esq.
Richard Miller of *Chiddingly* Gent.
Edward Mitchelborne of *Clayton* Gent.
The R. Hon. *Henry* Lord *Montague*, &c. at *Cowdry*.
Edward Montague of *Cowdry* Esq. Son and Heir to the Right Honorable *Henry* Lord *Montague*.
Eliot Moore of *Wivelsfield* Esq.
Sir *William Morley* of *Halnaker* Kt. of the Bath.
William Morley of *Glinde* Esq.
Sir *James Morton* of *Slaugham* Kt.
Sir *William Morton* of the same, Kt.
Francis Mose of *Petworth* Esq.

N

Richard Nash of *Walberton* Esq.
Joseph Newington of *Burwash* Esq.
Goddard Newington of *South-over* Gent.
John Newman of *Clayley* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Nutt* of *Lewes* Kt.

O

John Oliver of *Lewes* Esq.

P

Philip Packer of *Groombridge* Esq.
Thomas Paine of *Petworth* Esq.
Edward Paine of *East-Grimstead* Esq.
Charles Paine of the same, Gent.
Thomas Palmer of *Harting* Esq.
William Palmer of *Lymister* Esq.
Robert Palmer of *Bury* Gent.
George Parker of *Willingdon* Esq.
John Peche of *Chichester* Esq.
Sir *Henry Peckham* of *Chichester* Kt. and Serjeant at Law.
John Peckham of *Boxgrove* Esq.
Sir *Jo. Pelham* of *Laughton* Bar.
John Pellat of *Lewes* Esq.
John Pickering of *Cuckfield* Gent.
James Plummer of *Ringmer* Gent.
Henry Plummer of the same, Gent.
Edward Polhill of *Burwash* Esq.

R

Walter Roberts of *Tisehurst* Esq.
Robert Rochester of *Selmiston* Gent.
James Rolfe of *Dallington* Gent.

S

Thomas Sackevill of *Sedlescombe* Esq.
John Saunders of *Madhurst* Gent.
William Scrace of *Buttolphs* Esq.
Joseph Sexton of *Bignor* Gent.
Sir *Charles Shelley* of *Michelgrove* Bar.
Henry Shelley of *Lewes* Esq.
Sir *Anthony Shirley* of *Preston* Bar.
Drugo Shirley of *Worth* Esq.
Roger Shoyswell of *Etchingham* Esq.
Thomas Smith of *Binderton* Esq.
William Spence of *South-Mauling* Esq.
Herbert Springatt of *Rottingden* Esq.
Anthony Springatt of *Plumpton* Esq.
Sir *John Staple* of *Patcham* Kt. and Bar.
Alexander Staple of *East-Grinstead* Esq.
Henry Strendwick of *Kirford* Gent.
The R. Hon. *James* Earl of *Sussex*, Visc. *Savil*, and Baron *Savil* of *Pontfract*, &c.

T

Sir *William Thomas* of *Willingdon* Bar.

V

William Vinall of *Kingſtone* Gent.

W

John Ward of *Weſt-Grinſtead* Gent.
John Warden of *Cuckfield* Gent.
Oliver Weeks of *Tortington* Eſq.
Thomas Weller of *Jevington* Gent.
Thomas Wenham of *Laughton* Gent.
John Wenham of *Nedfield* Gent.
William Weſtbrook of *Tiltington* Gent.
Thomas White of *Horſham* Gent.
Sir *William Wilſon* of *Eaſtborne* Bar.
The Right Honorable *Heneage* Earl of *Winchelſey*, Viſc. *Maidſtone*, Lord *Fitz-Herbert* of *Eaſtwell*, Lord of the Royal Manour of *Wye*, and one of the Lords Lieutenant of the County of *Kent*,&c.
Sir *Thomas Woodcock* of *Lewes* Kt.

Y

John Yalden of *Farmhurſt* Gent.
Matthew Young of *Midhurſt* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

WARWICK:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

SIR *Charles Adderley* of *Ouſtherne* and *Lea* Kt.
Arden Adderley of *Lea* Eſq.
Adderley of *Weddington* Eſq.
Thomas Archer of *Tanworth* Eſq.
Sir *Jacob Aſtley* of *Hill-Morton* Bar.
Wolſton Atherly of *Weddington* Eſq.

B

Harvey Bagott of *Erdington* Eſq.
Charles Bentley of *Kynton* Eſq.
Michael Bidolph of *Poles-worth* Eſq.
Sir *Richard Biſhop* of *Tydington* Kt.
Stephen Bolton of *Warwick* Eſq.
William Booth of *Mitton* Eſq.
Sir *Edw. Boughton* of *Lawford-parva* Bar.
Francis Boughton of *Canſton* Eſq.
Matthew Bridges of *Alceſter* Eſq.
Orlando Bridgman of *Wythybrook* Eſq. eldeſt Son to Sir *Orlando Bridgman*, late Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*.
John Bridgman of *Caſtle-Bromwich* Eſq.
Sir *William Bromley* of *Haggington* Kt. of the Bath.
The Right Honorable *Foulk Grevill*, Baron *Brook* of *Beauchamps-Court*,&c. at *Warwick-Caſtle*.
Sir *Francis Burdett* of *Sekington* Kt.
Robert Burdett of *Bramcote* Eſq.
Sir *Roger Burgoyne* of *Wroxhall* Bar.

C

Sir *Arthur Caly* of *Corley* Kt.
George Cannynge Capt. of his Majeſties Ship the *Sweep-ſtakes*, Ninth Son of *William Cannynge* of *Foxcoate* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Francis* Lord *Carington*, *Baron* of *Wotton*, and Viſcount *Barrefore* in *Ireland*, &c. at *Wotton*.
Humphry Clarke of *Thur-Caſtle* Eſq.
Sir *John Clopton* of *Clopton* Kt.
Will. Combe of *Stratford* on the *Avon* Eſq.
Sir *Francis Compton* of Kt.
The Right Honorable *Edward Conway*, Viſc. *Conway*, and Baron *Conway* of *Ragley* in *England*, and Viſc. *Kilultaph* in *Ireland*,&c.
Thomas Corbin of *Hall-end* Eſq.

Sir

Sir *Aſton Corkayne* of *Pooley*
The R. Hon. *Tho. Colpeper*, Baron *Colpeper* of *Thornſway*, &c. at *Foſham-end.*
The Right Hon. *George Coventrey*, Baron *Coventrey* of *Aylesborough*, &c. at *Chilvers-Coton.*
Thomas Coventrey of *Chilvers-Coton* Eſq.
The R. Hon. *John* Earl of *Craven*, Viſc. *Craven* of *Uffington*, Baron *Craven* of *Hampſtead-Marſhal*, one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.

D

John Danvers of *Upton-houſe* in *Ratley*-Pariſh Eſq.
Darcy of *Cudworth* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Bazill* E. of *Denbigh*, Viſcount *Feilding*, Baron of *St. Lis*, and *Newnham Padox*, &c. at *Newnham Padox.*
The Right Hon. *William* Earl of *Derby*, Lord *Stanley* and *Strange* of *Knocking*, Viſcount *Kinton*, Baron of *Weeton*, Lord *Mohun*, *Burnet*, *Baſſet* and *Lacy*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties Palatine of *Cheſter* and *Lancaſter*, and Admiral of the Seas thereto belonging, Chamberlain of *Cheſter*, and Lord of *Man*, and the Iſles, &c.
George Devereux of *Sheldon* Eſq.
The Right Hon. Lord *Digby*, &c. at *Kingshurſt* and *Hawkswell.*
Sir *Wolſton Dixce* of *Marſtoke* Kt.
Sir *Thomas Dolman* of *Thornton* Kt.
William Dugdale of *Shuſtock* Eſq. Noroy King at Arms.

F

Jo. Farewell of *Filloughley* Eſq.
Thomas Featherſton of *Pakewood* Gent.
George Feilding of *Boſwell* Eſq.
Jo. Ferrers of *Tamworth Caſtle* Eſq.
Henry Ferrers of *Baddesley-Chuton* Eſq.
Sir *Clement Fiſher* of *Packington* Bar.
Thomas Fiſher of *Meriden* Eſq.
Francis Fiſher of *Radford Simely* Eſq.

G

Thomas Gibbs of *Honyton* Eſq.
Foulk Grevile of *Knoles* Eſq.
Thomas Greſwold of *Gubbington* Eſq.
Anceſtell Grey of *Nun-Eaton* Eſq.
Gowen Groſvenor of *Holt* Eſq.

H

Ambroſe Holbech of *Mollington* Gent.
Henry Holden of *Erdington* Eſq.
Sir *Robert Holt* of *Aſton* near *Bromingham* Bar.
Sir *Richard Hopkins* of *Coventrey* Kt.
Sir *John Hubard* of *Ipſley* Bar.

I

Hum. Jennings of *Mancetter* Eſq.
Hum. Jennings of *Erdington* Eſq.
Haſtings Ingram of *Wolford Magna* Eſq.

K

Richard Kempſon of *Binton* Gent.
Thomas Keyt of *Wolford Magna* Eſq.
Sir *John Knightley* of *Oſchurch* Bar.

L

The R. Hon. *Thomas Leigh*, Baron *Leigh* of *Stoneley*, &c. at *Stoneley.*
Sir *Charles Leigh* of *Billingsley* Kt.
Charles Leigh of *Birdingbury* Eſq.
John Liſle of *Moxhull* Eſq.
William Login of *Butlers Marſton* Gent.
Edward Loggins of *Weſtcote* Gent.
Richard Lucy of *Charlecott* Eſq.
John Ludford of *Annesley* Eſq.

M

Thomas Mariet of *Whitchurch* Eſq.
Sir *Samuel Marow* of *Larkswell* Kt.
Henry Mathews of *Barkswell* Eſq.
Henry Mathews of *Mercoate hall* Eſq.
Jo. Mayne of *Elmdon* Eſq.
Richard Mayne of the ſame Eſq.
Richard Newdigate of *Ardbury* Eſq.

N

Charles Newſham of *Chaddeshurſt* Gent.
The R. Hon. *James* Earl of *Northampton*, Baron *Compton* of *Compton*, Lord Lieutenant of the County, &c.
Sir *Thomas Norton* of *Coventry* Baronet.

O

Nic. Overbury of *Barton* on the *Heath* Eſq.

P

Sir *William Palmer* of *Ladbrook* Kt.
William Palmer of the ſame Eſq.
Edmond Palmer of Eſq.
Henry Parker of *Honington* Eſq.
Samuel Parker of *Claverdon* Gent.
Bernard Paulet of *Filloughley* Eſq.
Paulet of *Maxſtoke* Eſq.
Will. Peyto of *Cheſterton* Eſq.
Sir *Herbert Price* of *Parkhall* Kt.
Sir *Henry Puckering* alias *Newton* of *Warwick* Bar.
Hen. Pudſey of *Wiſhaw* Eſq.
Will. Pureſoy of *Caldecote* Eſq.

R

George Raleigh of *Farnborow* Esq.
Thomas Rawlins of *Stratford* Esq.
Seabright Reppington of *Armington* and *Atherston* Esq.
John Ridgley of *Dunton* Esq.
John Rove of *Washbrook-Mallory* Esq.
John Rous of *Tachbrook* Esq.

S

George Sacheverel of Esq.
Sir *Robert Shirley* of *Ettington* Bar.
Henry Shuckborough of *Harbury* Esq.
William Skevington of *Annesley* Esq.
Sir *Fulwar Skipwith* of *Newbold-hall*, and *Browne-Court* Bar.
William Somervile of *Edston* Esq.
Wil. Stratford of *Barton on the Heath* Esq.
John Stratford of *Nun-Eaton* Esq.

T

Sir *Richard Temple* of *Burton-Dasset* Bar.
Thomas Temple of *Franckton* Esq.
Clement Throckmorton of Esq.

V

Richard Verney of *Kingston*, alias *Little Chesterton* Esq.
Sir *William Underhill* of *Jolicote* Kt.
Edward Underhill of *Ettington* Esq.
Thomas Ventry of *Smitterfield* Esq.

W

Thomas Wagstaff of *Tachbroke* Esq.
Waldive Willington of *Hurley* Esq.
Francis Willoughby of *Middleton* Esq.
Thomas Wodall of *Mollington* Esq.
Wolverton of *Stretford* Esq.
Richard Woodward of *Avon-Dasset* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

Westmoreland.

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Will. Applegarth of *Kirby-Lonsdale* Esq.
Leonard Aray of *Kentmere* G.
John Archer of *Oxenholme* Gent.

B

Thomas Barlow of D.D. Provost of *Queens-Colledge* in *Oxford*.
Robert Barton of *Beakes* Gent.
John Barwick of *Witherslacke* D. D. late Dean of *St. Pauls*.
Peter Barwick of the same Dr. in Physick, his younger Brother.
Roger Bateman of *Blees* Gent.
Randal Bateman of *Underbarrow* Gent.
Alan Bellingham of *Over-Levers* Esq.
James Bellingham Esq. his Son and Heir.
Henry Bellingham Gent. second Son of *Alan* aforesaid.
Francis Benson of *Fold* Gent.
Thomas Benson of *Coathow* Gent.
James Bird of *Brougham* Gent.
Thomas Birkecke of *Hornby* Gent.
Thomas Blenkensop of *Helbecke* Esq.
F. Blenkensop his son and heir, of *Helbeck*.
Thomas Booth of *Kirkby-Lonsdale* Gent.
Roger Bradley of *Underbarrow* Gent.
John Bradley of *Knipe* Cent.
Richard Brathwaite of *Warcoppe* Esq.
Richard Brathwaite of *Burnishead* Esq.
Sir *Tho. Brathwaite* Kt. his Son and Heir.
Thomas Brathwaite Esq. Son and Heir of the said Sir *Thomas*.
Strafford Brathwaite Brother to the said Sir *Thomas*.
Tho. Brathwaite of *Ambleside* Esq.
Robert Brathwaite of *High-house* Gent.
Edw. Briggs of Cent. The

C

The Right Honorable *Charles* Earl of *Carliſle*, Viſcount *Howard* of *Morpeth*, Baron *Dacres* of *Giſland*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Weſtmoreland*, and one of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel,&c.

Sir *Chriſtopher Clapham* of *Dufton* Kt.

The Lady *Anne Clifford*, only Daughter of *George* Earl of *Cumberland*, now Lady *Clifford*, *Weſtmoreland* and *Veſcy*, Counteſs Dowager of *Pembrook*, *Dorſet*, and *Montgomery*, Hereditary Sheriffeſs of this County, and owner of the Honour of *Shipton* in *Craven* in *Yorkſhire*.

Richard Crakenthorpe of *Newbiggin* Eſq.

Chriſtopher Crakenthorpe of *Little Strickland* Gent.

D

The Right Honorable *Francis Leonard*, Baron *Dacres*,&c.

Sir *Will. Dalſtone* of *Smardale* Kt. & Bar.

John Dalſton of *Acorne-banck* Eſq.

Chriſtopher Dalſton of *Strickland-hall* his Son and Heir.

William Davis of *Winder* Gent.

William Dawes of *Barton-church* Gent.

The Right Honorable *William* Earl of *Derby*, L. *Stanly* and *Strange* of *Knocking*, Viſcount *Kinton*, Baron of *Weeton*, Lord *Mohun*, *Burnet*, *Baſſet* and *Lacy*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties Palatine of *Cheſter* and *Lancaſter*, and Admiral of the Seas thereto belonging, Chamberlain of *Cheſter*, and Lord of *Man*, and the Iſles, &c.

Chriſtopher Dudley late of *Yaincoath* Eſq.

Anthony Ducket of *Grayrigge* Eſq.

Richard Ducket of *Kendale* Gent.

F

William Fairer of *Warcopp* Gent.

The Hon. Sir *Francis Fane* of *Fulbeck* Kt. of the Bath, ſecond Son to the R. Hon. the Earl of *Weſtmoreland*.

Jo. Fiſher of *Stane-banck-green* Gent.

Thomas Fiſher of *Kendale* Gent.

Daniel Fleming of *Rydale* Eſq.

Sir *George Fletcher* of *Bottom* Bar.

Tho. Fletcher of *Little-Strickland* Eſq.

G

Tho. Gabetus of *Crosby Ravenſworth* G.

William Garnet of *Barbon* Gent.

Chriſtopher Gilpin of *Kentmere* Eſq.

Thomas Godſalfe of *Bigmaden* Gent.

William Guy of *Kendale* Gent.

H

Robert Hebblethwaite of *Killington* Gent.

Ciprian Hilton of *Burton* Eſq.

John Hilton of *Murton* Eſq.

Francis Howard of *Thornthwaite* Eſq.

L

Thomas Leibourne of *Witherſlacke* Eſq.

George Leibourne of the ſame Gent.

Thomas Leibourne of the ſame Gent. Uncle to the ſaid *Thomas*.

Sir *John Lowther* Senior, of *Lowther-hall* Baronet.

Sir *John Lowther* Junior, of *Sockbridge* Baronet.

Jo. Lowther of *Lowther-hall* Eſq. Grandchild, and Heir to Sir *John* the elder.

Chriſtoph. Lowther of *Cowby-Lathes* Gent.

M

Lancelot Machel of *Crakenthorpe* Eſq.

John Middleton of *Middleton hall* Eſq.

William Middleton of the ſame Eſq. Uncle to the ſaid *John*.

Sir *Geo. Middleton* of *Burton* Kt. & Bar.

John Mounſey of *Patterdale* Gent.

Sir *Philip Muſgrave* of *Muſgrave* and *Harcle-Caſtle* Bar.

Richard Muſgrave of the ſame, Eſq. Son and Heir to Sir *Philip*.

Sir *Chriſtopher Muſgrave* Kt. ſecond Son to the ſaid Sir *Philip*.

Edward Muſgrave of *Asbey* Eſq.

Thomas Muſgrave Gent. third Son to the ſaid Sir *Philip*.

N

John Nevilon of *Newby-ſtones* Gent.

O

John Otway of *Middleton* Eſq.

P

John Park of *Kendale* Gent.

Robert Philipſon of *Calgarth* Eſq.

Chriſtopher Philipſon of *Crooke* Eſq.

William Potter of *Kendale* Gent.

Sir *Thomas Preſton* of *Preſton* Bar.

Alan Pricket of *Natland* Eſq.

Alan Pricket of *Kendale* Gent.

R

Richard Rowlandſon of *Kendale* Gent.

S

Sir *Rich. Sandford* of *Howgil-Caſtle* Bar.

Thomas Sandford of *Askham* Eſq.

Thomas Sands of *Kendale* Gent.

George

George Sedgwick of *Collingfield* Gent.
Richard Shuttleworth of *Barleon* Esq.
James Simpson of *Kendale* Esq.
Thomas Smith of *Appleby* D. D. and one of his Majesties Chaplains in Ordinary.
Michael Steele of *Kendale* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Strickland* of *Sisergh* Kt.
Robert Strickland of the same Gent.

T

Christopher Teasdale of *Knipe* Gent.
Rowland Thorneborough of *Selside* Esq.
Francis Thorneborough of the same Gent.

W

Thomas Warcopp of *Appleby* Esq.
Robert Westby of Gent.
The Right Honorable *Philip Wharton*, Baron *Wharton* of *Wharton*, &c.
Humphry Wharton of *Kirkby-Thure* Esq.
Edmond Wilson of *Dalham-tower* Esq.
Henry Wilson of *Underley* Esq.
George Wilson of *Kendale* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of WILTS:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

George Ailiff of *Grittenham* Esq.
Rich. Aldworth of *Hinton-Pipard* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Henry Arundel*, Baron *Arundel* of *Wardour-Castle*, &c.
Sir *Joseph Ash* of *Downton* Bar.
Samuel Ash of *Langley-Burwel* Esq.
William Ash of *Hatchbury* Esq.
John Ash of *Fifeild* Esq.
John Aubery of *Chalke* Esq.

B

Sir *Edward Bainton* of *Brem-hill* Kt.
The Right Honorable *Charles* Earl of *Barkshire*, Viscount *Andover*, and Baron *Howard* of *Charleton*, &c.
Thomas Baskervile of *Rickardson* Gent.
John Bayly of *Winfield* Esq.
Thomas Bennet of *Salthorp* Esq.
John Bennet of *Westbury* and *Norton* Esq.
George Bond of *Ogborne St. George* Esq.
John Bowles of *Barcomb* Esq.
Richard Bowles of *Idmidston* Esq.
Seymour Bowman of *New-Sarum* Esq.
The Right Honorable *William* Lord Visc. *Brouncker* of *Lyons*, and Baron *Brouncker* of *Newcastle* in *Ireland*, &c.
William Brouncker of *Earlestock* Esq.
Richard Browne of *Lockeredge* Gent.
Walter Buckland of *Downton* Esq.
Sir *Rob. Button* of *Tottenham-Court* Bar.

C

Oliver Cawly of *Lavington* Esq.
Thomas Chaffin of *New-Sarum* Esq.
Robert Chaloner of *Roundway* Esq.
Robert Chaundler of *Edminston* Esq.
Henry Chivers of *Quemerford* Esq.
Henry Clarke of *Enford* Esq.
Sir *Henry Coker* of *Hill-Deveril* Kt.
The Right Honorable *Hare*, Baron of *Colerane* in *Ireland*, &c. at *Langford*.
John Collins of *Chute* Esq.
Henry Cooper of *Clarendon* Esq.
The Right Honorable *Henry* Viscount *Cornbury*, eldest Son to the Right Honorable *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, &c.

Charles

Charles Cottington of *Hunt-hill* Esq.
Sir *John Coventrey* of *Mere* Kt. of the Bath.

D

Jeoffrey Daniel of *St. Margarets* Esq.
John Danvers of *Bainton* Esq.
Richard Davie of *New-Sarum* Esq.
William Ducket of *Hartham* Esq.
John Duke of *Lake* Esq.
Andrew Duke of *Bulford* Esq.

E

Sir *Walter Ernle* of *Itchill-Hampton* Bar.
Sir *John Ernle* of *Buriton* Kt.
Edward Ernle of *Itchil-Hampton* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Escourt* of *Pinckney* Kt. one of the Masters in *Chancery*.
Richard Escourt of *Newton* Esq.
Sir *John Evelyn* of *Deane* Kt.
William Eyre of *Weston* Esq.
Giles Eyre of *Brickworth* Esq.
Samuel Eyre of *Whit-parish* Esq.
John Eyre of *Chalfield* Esq.

F

John Fisher of *Chute* Gent.
Ralph Freake of *Hannington* Esq.

G

Gawen of *Harcott* Esq.
Benjamin Gifford of *Boreham* Esq.
William Glanvile of *Broad-Hinton* Esq.
Edward Goddard of *Standen* Esq.
Thomas Goddard of *Swindon* Esq.
Edward Goddard of *Ogborne* Esq.
Richard Goddard of *Clatford* Esq.
Thomas Gore of *Alderton* Esq.
Richard Green of *Mere* Esq.
Morice Green of *New-Sarum* Gent.

H

John Hall of *Bradford* Esq.
Richard Harison of Esq.
Th. Hawkes of the Close in *New-Sarum* Es.
William Hearst of the same, Esq.
John Fitz-Herbert of *Luckington* Esq.
John Hippesley of *Stanton* Esq.
Jo. Holt of the Close in *New-Sarum* Esq.
Edward Horton of *Chaldfield* Esq.
Sir *Robert Howard* of *Vasterne* Kt. Principal Secretary to the R. Hon. *Thomas* Lord *Clifford*, Lord High Treasurer of *England*.
Edward Howard of *Urchfount* Esq.
Philip Howard of Esq.
Sir *George Grubham-How* of *Old-Barwick* Baronet.
Sir *Rich. Grubham-How* of *Wishford* Kt.
Sir *Geor. Hungerford* of *Caddenham* Bar.
Sir *Edward Hungerford* of *Farley-Castle* Kt. of the Bath.
Henry Hungerford of *Standen* Esq.
Thomas Hungerford of *Blackland* Gent.
Edward Hyde of *Hatch* Esq.

I

Sir *Rob. Jason* of *Broad-Somerford* Bar.
Geo. Johnson of Bareft. at Law.
William Jordan of *Whitley* Esq.
William Joyce of *New-Sarum* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Ivy* of *Mamesbury* Kt.
George Ivy of *Hull-Lavington* Esq.

K

William Kent of *Boscombe* Esq.
Thomas Keylway of *Week* Gent.

L

Thomas Lambert of *Boyton* Esq.
William Levet of *Swinden* Esq.
Richard Lewis of *Eddington* Esq.
Sir *Walter Long* of *Whaddon* Bar.
James Long of *Draycott* Esq.
John Long of *Chiverel* Esq.
The R. Hon. *Will.* Earl of *Marlborough*, Baron *Ley* of *Ley*, &c.
Nevil Masculine of *Purton* Esq.
Paul Methen of *Bradford* Gent.
Thomas Michell of *Milton* Gent.
Edward Midlecott of *Warminster* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Mompesson* of the Close, in *New-Sarum* Kt.
Tho. Mompesson of *Coeton* Esq.
John Mompesson of *Tidworth* Esq.

N

Sir *John Nicholas* of *Notcombe* Kt. of the Bath, and one of the Clerks of the Privy Councel to his Majesty.
Oliver Niccholas of *Alborne* Esq.

P

John Packer of *Chilton-Foliab* Dr. in Phys.
Richard Paulet of *Cottles* Esq.
The R. Hon. *Will.* Earl of *Pembroke*, and *Montgomery*, Baron *Herbert* of *Cardiff*, *Ros* of *Kendale*, *Parr*, *Marmion*, *St. Quintaine* and *Shurland*, &c.
Sir *Jo. Penruddock* of Kt.
Penruddock of Esq.
Robert Philips of Esq.
Sir *Seymour Pile* of *Axford* Bar.
Tho. Pile of *Baverstock* Esq.
John Pleydall of *Mudg-hill* Esq.
Sir *Edward Pool* of *Oaksey* Kt.
Philip Poor of *Dunington* Esq.
Sir *Fr. Popham* of *Littlecote* Kt. of the B.

R

Gilbert Raw'eigh of *Downton* Esq.
Edmond Reddish of *Maiden-Bradley* Gent.

S

Sir *Walt. St. Johns* of *Lydiard-Tregoze* Bar.
Sir *John St. Loe* of Kt.
The Right Hon. *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, Visc. *Cranborne*, Baron *Cecil* of *Essendon*, &c.
Scroop of *Castle-combe* Esq.
The Right Hon. *Francis Seymour*, Baron *Seymour* of *Troubridge*, &c. at *Marlborough*
Edward Seymour of *Maiden-Bradley* Esq.
The R. Noble *John* Duke of *Somerset*, Marquess and Earl of *Hartford*, Visc. *Beauchamp*, and Baron *Seymour*, &c. at *Tottenham-Park*, *Fason*, &c.
Richard Southby of *Somerford-Canel* Esq.
Sir *Hugh Speake* of *Haselbury* Bar.
Joseph Stockman of *Downton* Esq.
Jo. Stephens of the Close in *New-Sarum* Esq.
The R. Hon. *William Stourton*, Baron *Stourton* of *Stourton*, &c.
Ralph Stowel of *Awbery* Esq.
William Swanton of *Salisbury* Esq.
Laurence Swanton of the Close in *New-Sarum* Esq.

T

Sir *John Talbot* of *Laicock* Kt.
Thomas Thinn of *Long-Leat* Esq.
William Thinn of *Mounton* Esq.
Alex. Thistlethwaite of *Winterslow* Esq.
Sir *Giles Tooker* of *Maidington* Bar.
Jo. Topp of *Stockton* Esq.
Henry Trenchard of Esq.
Anthony Trotman of *Bishopston* Gent.

W

Henry Wallis of *Troubridge* Esq.
Edmond Warnford of *Sevin-Hampton* Esq.
Edmond Webb of *Rodborne-Cheney* Esq.
Sir *Jo. Weld* of *Compton-Basset* Kt.
Ephraim Westley of *Whitcliff* Esq.
Sir *Boulthrod Whitlock* of *Chilton-Park* Kt.
William Willoughby of *Knoyle* Esq.
Christopher Willoughby of *Bishopston* Esq.
Windham of *Norington* Esq.
Francis Wroughton of *Wilcott* Esq.

Y

John Young of *Durnford* Esq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

WORCESTER.

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

ELiz. *Acton* of *Bockleton*, Daughter and Heiress of *Nicholas Acton* Esq. deceased.

B

Wil. Bagnal of the City of *Worcester* Gent.
Andrew Baker of *Hill-Court* Gent.
William Baldwin of *Longdon* Esq.
Sir *Jo. Barneby* of *Hall* alias *Hill* Kt. descended from the ancient Family of the *Barneby*'s of this County, where they have resided for some hundreds of years.
John Bearcroft of *Mear-green* in *Hanbury* Esq.
Sir *Rowland Berkley* of *Cotheridge* Kt.
Philip Brace of *Dover-dale* Esq.
Henry Bromley of *Upton* Esq.
Henry Bromley of *Holt* Esq.
Edward Bushel of *Cleve-prior* Esq.

C

Edward Carey of *Litt'eton* Eſq.
Jo. Charlet of *Hill* and *More* Eſq.
Tho. Child of *Northwick* Eſq.
Sir *Ralph. Clare* of *Caldwall* near *Kidderminſter* Kt. of the Bath.
Littleton Clent of *Knightwick* Eſq.
Sir *Tho. Cookes* of *Norgrave* Bar.
Charles Cornwallis of *Rock* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *George* Lord *Coventrey*,&c. at *Croom-Coventrey*.
Anthony Crump of *Bretforton* Gent.

D

Gerard Dannet of *Elmebridge* Eſq.
Edward Dingley of *Charlton* Eſq.
John Dormer of *Riple* Eſq.
Sir *John Dormer* of *Riple* Kt. and Bar.
Richard Dowdeſwel of *Poole-Court* Eſq.
Daniel Dunne of *Kings-Norton* Eſq.

E

Henry Evet of *Hollowe* Eſq.

F

Francis Finch of *Ruſhock* Eſq.
Thomas Foley of *Whitley-magna* Eſq.
Robert Foley of *Stourbridge* Eſq.

G

Abel Gower of *St. Johns* in *Bedwardine* Eſ.
John Gower of *Holdfaſt* Eſq.
Rich. Greaves of *Kings-Norton* Eſq.
Thomas Greaves of the ſame, Eſq.

H

Wil. Hancock of *Norton* near *Bredon* Eſq.
Thomas Harris of *Worceſter* Eſq.
John Haſtings of *Daylsford* Eſq.
Sir *Henry Herbert* of *Ripbisford* Kt.
Ri. Hill of *Upton* near *Severn* Dr. in Phyſ.
John Holmden of *Crowle* Eſq.
Thomas Hunt of *Blockley* Gent.

I

Henry Jefferies of *Holme-Caſtle* Eſq.
Thomas Jolliffe of *Coſton-Hacket* Eſq.

K

Sir *William Kyte* of *Whittington* Bar.

L

John Lench of *Dowdeſwel* Eſq.
William Liggon of *Matchfield* Eſq.
Sir *Henry Lyttelton* of *Hagley-hall* and *Frankly* Bar.

M

Thomas Milward of *Alvechurch* Eſq.

N

Bridges Nanfan of *Burch-Morton* Eſq.
John Nanfan of the ſame, Eſq.

P

Sir *John Packington* of *Weſtwood* Bar.
Philip Packer of *Spechley* Eſq.
Henry Parker of *Tolton* Eſq.
Philip Parſons of *Overbury* Gent.
Edward Partheriche of *Aldenminſter* Eſq.
James Pitts of *Keyre* Eſq.

R

Sir *Thomas Rous* of *Rouſlench* Bar.
Sir *Francis Ruſſel* of *Strenſham* Bar.

S

Samuel Sandys of *Ombuſley* Eſq.
Thomas Savage of *Emley-Caſtle* Eſq.
Walter Savage of *Broadway* Eſq.
Sir *Edward Seabright* of *Beſford* Bar.
Francis Sheldon of *Aberton* Eſq.
The R. Hon. *Charles* Earl of *Shrewsbury*, Baron *Talbot*, *Strange* of *Blackmere*, *Gifford* of *Grimsfield*, *Furneval*, *Verdon* and *Lovelace*,&c. at *Grafton*.
Leonard Simpſon of *Bromes-grove* Eſq.
Henry Spiller of *Eldersfield* Eſq.
Thomas Street of *Worceſter* Eſq.
Tho. Symonds of *Whitlady-Aſton* Eſq.

T

Sir *John Talbott* of *Sallop* Kt.
Sharington Talbott of *Salwarpe* Eſq.
Henry Townſend of *Emley-Lovet* Eſq.
Thomas Turvey of *Bredon* Eſq.

V

Richard Vernon of *Hanbury* Eſq.
Thomas Vernon of *Worceſter* Eſq.

W

George Walſh of *Aberley* Eſq.
William Wasborne of *Withenford* Eſq.
Thomas Watſon of *Bengworth* Eſq.
Robert Wild of *Worceſter* Eſq.
The R. Hon. *Tho.* Lord *Windſor*, Lord Lieutenant of the County,&c. at *Heuel*.
Sir *John Winford* of *Glaſhampton* in *Aſhbey* Kt.
The Right Noble *Henry* Marqueſs and Earl of *Worceſter*, Baron *Herbet* of *Chepſtow*, *Ragland* and *Gower*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of *Gloceſter*, *Hereford* and *Monmouth*, Lord Preſident of *Wales*, and of the *Marſhes*, Kt. of the Garter, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel,&c.
The R. Rev. Dr. *Blandford* Lord Biſhop of *Worceſter*, and Dean of his Majeſties Chappel,&c.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the North-Riding of

YORKSHIRE:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

THE Right Noble *Chriſtopher* D. of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Torrington*, Baron *Monck* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchampe*, and *Teys*, Knight of the Garter, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to his Majeſty, &c. at *Sutton*.

Charles Allunſon of the City of *York* Eſq.

B

The Right Honorable *Cæcillius Calvert*, Baron *Baltemore* of *Baltemore* in *Ireland*, Abſolute Lord and Proprietary of the Provinces of *Maryland* and *Avalon* in *America*, &c. at *Kipling* near *Richmond*.

George Barton of *Cauton* Eſq.

William Bates of *Easby* Gent.

James Bawtry of the City of *York* Eſq.

Roger Beckwith of *Allbrough* Eſq.

Matthew Beckwith of *Weſt-Tanſel* Eſq.

Leonard Beckwith of *Handal-Abby* Eſq.

Thomas Beckwith of *Lamb-hill* in the Pariſh of *Maſham* Gent.

Charles Bellaſis of *Ouſton* Eſq.

Barington Bourchier of *Beningbrough* Eſq.

Creſſey Bournet of *York* Eſq.

Conſtable Bradſhaw of *Upſall* Eſq.

Chriſtopher Berry of *York* Eſq.

John Brooke of *Yorke* Eſq.

William Burnet of *Newton-Morrel* Gent.

Dr. *Thomas Burwell* of *York*.

Robert Buſhell of *Ruſup* Gent.

C

Sir *Will. Caley* of *Brompton* Baronet.

William Caley of *Brompton* Eſq.

Henry Calverley of *Erry-Holme* Eſq.

John Catteral of *Weſt-Witton* Eſq. deſcended of the Family of the *Caterals* of *New-hall* in *Craven*.

Sir *William Chayter* of *Croft* Baronet.

Edward Chaloner of *Gisborough* Eſq.

Sir *Hugh Cholmley* of *Whitby* Baronet.

Hugh Cholmley of *Newton-grange* Eſq.

Marmaduke Cholmley of *Bradsby* Eſq.

John Coates of *Swinton* Gent.

John Coultby of *Bowbrigg-hall* Gent.

Robert Coulthirſt of *Up-Leatham* Gent.

John Coultſon of *Ayton-magna* Eſq.

Sir *Joſeph Cradock* of *Richmond* Kt.

Ral. Crathorne of *Crathorne* Eſq.

Henry Croſland of *Helinſley* Eſq.

Capt. *Francis Cumyn* of *Whitby*.

D

Sir *William Dalton* of Kt.

Chriſtopher Danby of *Maſham*, *Thorp-Parrow* and *Scruton* Eſq.

The Right Honorable *Conyers D'arcy*, Baron *D'arcy*, *Meynnille* and *Coniers*, &c. at *Hornby-Caſtle*.

The Honorable *Conyers D'arcy* of the ſame Eſq. Son and Heir to the Right Honorable the Lord *D'arcy*, High Steward of his Majeſties Honour of *Richmond-Caſtle* and *Richmondſhire*, chief Bailiff of the Liberty thereof, Conſtable of *Middleham-Caſtle*, and Maſter of *Arhengarth-dale-Foreſt*, &c.

James D'arcy of *Richmond* Eſq.

Capt. *Thomas D'arcy* third Son to Sir *William D'arcy*, who was ſecond Bro. to *Conyers* Lord *D'arcy*.

Henry

Henry Darley of *Buttercramb* Esq.
Sir *John Dawney* of *Cowick* Bar.
Will. Dawſon of *Farlington* Esq.
William Dent of *Gisborough* Gent.
The Right Honorable *William* Earl of *Derby*, L. *Stanly* and *Strange* of *Knocking*, Viſcount *Kinton*, Baron of *Weeton*, Lord *Mohun*, *Burnet*, *Baſſet* and *Lacy*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties Palatine of *Cheſter* and *Lancaſter*, and Admiral of the Seas thereto belonging, Chamberlain of *Cheſter*, and Lord of *Man*, and the Iſles, &c.
John Dodſworth of *Wattlaſs* Esq.
Thomas Dodſworth of Esq.
Francis Driffield of *Eaſing-would* Esq.

E

John Earnley of *Aine* Gent.
Thomas Egerton of *Allerſton* Esq.
Rich. Etherington of *Hutton-Buſhel* Gent.
The Right Honorable *George* Lord *Eure* &c. at *Easby*.
The Honorable *Margaret Eure*, late Wife to *Tho. Danby* Esq. of *New-Malton*.

F

The Right Honorable *Charles* Lord *Fairfax*, Viſcount *Emula* in *Ireland*, &c. at *Gilling-Caſtle*.
Iſaac Fairfax of *Dunſley* Esq.
Thomas Fairfax of *Long-Gowton* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Thomas* Lord Viſc. *Faulconberg* of *Henknowle*, Baron of *Yarom*, Lord Lieutenant of this Rideing, Captain of his Majeſties Band of Gentlemen-Pentioners, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c. at *Newbrough*.
William Fielding of *Stanforth* Esq.
Francis Foliab of *Aldwark* Esq.
Sir *Richard Foſter* of *Stoxley* Baronet.
Thomas & *Robert Foſter* of *Toulesby* Gent.
Sir *David Fowlis* of *Ingleby* Manour in *Cleaveland* Baronet.
Sir *William Franckland* of *Thrikleby* Kt.
Anthony Franckland of *Aldworth* Esq.

G

John Geldart of *Wigginthorp* Esq.
John Gibſon of *Welborne* Esq.
Sir *Tho. Gower* of *Sittenham* Kt. and Bar.
Thomas Gower of *Hutton* Esq.
Edward Gower of *Hutton-Ambo* Esq.
William Gower of *Hutton* Esq.
Sir *Richard Graham* of *Norton-Conyers* Baronet.
Reynold Graham of *Nunington* Esq.
John Green of *Upſland* Gent.

H

Richard Harland of *Sutton* Gent.
Thomas Harriſon of Esq.
Thomas Haſſel of *Hutton* Esq.
William Haſtler of *Acklam* Esq.
James Hebleth waite of *Norton* Esq.
Philip Herbert of *York* Gent.
Richard Hewet of *York* Esq.
Sir *John Hewley* of *York* Kt.
John Hill of *Thorndon* Gent.
William Huſtler of *Acklam* in *Cleveland*, Esq.
Edward Hutchinſon of *Wickham* Esq.
John Hutton of Esq.

I

Thomas Jackſon of *Cowling* Esq.
Ralph Jackſon of *Lazenby* Gent.

K

Chriſtopher Keld of Gent.

L

George Lamplough of *York* Esq.
Sir *Roger Langley* of *Sheriff Hutton Park* Baronet.
Thomas Laſſelles of *N. Alerton* Esq.
Bryan Laton of *Laton* Esq.
Sir *John Lawſon* of *Brough* Baroner.
Sir *Robert Layton* of *Saxhow* Kt.
Roger Lee of *Pinchingthorp* Gent.
Walter Liſter of *Rippon* Esq.
Math. Lockwood of *Sowerby* Esq.
Sir *William Lowther* of *Pontefract* Kt.
Anthony Lowther of *Marsk* Esq.

M

Sir *George Marwood* of *Busby* Baronet.
Henry Marwood of the ſame, Esq.
Sir *Richard Mauleverer* of *Ollerton-Mauleverer* Bar.
Timothy Mauleverer of *Ingleby under Arnicliff* Esq.
James Metcalfe of *Napper* Esq.
Gilbert Metcalfe of *Tanton* Gent.
George Meynel of *Albrough* Esq.
Peter Middleton of *Yaſford* Esq.
Sir *Mark Milbanck* of *Hannibie* Bar.
Thomas Moore of *Angram* Gent.
James Morley of *York* or *Newton* Esq.
George Mounklins of *York* Gent.
Roger Mynel of *Kilvington* Esq.
John Mynel of *Broughton-parva* Gent.

N

Major *Norton* of *Richmond*.
Thomas Norton of *Langthorne* Esq.
George Norton of *Diskfrith* Gent.

O

Sutton Oglesthorpe of *Firby* Esq.
The Right Honorable Sir *Tho. Osborne* of *Wiskmore* Bar. Treasurer of his Majesties Navy, and one of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel,&c.

P

Sir *James Penyman* of *Ormesby* in *Cleaveland* Kt. and Bar.
John Pilley of *Easby* Gent.

R

Robert Redman of *Foulforth* Esq.
William Richardson of *York* Gent.
Sir *Medcalfe Robinson* of *Newby* Kt. and Bar.
Tho. Robinson of *York* Esq.
William Robinson of *Thickett* Esq
George Robinson of *Middlebrough* Gent.
Capt. *Leonard Robinson* of *Kirkby*.
Thomas Rookeby of *York* Esq.
Thomas Rookeby of *Murton* Esq.
William Roundel of *York* Gent.

S

The Right Honorable *Charles* Lord *St. Johns*, Son and Heir to the Marquess of *Winchester*,&c. at *Boulton*.
William Salvile of *Newbegin* Esq.
Hugh Savile of *Welburne* Gent.
William Scott of the City of *York* Gent.
Joseph Scott of *York* Gent.
Richard Shuttleworth of *Forcett* Esq.
Richard Shipton of *Glaisdale* Gent.
William Smith of *Swinton* Gent.
Sir *Jerome Smithson* of *Stanwick* Bar.
Thomas Smithson of *Moulton* Esq.
Sir *Henry Stapleton* of *Myton* Kt. and Bar.
Zachariah Steward of *Losthouse* Esq.
William Stoope of *Tanton* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Strikeland* of *Losthouse* Kt.
Sir *Solomon Swale* of *Swale hall* Bar.

T

Roger Talbot of *Woodend* Esq.
Charles Tankred of *Arden* Esq.
Sir *Henry Thompson* of *York* Kt.
Leonard Thompson of *York* Esq.
William Thompson of Esq.
Alphonso Thwing of *Kilton-Castle* Esq.
Roger Tocketts of *Tocketts* Esq.
Edward Trotter of *Skelton-Castle* Esq.
William Truman of *Maunderly* Gent.
John Turner of *Kirkleadholme* Serjeant at Law.
Richard Turner of *Tunstall* Gent.
Henry Tyreman of *York* Alderman.

W.

Thomas Waite of *Stillington* Gent.
Sir *Christopher Wandesford* of Bar.
William Weddel of *Earswick* Esq.
Robert Wharton of *Gillingwood* Esq.
John Wicklif of *Galles* Esq.
Thomas Wickman of Esq.
John Wilkinson of *Stanhoe* Esq. one of the Six Clerks in *Chancery*.
George Witham of *Cliffe* Esq.
Sir *Christopher Wivel* of Bar.
John Wivel of *Osgerby* Esq.
William Wivel of *Constable-Barton* Esq.
Thomas Worsley of *Hovingam* Esq.

Y

The most Reverend *Richard Sterne* Lord Archbishop of *York*, Metropolitan of *England*, &c.
George Young of *Stillington* Esq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the East-Riding of YORKSHIRE:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Peter Acklam of *Houneſey* Gent.
John Akroyd of *Froggerthorpe* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Robert* Earl of *Alisbury* and *Elgin*, Viſcount *Bruce* of *Ampthil*, Baron *Bruce* of *Wharlton*, *Skelton* and *Kinloſs*,&c.
Matthew Allured of *Beverley* Eſq.
Thomas Analaby of *Beverley* Eſq.
Robert Athorpp of *Knedlington* Gent.

B

Edward Barnard of *Hull* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *John* Lord *Bellaſis*, Baron *Bellaſis* of *Worlaby*, Lord Lieutenant of this Riding, and Governour of *Hull*,&c.
Matthew Belt of *Howden* Gent.
John Belton of *Cave* Gent.
Sir *Hugh Bethell* of *Riſe* Kt.
Walther Bethell of *Ellerton* Eſq.
Thomas Blome of *Hull* Gent.
William Blunt of *Beverley* Gent.
Sir *Francis Boynton* of *Burton-Agnes* Bar.
John Erigham of *Wyton* Eſq.
William Erigham of *Wyton* Eſq.
George Bromflitt of *Dripool* Gent.
Robert Buck of *Fyley* Eſq.

C

Henry Chambers of *Garton* Gent.
Sir *Francis Cobb* of *Beverley* Kt.
Sir *William Cobb* of the ſame, Bar.
Sir *Marmaduke Conſtable* of *Everingham* Baronet.
Marmaduke Conſtable of *Beverley* Eſq.
John Conſtable of *Cattfiſh* Eſq.
Thomas Conſtable of *Ganſteed* Eſq.
John Cotterel of *Huggatt* Gent.
Gregory Creyke of *Marton* Eſq.
Thomas Crompton of *Driffie d* Eſq.
Walter Crompton of *Sunderland-wick* Eſq.

D

John Dalton of *Nuttles* Eſq.
Chriſtopher Danby of *Driffield* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Daniel* of *Beſwick* Kt.
The Right Honorable Lord Viſcount *Dunbarr*, &c. at *Conſtable-Burton*.
The Right Hon. Lord Viſcount *Dungarven*,&c.

E

Sir *James Edwards* of *Garton* Kt.
Richard Ethrington of *Rullington* Eſq.

F

The Right Hon. *Henry* Lord *Fairfax* of *Nun-Appleton*, Baron of *Cameroone* in *Scotland*, &c.
Brian Fairfax of *Denton* Eſq.
William Fairfax of *Steeton* Eſq.
William Fairfax of *Sledmire* Eſq.
Charles Fairfax of *Whitby* Gent.
Francis Field of *Pocklington* Gent.

G

William Gee of *Biſhops-Burton* Eſq.
Anthony Gilby of *Hull* Eſq.
Thomas Green of *Etherdwicke* Gent.
William Grimſtone of *Goodmadam* Eſq.

H

John Hearne of *Beverley* Eſq.
Thomas Hesketh of *Heſlington* Eſq.
James Hewett of *Hilſton* Gent.

Sir

Sir *Robert Hildeyrd* of *Beverley* Bar.
Sir *Chriſtopher Hildeyrd* of *Winſtead* Kt.
Henry Hildeyrd of *Winſtead* Eſq. eldeſt Son to Sir *Chriſtopher*.
Ralph Higden of Gent.
Henry Holmes of *Paul-Holme* Eſq.
Sir *John Hotham* of *Scarborough* Bar.
Durand Hotham of the ſame Eſq.
Tho. Hutton of *Poppleton* Eſq.

I

Roger Jaques of *Elvington* Eſq.
Tobias Jenkins of *Grymſton* Eſq.
Henry Johnſon of *Allerthorpe* Gent.

L

The Right Honorable *Marmaduke Langdon*, Baron of *Holme*,&c.
Sir *William Langdale* of *Lanthorp* Kt.
Sir *John Legeard* of *Ganton* Bar.
Lewis Lewins of *Eske* Eſq.
John Liſter of *Linton* Eſq.
Hugh Liſter of Eſq.
William Lutton of *Knapton* Eſq.

M

Andrew Marvell of *Hull* Eſq.
George Metham of *Metham* Eſq.
Sir *Philip Mouckton* of *Newbald* Kt.
James Mountaine of *Weſtow* Eſq.
Sir *James Moyſier* of *Beverley* Eſq.

N

Sir *John Napier* of *Seamer* Manour in *Pickering-Lith* Bar.
Samford Nevill of *Kilnewick* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Nortcliff* of *Langton* Kt.

O

William Osbaldſtone of *Hunmanby* Eſq.
The Right Honorable Sir *Thomas Osborne* of *Seaton-Roſs* Bar. Treaſurer of his Majeſties Navy, and one of his Majeſties Privy Councel,&c.

P

Sir *Watkinſon Paler* of *Thoroldby* Bar.
Sir *Matthew Pearſon* of *Lowthorp* Kt.
Richard Pearſon of *Ryall* Gent.
Henry Portington of *Portington* Eſq.
Joſiah Pricket of *Allerthorp* Gent.
Philip Prince of *Moxby* Gent.

Q.

Sir *Henry St. Quintin* of *Beverley* Kt.

R

Richard Redgeard of Eſq.
Rob. Redmayne of *Foulforths-Ambo* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Remington* of *Lund* Kt.
William Remington of *Neſwick* Eſq.
Sir *George Rive* of
Sir *Medcalfe Robinſon* of *Roclife* Baronet.
Richard Robinſon of *Thicket* Eſq.
Alexander Rokeby of Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Rudſtone* of *Hayton* Baronet.

S.

Philip Saltmarſh of *Saltmarſh* Eſq.
Sir *Thomas Slingsby* of *Read-houſe* Bar.
Thomas Sotheron of *Holme ſuper Spaldingmore* Gent.
Robert Southby of *Burdſal* Eſq.
John Stapleton of *Warter* Eſq.
Henry Stapleton of *Wighill* Eſq.
Sir *William Strickland* of *Boynton* Kt.

T

John Tayler of *Foulforthy-Ambo* Eſq.
Sir *Henry Thompſon* of *Eskrick* Kt.
Stephen Thompſon of *Humbleton* Eſq.
Richard Thompſon of *Kilham* Gent.
William Thompſon of *Scardale* Eſq.
Thomas Thorndike of *Muſton* Gent.
John Thorp of *Danthorpe* Eſq.
Giles Tomlin of *Brantingham* Gent.

V

John Vavaſour of *Froggerthorp* Eſq.

W

Sir *Ralph Warton* of *Beverley* Kt.
Michael Warton of *Beverley* Eſq.
Sir *Michael Warton* of the ſame, Kt.
Roger Wilberfoſs of *Wilberfoſs* Gent.
Edward Wormley of *Riccal* Eſq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the West-Riding of

YORKSHIRE:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

SIR *Will. Adams* of *Scawsby* Baronet.
Jo. Adams of *Rocliff* Esq.
Anth. Adeyre of Dr. in Phys.
Richard Adwick of *Almholme* Gent.
Iohn Anby of *Kellington* Esq.
Henry Ardington of *Ardington* Esq.
Cecil Ardington of *Milnethorpe* Gent.
Sir *Io. Armitage* of *Nethers-Hitlington* Kt.
Francis Armitage of *Kirkby* Esq.
Iohn Ashton of *Lowhall* Esq.
Richard Ashton of *Kirby* Esq.
Henry Atkinson of *Rippon* Esq.

B

William Balt of *Barkland* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Beamont* of Kt.
Iohn Beilby of *Micklethwaite-grange* Esq.
Marmaduke Berry of *Hadroyd* Esq.
Iasper Blithman of *New-Lathes* Gent.
Iohn Boynton of *Rocliff* Gent.
Iohn Bradford of *Arksey* Gent.
Sir *Iohn Bright* of *Badsworth* Baronet.
Henry Bright of *Wormley* Gent.
Thomas Ballard of *Whitguist* Esq.
Edmond Bunney of *Newland* Esq.

C

Walter Calverley of *Calverley* Esq.
George Casse of *Branton-Green* Gent.
The Right Honorable *George Sanderson*, Viscount *Castleton*, &c. at
Sir *Christopher Clapham* of *Wakefield* Kt.
Sheffield Clapham of *Beamesly* Esq.
Marmaduke Clarke of *Brearton* Gent.
Sir *George Cooke* of *Wheatly* Bar.
Henry Cooke of Gent.
Sir *Godfrey Copley* of *Sprodbrough* Bar.
Edmond Copley of *Batley* Esq.
Lyonel Copley of *Wadworth* Esq.
Iohn Copley of *Smeaton-parva* Esq.
Everingham Cressey of *Birkin* Esq.
Sir *Iervas Cutler* of *Stainburgh* Kt.

D

Thomas Dade of *Framley* Gent.
Sir *William Dalston* of *Heath* Baronet.
Christop. Danby of *Thornby* in *Leeds* Esq.
The Hon. *Conyers D'arcy* of *Aston*, Son and Heir to the R. Hon. *Conyers* L. *D'arcy*, &c. in the North-Riding.
Sir *Iohn Dawney* of *Cowick* Kt.
Robert Dinely of *Bramhope* Esq.
Tho. Dodson of *Kirkby-Overlowes* Gent.
Iohn Dodsworth of *Morkar* Gent.
William Drake of *Barnoldswick* Esq.
William Drake of *Arnoldsliggin* Esq.
The R. Hon. *Will.* Earl of *Dumfreeze*, and Kt. of the Bath, &c. at *Doncaster*.

E

Iohn Easton of *Eastoft* Esq.
William Ellis of *Kid-hall* Esq.
Stephen Ellis of *Hipperlome* Gent.
Richard Elmehurst of *Worsbrough* Gent.
Henry Eyre of *Bramley* Dr. in Physick.

F

Benj. Farrand of *Harden* Gent.
William Farrand of *West-hall* Gent.
William Farrar of *Midgley* Esq.
William Farrar of *Ewood* Esq.
Thomas Faux of *Farnley* Esq.
Anthony Fletcher of *Towton* Esq.
George Fothergil of Esq.

John Fountain of *Melton ſuper Montem*, Eſq. eldeſt Son to *John Fountain* Serjeant at Law, deceaſed.
Roger Fretwell of *Manltby* Eſq.
Ralph Fretwell of *Hellaby* Gent.

G

John Gaythorne of *Pollington* Gent.
Robert Goodgien of *Skipton* Eſq.
Sir *Francis Goodrick* of *Altofts* Kt.
Sir *Henry Goodrick* of *Rilſton* Kt.
Doyley Gower of *Brayton* Eſq.
William Green of *Banckes* Gent.
Francis Gregory of *Barnby ſuper Don* Eſq.
Thomas Griſe of *Sandal* Gent.

H

The Right Honorable *George Savile* Viſc. *Halifax*, and Baron *Eland*, &c. at *Thorn-hill*.
William Hammond of *Scardingwell* Eſq.
William Hardcaſtle of *Laverton* Gent.
Tho. Hardcaſtle of *Barwick* in *Elmet* Gent.
John Wardiſty of *Otley* Gent.
Thomas Hardwick of *Potter-Newton* Eſq.
Robert Harriſon of *Caton* Eſq.
Walter Hawkeſworth of *Hawkeſworth* Eſq.
Thomas Heber of *Marton* Eſq.
Sir *John Hewet* of *Headly-hall* Baronet.
William Horne of *Mexbrough* Gent.
John Horner of *Sykes* Gent.
John How of *Popleton* Eſq.
Tobias Humfrey of *Askerne* Eſq.
Sir *Francis Hungate* of *Hudleſton* Bar.
Richard Hutton of *Gouldsbrough* Eſq.

I

Sir *John Jackſon* of *Hickleton* Bar.
John Jackman of *Skipton* Gent.
Sir *Edmond Jennings* of *Rippon* Kt.
Ionathan Jennings of *Rippon* Gent.
Samuel Jennings of *Arkſey* Gent.
Sir *Will. Ingleby* of *Ripley* Bar.
Anthony Ingleby of *Clapedale* Eſq.
Arthur Ingram of *Knottingley* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Henry* Viſc. *Irwin* of *Scotland*, &c. at *Temple-Newſom*.

K

Sir *John Key* of *Woodſome* Kt. and Bar.
Sir *Ralph Knight* of *Laugold* Kt.

L

Thomas Lee of *Hatfield* Eſq.
Inglebert Leeds of *North-Milford* Eſq.
Edward Lewis of *Marre* Eſq.
James Linday of *Holdbeck* Gent.
John Liſter of *Arnold-Biggin* Eſq.
Thomas Liſter of *Maningham* Eſq.
Thomas Liſter of *Lawtree* Eſq.
Sir *Wil. Lowther* of *Swillington* Kt.
Will. Lowther of the ſame, Eſq.

M

Sir *Richard Maleverer* of *Alerton-manliver* Bar.
Henry Marſden of *Gisborne* Eſq.
Abraham Michael of *Halifax* Gent.
Nicholas Moore of *Anſthorppe* Eſq.
James Moſely of Eſq.
Francis Mounteney of *Rotheram* Gent.

N

Thomas Nettleton of *Deweſtbury* Gent.
Gervaſe Nevil of *New-hall* Gent.
Welbury Norton of *Sawley* Eſq.

O

The Right Hon. Sir *Thomas Osborne* of *Kiveton* Bar. Treaſurer of his Majeſties Navy, and one of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.

P

William Petyt of the *Inner-Temple*, *Lond.* Eſq. principal Exigenter of the Court of Common-Pleas at *Weſtminſter*; and *Silveſter Petyt* Gent. another of the Exigenters of that Court, and of the Society of *Bernards-Inn*, *Lond.* whoſe Anceſtor *Gilbert Petyt* Eſq. youngeſt Son of Sir *John Petyt* Kt. Lord of *Ardener* in *Cornwall*, *tempore H.* 6. ſetled in this County.
Robert Pickering of *Churwell* Gent.
William Pinder of *Norton* Gent.
Roger Portington of *Barmby upon Dun* Eſq.
Henry Portington of *Staynforth* Eſq.
John Preſton of *Appletrecwicke* Gent.
Ambroſe Pudſey of *Boulton* in *Craven* Eſq.

R

Henry Raimſden of *Ealand-hall* Gent.
William Raimſden of *Byrane* Eſq.
Haſtings Rasby of *Kirke-Smeaton* Gent.
Sir *John Ray* of *Woodſonn-hall* Bar.
John Ray of *Gomerſal* Gent.
Sir *John Reresby* of *Thribergh* Bar.
Francis Reresby of *Deinton* Gent.
John Robinſon of *Rider* Eſq.
Francis Rockley of *Rockley* Eſq.
Sir *William Rookesby* of Bar.
William Rookesby of *Arkworth* Eſq.
John Ryther of *Scarcroft* Gent.

S

Sir *John Savile* of *Copley* Bar.
Jo. Savile of *Meathly* Esq.
Thomas Savile of *Lupsel* Esq.
Samuel Savile of *Mexbrough* Gent.
Thomas Sawer of *Barley* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Slingsby* of *Redhouse* Bar.
Tempest Slinger of *Dunnah* Esq.
William Spencer of *Attercliff* Esq.
Sir *Robert Sprignel* of *Copenthorp* Bar.
George Stanhope of *Bella-hall* Esq.
John Stanhope of *Horse-forth* Esq.
John Stanhope of *Grimston* Esq.
Thomas Stanhope of *Hampal* Gent.
Sir *Miles Stapleton* of *Carleton* Gent.
Richard Sterne of *Whitcliff* Esq. Son to his Grace the Bishop of *York*.
The R. Hon. *William* Earl of *Strafford*, Baron *Wentworth* of *Wentworth-Woodhouse*, *Newmarch*, *Oversley*, and *Rabby*, Kt. of the Garter, &c.
Thomas Strickland of *Rippon* Esq.
Langdale Sunderland of *Acton* Esq.
Samuel Sunderland of *Harden* Esq.
Sir *Solomon Swale* of *Swale-hall* Bar.

T

Sir *Richard Tankred* of Kt.
Charles Tankred of Esq.
Sir *John Tempest* of *Tonge* Bar.
Bradwardin Tindal of *Brotherton* Esq.
Charles Tooker of *Rotheram* Gent.
Richard Twisleton of *Drax* Esq.

V

John Vincent of *Baron-brough* Esq.

W

Cutbeard Wade of *Kilnesay* Esq.
Edmond Walker of *Crosland-hill* Gent.
Charles Walmsley of *Selby* Esq.
Robert Walter of *Owsbourn* Esq.
Patience Ward of *Tanshelfe* in *Pontfract* Esq.
Robert Ward of *Stainton* Gent.
Richard Washington of *Adwick super Stratton* Esq.
Edmond Watson of *Kirby* Gent.
Sir *Will. Wentworth* of *Wakefield* Kt.
Sir *Jo. Wentworth* of *North-Empsal* Kt.
John Wentworth of *Wolley* Esq.
John Wentworth of *Ellinshel* Esq.
Thomas Wentworth of *South-Empsal* Gent.
George Westby of *Ranfield* Gent.
George Westby of *Gilfitt* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Wharton* of *Edlington* Kt. of the Bath.
Laurence Wharton of *Wellingley* Gent.
Nathaniel Whitley of *Hipperlome* Gent.
Sir *Edward Winn* of *Nost-hall* Bar.
Geo. Withers of *Stansal cum membris* Gent.
William Wood of *Silkton* Gent.
John Wood of *Dirlington* Gent.
Sir *Francis Wortley* of Bar.

Y

Sir *Thomas Yarborough* of *Snaith* Kt.
Tho. Yarborough of *Campsal* Barrest at Law.

WALES.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the

COUNTY and ISLE of

ANGLESEY:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

THE Right Honorable *Arthur Anneſley*, Earl of *Angleſey*, Viſcount *Valentia*, Baron of *Newport-Pagnel*, Lord Privy Seal, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.

B

Nicholas Bagenal of *Place-Newydd* Eſq.
Owen Bold of *Treddold* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *Robert* Lord Viſc. *Bulkeley* of *Caſhal* in *Ireland*, &c. at *Baron-hill* near *Beau-moris*.
Richard Bulkley of *Porthamal* Eſq.
William Bulkley of *Brunddy* Eſq.

D

Henry Davis of *Llandyfrydog* Gent.

G

John Griffith of *Llanuaythly* Eſq.
John Griffith of *Llanddyfnan* Gent.
William Griffith of *Kichley* Gent.
John Griffith of *Tallybout* Gent.

H

Roger Hughes of *Place-Coch* Eſq.
Owen Hughes of *Beau-moris* Eſq.
Thomas Holland of *Berrow* Eſq.

I

Henry Jones of *Llangoed* Eſq.
Humphry Jones of *Penheskyn* Gent.

L

Howel Lewis of *Gwredog* Eſq.
Pierce Lloyd of *Lligwy* Eſq.
Pierce Lloyd of *Llanidau* Eſq.
David Lloyd of *Llwydiarth* Gent.

David

David Lloyd of *Llyſtylas* Gent.

M

Richard Merick of *Bodgorgan* Eſq.
Sir *Roger Moſtyn* of *Tregarneth* Kt. and Baronet.

O

Sir *Hugh Owen* of *Bodeon* aliàs *Bod-Owen* Bar.
John Owen of *Llanwythty* Gent.
John Owen of *Penroſe* Eſq.
William Owen of *Trevillin* Gent.
Owen Owens of *Crymlyn* Gent.

P

Robert Parry of *Amlwch* Gent.
John Prytherih of *Llyſdylas* Eſq.
Edward Price of *Trevadog* Gent.

R

John Robinſon of *Manachty* Eſq.

S

Richard Sparrow of *Beau-moris* Eſq.

W

William Williams of *Nantannog* Eſq.
William Williams of *Tre-Arthur* Gent.
John Williams of *Bodurdin* Gent.
Thomas Williams of *Quirt* Gent.
Conisby Williams of *Penmynydd* Eſq.
Hugh Williams of *Chwaen* Gent.
Rowland White of *Fryers* Eſq.
John Woods of *Roſmore* Eſq.
Edward Wynn of *Boderid* Eſq.
Hugh Wynn of *Treierwerth* Gent.
Henry Wynn of *Penheskin* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

BRECKNOCK:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Will. Awbrey of *Brecknock* Gent.

B

Thomas Bowen of *Tallyllin* Eſq.
William Bowen of *Tallyllin* Gent.
William Bowen of *Llangaſte* Gent.

D

The Right Reverend *William Lucy*, Lord Biſhop of *St. Davids*, &c. at *Brecknock*.

G

Barth. Games of *Tregare* Gent.
John Games of *Llanvigan* Gent.
Lewis Gunter of *Gilſton* Gent.
Thomas Gunter of *St. Michael* Gent.
John Gunter of *Trevecca* Gent.
Rowland Gwynne of *Tymaure* Eſq.
George Gwynne of *Lanelwey* Eſq.
John Gwynne of *Glyn-Tawy* Eſq.
Marmaduke Gwynne of *Garth* Eſq.
David Gwynne of the *Park* Gent.

H

Edward Herbert of *Crecoel* Eſq.
John Herbert of the ſame, Gent.
William Le Hunt of the ſame, Eſq.

I

John Jefferies of *Abercunwick* Eſq.
John Jefferies of *Liwell* Eſq.
Jeffery Jefferies of *Liwell* Gent.
Luellin Jenkins of *Yſtrodvelty* Gent.
David Jenkins of the *Therrow* Gent.
Edmond Jones of *Buckland* Eſq. Recorder of *Brecknock*.
William Jones of *Llanvigan* Eſq.
Richard Jones of *Brecknock* Gent.

L

Thomas Lane of *Guernevet* Eſq.
Sir *William Lewis* of *Langors* Bar.
Thomas Lewis of the ſame, Eſq.

James

James Lewis of the ſame, Eſq.
Richard Lewis of *Llangattock* Eſq.
Lodowick Lewis of *Pennant* Gent.
Sir *Richard Lloyd* Kt. chief Juſtice of the Counties of *Brecknock*, *Radnor*, and *Glamorgan*.
Marmaduke Lloyd of *Creek-cadern* Eſq.
William Lloyd of *Wernes* Eſq.
Walter Lloyd of Gent.
William Lloyd of *Langamach* Gent.
Richard Lucy of *Brecknock* Eſq.
Robert Lucy of the ſame, Eſq.

M

Thomas Manſel of *Penderin* Eſq.
Manwaring of *Brecknock* Gent.
Jaſper Milward of *Talgarth* Eſq.
John Milward of the ſame, Gent.
Milward of Gent.
Morgan of *Therrewe* Eſq.
Morgan of *Tretower* Eſq. one of the Attorney Generals to the King for *South-Wales*.
William Morgan of *Newton* Eſq.
John Morgan of *Llandetty* Eſq.
Jo. Morgan of *Werno* Gent.

O

The Right Noble *James*, Duke, Marqueſs, and Earl of *Ormond*, Earl of *Oſſery*, and *Brecknock*, Viſc. *Thurles*, Baron of *Arklow* and *Lanthony*, Lord High Steward of his Majeſties Houſhold, Knight of the Garter, Chancellor of the Univerſity of *Oxford*, and one of the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.

P

James Parry of *Troſtrey* Gent.
William Philips of *Brecknock* Gent.
Hugh Powel of *Caſtle-Madock* Eſq.
Edward Powel of *Maeſmaur* Eſq.
John Powel of *Brecknock* Eſq.
John Powel of *Penkelly* Gent.
Howel Powel of *Gwenddur* Gent.
William Powel of the *Tower* Gent.
Sir *Herbert Price* of *Brecknock* Bar.
Rees Price of Eſq.
Richard Price of *Brecknock* Gent.
Samuel Prichard of *Llangamarch* Gent.
Edward Proger Eſq. Knight of the Shire, and Groom of his Majeſties Bed-chamber.
Henry Proger of *Gwernvale* Eſq. one of his Majeſties Querries.

R

Charles Roberts of *Brecknock* Gent.
Edward Rumſey of *Crecoel* Eſq.
Henry Rumſey of *Llangenny* Eſq.

S

William Saunders of *Brecknock* Gent.
Henry Stedman of *Brecknock* Eſq.
John Stedman of *Dolegare* Eſq.
Thomas Street of *Brecknock* Eſq. one of his Majeſties Juſtices for the great Seſſions for the County.

V

Walter Vaughan of *Treboniatt* Eſq.
William Vaughan of *Myrthir* Gent.

W

Sir *Walter Williams* of *Guernevet* Bar.
Henry Williams of *Cabalva* Eſq.
Thomas Williams of *Abercumlayes* Eſq.
John Williams of *Comduy* Eſq.
John Williams of the ſame, Eſq.
Thomas Williams of *Twgoad* Eſq.
Edward Williams of *Guarnvigin* Gent.
Henry Williams of *Langunnedor* Gent.
Richard Williams of *Aberbrame* Gent.
William Winter of *Brecknock* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

CAERMARDEN:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

B

Rich. Blome of *Abergwlly* Esq.
Owen Brickstock of *Llandebye* Es.

C

The Right Honorable *Richard* Earl of *Carbery*, Baron *Vaughan* of *Emblin* and *Molingar*, and one of the Lords of his Majesties most Honorable Privy Councel, &c. at *Golden-grove*.
Sir *Francis Cornwallis* of *Abernarlies* Kt.
Sir *Sacvile Crow* of *Llanharne* Bar.

G

William Gwynne of *Talliaris* Esq.
Rowland Gwynne of *Glanbrayen* Esq.
Rowland Gwynne of *Talliaris-Ysha* Esq.
Richard Gwynne of *Gwempa* Esq.
Thomas Gwynne of *Kynhoody* Gent.

I

James Jones of *Dolecothey* Esq.
Morgan Jones of *Tregile* Esq.

L

Thomas Lloyd of *Danaralt* Esq.
Thomas Lloyd of *Berlant-dowel* Esq.
John Lloyd of *Lantonthog* Gent.
John Lloyd of *Frood* Gent.
John Lloyd of *Llangenith* Gent.
Thomas Lloyd of *Foxgrove* Gent.

M

Sir *Edward Mansel* of *Muglescombe* Bar.
Rawleigh Mansel of *Abercover* Esq.
Henry Mansel of *Llanelly* Esq.
Christ. Middleton of *Middleton-hall* Esq.
David Morgan of Esq.

P

Thomas Philips of *Loves-lodge* Gent.
Rowland Philips of *Coad-Gain* Gent.
James Prothero of *Hawkes-brook* Gent.

R

Walter Rice of *Newton* Esq.
Sir *Rice Rudd* of *Aberglasne* Bar.
Sir *William Russel* of *Bradway* Bar.

V

The Hon. *John* L. *Vaughan*, Son and Heir to the R. Hon. the Earl of *Carbery*.
Althan Vaughan, second Son to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Carbery*.
Sir *Henry Vaughan* of *Derwith* Kt.
Walter Vaughan of *Lanuelly* Esq.
John Vaughan of *Court-Dertlis* Esq.
John Vaughan of *White-house* Esq.
Philip Vaughan of *Trimsaram* Esq.
Richard Vaughan of *Terra-Coed* Esq.
Charles Vaughan of *Combguily* Esq.
Edward Vaughan of *Penny-banck* Esq.
John Vaughan of *Llanelly* Esq.
William Vaughan of *Llanderogg* Gent.

W

Nicholas Williams of *Rhyowyn* Esq.
John Williams of *Abercothy* Esq.
Thomas Williams of *Tolley* Esq.
Wynn of *Pioddy* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

CAERNARVON:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Rich. Anwill of *Havodwryd* Esq.
Wil. Arthur of *Maynol-Bangor* Gent.

B

Nicholas Bagnoll of *Place-Newydd* Esq.
The R. Rev. *Robert* Lord Bishop of *Bangor*, &c.
Nicholas Bayley of Esq.
John Bodurda of *Bodurda* Esq.
Hugh Bodurda of *Cavenllanuair* Esq.
Ellis Brinker of *Brinker* Gent.
The Right Honorable *Robert* Lord Visc. *Bulkeley* of *Cashall* in *Ireland*, &c.
Thomas Bulkeley of *Dinas* Esq. Brother to *Robert* Lord Visc. *Bulkeley*.
Robert Coetmore of *Tymawr* Esq.

D

Robert Davies of *Caerrhûn* Gent.

E

Richard Edwards of *Nan-Horon* Gent.
Owen Ellis of *Ystymllyn* Esq.
Richard Ellis of *Podychen* Gent.
Robert Ellis of Gent.

F

Robert Fletcher Prebendary of *Bangor*.

G

John Glynn of *Glynllivon* Esq.
Thomas Glynn of *Place-Newydd* Esq.
Edmund Glynn of *Hendrey* Esq.
William Glynn of *Brynygwdion* Esq.
David Glynn of *Rhêsvawr* Gent.
William Griffith of *Llyne* Esq.
John Griffith of *Llyne* Esq.
Richard Griffith of *Llanvaire* Esq.
William Griffith of *Madrin-Ysa* Gent.

H

John Hookes of *Conwey* Esq.

I

Humphry Jones of *Millionen* Esq.
Jo. Jones of *Botteum* Gent.
Jo. Jones of *Trevan* Gent.
Hugh Jones of *Bodsillin* Gent.

K

Richard Kiffin of *Maynan* Esq.

L

William Lloyd D.D. Dean of *Bangor*.
Sir *Rich Lloyd* of *Dylase* Kt.
Simon Lloyd Prebendary of *Bangor*.
William Lloyd of *Bodvan* Esq.
Jo. Lloyd of *Langwstenyn* Gent.
Francis Lloyd of *Llangwnadle* Gent.
Benj. Lloyd of Gent.

M

Sir *Thomas Middleton* of Bar.
Sir *Roger Mostyn* of *Glothaeth* Kt. & Bar.

O

William Owen of *Glenene* Esq.
Owen Owen of *Keven* Gent.

P

Edward Pierce of *Llyswaen* Gent.
Robert Roberts of *Bodvell* Esq.

S

William Spicer of *Caernarvon* Gent.

T

Griffith Thomas of *Aber* Esq.
William Thomas of *Caernarvon* Gent.

V

William Vaughan of *Place-Hên* Esq.
Thomas Vaughan of *Pantglass* Esq.
William Vaughan of *Llyswaen* Gent.
Owen Vaughan of *Berkin* Gent.

W

Sir *William Williams* of *Vaynol* Bar.
Sir *Robert Williams* of *Penchyn* Bar.
Robert Williams of *Millionydd* Esq.
Hugh Williams of *Marl* Esq.
William Williams of *Conway* Gent.
Sir *Richard Wynne* of *Gwedir* Bar.

Thomas

Thomas Wynne of *Bodvcon* Esq.
Robert Wynne Prebendary of *Bangor.*
Hugh Wynne of *Bodscallen* Esq.
Thomas Wynne of *Glascoed* Esq.
Robert Wynne of *Keselgovarch* Esq.
William Wynne of *Glanyrauon* Esq.
Jo. Wynne of *Melay* Esq.
Jo. Wynne of *Eerthayr* Gent.
John Wynne of *Tygwyn* Gent.
Hugh Wynne of *Penarth* Gent.
William Wynne of *Pengwerne* Gent.
Robert Wynne of *Penlech* Gent.
John Wynne of *Gwynfryn* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

CARDIGAN:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

B

Cornel. Le Brun of *Nanty-Nanteos* Gent.

C

The R. Hon. *Robert Brudenel*, E. of *Cardigan*, &c.

E

John Evans of *Tallysarne-Green* Gent.

G

Abel Griffin of *Cardigan* Esq.

H

Morgan Herbert of *Hauodychtrid* Esq.
Richard Herbert of *Molyuor* Esq.
John Herbert of *Dollegos* Gent.

I

Thomas Jenkins of *Dyffrinllyod* Esq.
Jenkins of *Blaene-y-pant* Esq.

K

Thomas Knowles of *Krigmore* Gent.
John Knowles of *Ynisheer* Gent.

L

Jo. Lewis of *Coedmowr* Esq.
Thomas Lewis of *Gwmowen* Esq.
Nicholas Lewis of *Pantyrodin* Esq.
John Lewis of *Gairnos* Esq.
John Lewis of *Glasekerig* Esq.
Llodowick Lewis of *Codey-Park* Gent.
Lucius Lloyd of *Maes-y-uelin* Esq.
Erasmus Lloyd of *Istradtilo* Esq.
David Lloyd of *Kriuvin* Esq.
John Lloyd of *Foes-y-blithed* Esq.
Morgan Lloyd of *Green-Grove* Esq.
Hugh Lloyd of *Clwyd* Esq.
John Lloyd of *Kilgwin* Esq.
Walter Lloyd of *Olmarch* Esq.
Thomas Lloyd of *Castle-Howel* Esq.
David Lloyd of *Alltyrodien* Esq.
Watkin Lloyd of *Gwerne-newydd* Esq.
Thomas Lloyd of *Rhiwrhen* Esq.
Morgan Lloyd of *Foesheliz* Gent.
Jenkin Lloyd of *Llanuechan* Gent.
Thomas Lloyd of *Erinnille* Gent.
David Lloyd of *Gwastod-gwrda* Gent.

P

Parry of *Noyadd* Gent.
Hector Philips of the Priory, Esq.
James Philips of *Tregeby* Esq.
Thomas Powel of *Lechwedd-dyrs* Esq.
Sir *Richard Price* of *Gogerthan* Baronet.
Thomas Price of *Llanuread* Esq.
Thomas Price of the *Lodge*, Esq.
Thomas Price of *Yniskerigog* Esq.
Walter Price of *Blane-werne* Gent.

S

John Stedman of *Strata-Florida* Esq.

V

Sir *John Vaughan* of *Trawscoed* Kt. Lord chief Justice of the Common-Pleas.
Edward Vaughan of *Trawscoed* Esq.
Maurice Vaughan of *Glanlery* Gent.

W

John Williams of *Abernantbychan* Esq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

DENBEIGH:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

TH. Ball of *Burton* Esq. late high Sheriff, formerly of *Boughton* in *Chesh.*
Edward Brereton of *Burras* Esq.
Sir *John Carter* of *Kinmel* Kt.
John Chambres of *Place-Chambres* Esq.
Mitton Daines of *Llannerc'h* Esq.
John Edwards of *Chirke-hall* Esq.
Kenrick Eyton of *Eyton* Esq.
Robert Gething of *Kermioge* Esq.
Charles Goodman of *Glanhespin* Esq.
Gabriel Gooodman of *Nanklin* Esq.
Thomas Holland of *Teirdan* Esq.
John Jeffreyes of *Acton* Esq.
William Jones of *Karreghova* Esq.
John Langford of *Allington* Esq.
Sir *Evan Lloyd* of *Bodidrist* Bar.
Sir *Rich. Lloyd* of *Estles* Kt.
Hugh Lloyd of *Foxall* Esq.
Richard Lloyd of *Segrwyd* Esq.
Thomas Lloyd of *Penporchell* Esq.
Humphry Lloyd of *Bers* Esq.
Bevis Lloyd of *Karregy-Pennil* Esq.
Jo. Lloyd of *Llanynys* Esq.
Edward Lloyd of *Place-Madog* Esq.
John Lloyd of *Gwrith* Gent.
Howel Lloyd of *Crees-Yockin* Gent.
Ellis Lloyd of *Riwabon* Gent.
John Lloyd of *Wickwer* Gent.
Francis Manley of *Erbistocke* Esq.
David Maurice of *Penybont* Esq.
Edward Maurice of *Lloran* Esq.
Theodore Maurice of *Kevenhize* Gent.
Sir *Tho. Middleton* of *Chirk-Castle* Bar. L. of the Manour of *Chirk* and *Chirkland.*
Richard Middleton of *Place-Newyd* Esq.
Charles Middleton of *Ruabon* Esq.
John Middleton of *Gwaeninog* Esq.
Sir *Roger Mostyn* of *Llûs-Pengwerne* in the Parish of *Llangollen* Kt. and Bar. which said House was the Mansion of *Tudor Trevor* Earl of *Hereford*, from whom Sir *Roger* is descended.
William Owen of *Llanddun* Esq.
William Parry of *Llwyn-Inn* Esq.
Richard Parry of *Goedmarchian* Gent.
Sir *Thomas Powel* of *Horseley* Bar.
Robert Power of *Bers* Esq.
Robert Price of *Geeler* Esq.
John Pulliston of *Havody-wern* Esq.
Hugh Roberts of *Havody Bwc'h* Esq.
Hugh Roberts of *Place Newydd* near *Ruthin* Esq.
John Robinson of *Gwersillt* Esq.
Sir *John Salisbury* of *Llewenny* Baronet.
John Salisbury of *Erbistocke* Gent.
William Salisbury of *Llanroost* Clerk.
Thomas Salisbury of *Llanrhaiader* Gent.
Edward Thelwall of *Placy-ward* Esq.
John Thelwall of *Place-Coc'h* Esq.
Enbule Thelwall of *Nanclwyd* Esq.
Owen Thelwall of *Blaenyale* Esq.
Sir *John Trevor* of *Brynkynalt* Kt. one of his Majesties Councel-Learned in the Law, descended out of *Tuder Trevor* Earl of *Hereford.*
John Trevor of *Trevor* Esq.
William Williams of *Glascoed* Esq.
Morrice Williams of *Llanverres* Gent.
John Williams of *Pont-y-Gwythel* Gent.
Sir *John Wynne* of *Watstay* Kt.
John Wynne of *Meley* Esq.
Hugh Wynne of *Berthdda* Esq.
Caddwallader Wynne of *Voylas* Esq.
Robert Wynne of *Garthewyn* Esq.
William Wynne of *Glassteed* Esq.
Robert Wynne of Esq.
Robert Wynne of *Dyffryn* Gent.
Richard Wynne of *Maes-moc'hnant* Gent.
Richard Wynne of *Place-llc'ha* Gent.
Robert Wynne Kerrigydrudion Rector.
Thomas Yale of *Place* in *Yale* Esq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

FLINT:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

B

THE R. Rev. *Iſaac Barrow*, Lord Biſhop of *St. Aſaph*, &c.
Owen Barton of *Knolton* Eſq.
John Broughton of *Broughton* Eſq.

C

Sir *Henry Conway* of *Botrytham* Bar.
Edward & *John Conway* of *Soughton* Eſq.
Thomas Crachley of *Hawarden* Eſq.

D

Mutton Davies of *Gwiſſaney* Eſq.
The Right Honorable *William* Earl of *Derby*, L. *Stanly* and *Strange* of *Knocking*, Viſcount *Kinton*, Baron of *Weeton*, Lord *Mohun*, *Burnet*, *Baſſet* and *Lacy*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties Palatine of *Cheſter* and *Lancaſter*, and Admiral of the Seas thereto belonging, Chamberlain of *Cheſter*, and Lord of *Man*, and the Iſles, &c.
Thomas Dimmock of *Willington* Eſq.

E

Thomas Edwards of *Rhuall* Eſq.
Robert Edwards Canon of *St. Aſaph.*
Andrew Ellis of *Airhey* Eſq.
John Ellis Prebendary of *St. Aſaph.*
John Eyton of *Leeſwood* Eſq.

G

Sir *William Glynn* of *Hawarden* Bar.
Peter Griffith of *Caerwys* Eſq.
William Griffith of *Pont-y-Llongdy* Eſq.

H

Sir *Thomas Hanmer* of *Hanmer* Bar.
Sir *Jo. Hanmer* of the ſame, Kt. Son to Sir *Thomas.*
Thomas Hanmer of *Fenns* Eſq.
John Hewes of *Dyſarth* Eſq.
George Hope of *Brynnie* Eſq.
Thomas Humfreys of *Bodle-Witham* Eſq.
Charles Jones of *Llys* Eſq.

L

Humphry Lloyd D. D. Dean of *St. Aſaph.*
Thomas Lloyd of *Haulthton* Eſq.
Edward Lloyd of *Hertheath* Eſq.
Rees Lloyd of *Farme* Eſq.
Luke Lloyd of *Brin* Eſq.
Edward Lloyd of *Tythin* Eſq.
Edward Lloyd of *Pentre-hobyn* Gent.

M

David Maurice Prebendary of *S. Aſaph.*
Sir *Roger Moſtyn* of *Moſtyn* Kt. and Bar. deſcended from the Family of *Tudor Trevor* Earl of *Hereford.*
Sir *Edward Moſtyn* of *Tallacre* Kt.
William Moſtyn of *Rhyd* Eſq.
John Moſtyn of *Maiſmynning* Eſq.

P

John Parry of *Combe* Eſq.
David Penant of *Bighton* Eſq.
Edward Penant of *Bagillt* Eſq.
Dr. *Robert Powel* Chancellor of *S. Aſaph.*
Pulleſton of *Emeral* Eſq.

R

Thomas Ravencroſt of *Bretton* Eſq.
Ravencroſt of *Leadbrooke* Eſq.
Thomas Ravencroſt of *Sherton* Gent.
John Salisbury of *Bachegraig* Eſq.

T

William Thelwall Prebendary of *S. Aſaph.*
Sir *John Trevor* of *Erin-Kinallt* Kt.

W

Robert Whitley of *Aſton* Eſq.
Col. *Roger Whitley* of
Peter Wynn of *Tower* Eſq.
George Wynn of *Leeſwood* Eſq.
Edward Wynn of *Brithtir* Eſq.
Ellis Young of *Brinyorkin* Eſq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

GLAMORGAN:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Will. Andrews of *Cadoxton* Gent.
John Avan of *Marcroſs* Eſq.
Sir *John Awbrey Llanthrythid* Kt. and Baronet.
Thomas Awbrey of *Bouvilſton* Eſq.
William Awbrey of *Pencoed* Gent.

B

Richard Baſſet of *Beaupre* Eſq.
William Baſſet of *Miskin* Dr. in Laws.
Thomas Baſſet of *Bonvile-ſtone* Gent.
Thomas Baſſet of *Llanveythin* Gent.
The R. Hon. *John* Earl of *Bath*, Viſcount *Grenvile* of *Langſdowne*, Baron *Grenvile* of *Kilhampton* and *Bidiford*, Lord Lieut. of the Counties of *Cornwal* and *Devon*; Lord Warden of the *Stanneries*, High Steward of the Dutchy of *Cornwal*, Groom of the Stool, firſt Gentleman of his Majeſties Bed-chamber, and one of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Councel, &c.
Char. Bowen of in *Gowerland* Eſq.
Thomas Button of *Cottrel* Eſq.

C

Thomas Carne of *Naſh* Eſq.
John Carne of *Wenny* Eſq.

E

Vaughan Edwards of *Llandaff* Gent.
Walter Evans of *Eagles-Buſh* Eſq.
Herbert Evans of *Neath* Eſq.
David Evans of *Neath* Gent.
William Fleming of *Penlline* Gent.

G

Philip Gamage of *Bridgend* Eſq.
Edmund Gamage of *Newcaſtle* Eſq.
Thomas Gamage of *Giblod* Gent.
George Gibbon of *Tree-Caſtle* Gent.
William Giles of *Giles-Town* Gent.
Jo. Greennuſſ of *Wernydomman* Gent.
Francis Gwyn of *Llanſannor* Eſq.

H

Rowland Harris of *Bryn-Coch* Gent.
William Herbert of *Swanſey* Eſq.
William Herbert of *Killebe-bill* Eſq.
Philip Herbert of *Cogan* Gent.
John Herbert of *Gyuylchy* Gent.
Philip Hobby of *Neath-Abby* Eſq.

I

Sir *Lionel Jenkins* Kt. Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, and the Prerogative Court of *Canterbury*, &c.
David Jenkins of *Henſal* Eſq.
Richard Jenkins of *Pamton-Aſnawel* Gent.
Edward Jenkins of *Cowbridge* Gent.
Oliver St. John of *Highlight* Gent.
Philip Jones of *Funmun-Caſtle* Eſq.
James Jones of *Duffrin* Gent.
St. John Jones of *Llanthrithyd* Gent.
Henry Jones of *Caerwigga* Gent.
Sir *Char. Kemeys* of *Keven-Mabley* Bar.

L

The Right Reverend Dr. *Davis* Lord Biſhop of *Landaff*, &c.
The R. Hon. *Robert* E. of *Leiceſter*, Viſc. *Liſle*, Baron *Sidney* of *Penhurſt*, & one of his Majeſties moſt Honorable Privy Coun. &c. at *Bridgend* & *Coythy-Caſtle*.
Edward Lewis of the *Van* Eſq.
Thomas Lewis of *Yngſvargoed* Eſq.
Gabriel Lewis of *Laniſſen* Eſq.
Edmond Lewis of *Carn-Lloyd* Eſq.
William Lewis of *Ynyſvargoed* Eſq.
John Llewelin of *Ywyſgerwn* Gent.
Richard Loughor of *Tytheſton* Eſq.
Robert Loughor of *Nottagan* Gent.

M

Sir *Edward Manſel* of *Margam* Bar.

Euſhy

Buſhy Manſel of *Britton-Ferry* Eſq.
Edward Manſel of *Henllys* Eſq.
Edward Mathew of *Aberavon* Eſq.
Thomas Mathew of *Caſtle-Menych* Eſq.
David Mathew of *Landaff* Eſq.
Anthony Mathew of *White-church* Gent.
Thomas Mathew of *Flaxland* Gent.
Robert Mathew of *Maeſmawr* Gent.
Morgan Miles of *Gabalva* Gent.
William Morgan of *Coad-y-goreſt* Cent.
Evan Morgan of *Manachty* Gent.
George Morgan of *Abergorky* Gent.

P

The R. Hon. *Will.* Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, Baron *Herbert* of *Cardiff*, *Roſs* of *Kendale*, *Parr*, *Marmion*, *St. Quintaine* and *Shurland*, &c.
Edmund Perkins of *St. Nyll* Gent.
Thomas Powel of *Llwydarth* Gent.
John Powel of *Maeſtey* Gent.
Roger Powel of *Penyvai* Gent.
John Powel of *Llandow* Gent.
Thomas Powel of *Maydan* Gent.
William Price of *Gellydarth* Gent.
Thomas Rice of *Llanpha* Gent.

S

Rich. Seys of *Cadoxſton* near *Neath* Eſq.
Evan Seys of *Bovierton* Eſq.
Sir *Edw. Stradling* of *St. Donates-Caſtle* B.
Edward Stradling of *Wroath* Eſq.
Edward Stradling of *Kellygaer* Gent.

T

Sir *Edward Thomas* of *Lamyhangel* Kt
Edmund Thomas of *Moulton* Eſq.
Edm. Thomas of *Wenvoe* and *Ruperra* Eſq.
Robert Thomas of *Femingſton* Eſq.
William Thomas of *Lanbradach* Eſq.
Anthony Thomas of *Erigan* Gent.
Lewis Thomas of *Ruddery* Gent.
Edmund Traherne of *Bromiskin* Eſq.
Edward Turbervile of *Sutton* Gent.
Thomas Turbervile of *Ster* Gent.
John Van of *Macraſs* Eſq.

W

William Williams of *St. Nicholas* Gent.
Richard Williams of *Aberpergum* Gent.
George Williams of *Eagland* Gent.
Humphry Wyndham of *Durravan* Eſq.
John Wyndham of *Cowbridge* Eſq.
The Right Noble *Henry* Marqueſs and E. of *Worceſter*, Baron *Herbert* of *Chepſtow*, *Ragland* and *Gower*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of *Gloceſter*, *Hereford* and *Monmouth*, Lord Preſident of *Wales*, and of the *Marſhes*, Kt. of the Garter, and one of the Lords of his Maj. moſt Hon. Privy Council, &c.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

MERIONETH:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

A

Lewis Anwyll of *Parke* Eſq.
Richard Anwyll of the ſame, Eſq.
Owen Anwyll of Eſq.
Vincent Corbet of *Ynys-y-Mangwyn* Eſq.

E

Ellis Edwards of *Llwyn Dû* Eſq.
Lewis Edwards of *Tonvaney* Gent.
Tho. Ellis B. D. Rector of *Dolegelly*.
Owen Eyton Rector of *Corwen*.
Humfrey Hughes of *Gwerc'les* Eſq.
Humphry Jones of *Ddol* Eſq.
Nathaniel Jones of *Hendwr* Eſq.

L

Madam *Anne Lewis* of *Pengwerne*.
John Lloyd of *Rhûedog* Eſq. a Branch of the firſt Houſe of *Owen Guineth* Prince of *North-Wales*.
John Lloyd of *Keyſwyn* Eſq. deſcended from *Gwaithvoed* Lord of *Cardigan*.

Owen

Owen Lloyd of *Ddwyfaen* Gent.
Rice Lloyd of *Dole-y-Glynen* Gent.
Henry Lloyd of *Pantpecthog* Gent.

M

John Maesmore of *Maesmore* Esq.
Edmond Meyrick of *Ycheldre* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Middleton* of Bar.
John Morgan of *Trawsfynydd* Esq.

N

Hugh Nanney of *Nanney* Esq.
John Nanney of *Llanfendiged* Esq.

O

Lewis Owens of *Pennyarch* Esq.
John Owens of *Caer-Berlan* Gent.
Lewis Owens of *Havodtowill* Gent.

P

William Price of *Rhiwlas* Esq.
Peter Price of *Llanuwllyn* Gent.
Robert Price of *Escaerweddan* Gent.
William Salesbury of *Rug* Esq.

T

Anthony Thomas of *Hendre* Gent.
Hugh Tydder of *Egryn* Gent.

V

John Vaughan of *Caergai* Esq.
Howel Vaughan of *Hengwrt* Esq.
Griffith Vaughan of *Corsy-Gedol* Esq.
William Vaughan of *Caethley* Esq.
Robert Vaughan of *Caerouwc'h* Gent.
Robert Vaughan of *Llangower* Gent.

W

Will. Williams of *Havod-Gregog* Gent.
Owen Wynn of *Glynn* Esq.
Morice Wynn of *Moely-Glo* Esq.
John Wynn of *Cwmine* Esq.
Edward Wynn of *Llangower* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

MONTGOMERY:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

B

Henry Blaeney of *Tregynog* Esq.
Sydney Bynus of *Glantannatt* G.

C

The Right Honorable *Edward* Lord *Herbert*, Baron of *Cherbury* and of *Castle-Island* in *Ireland*, &c.
Sir *Richard Corbett* of *Laughton* Bar.
George Devereux of *Vaenor* Esq.
Edward Edwards of *Collfryn* Gent.
Edward Evans of *Rhydy-Carw* Gent.

G

Evan Glynn of *Glynn* Esq.
Humphry Griffith of *Bronmarch* Esq.
Richard Griffith of *Sytton* Gent.
Walter Griffith of *Brongain* Gent.

H

Henry Herbert of *Llyssun* Esq.
Richard Herbert of *Dolegyog* Esq.
Richard Herbert of *Cery* Esq.
John Kyffin of *Bodvac'h* Esq.
John Kynaston of *Bryngwyn* Esq.
Ralph Kynaston of *Trewylan* Gent.

L

Robert Lee of *Cirgion* Esq.
Lodowick Lewis of *Dolegwennith* Gent.
Sir *Charles Lloyd* of *Garth* Bar.
Edward Lloyd of *Berthlwyd* Esq.
Edmond Lloyd of *Trefnant* Esq.
Philip Lloyd of *Layton* Gent.
Charles Lloyd of *Doleobran* Gent.
Jenkin Lloyd of *Llangirrick* Gent.

M

John Mathews of *Trefnanney* Esq.
Sir *Thomas Middleton* of Bar.
Matthew Morgan of *Aberhavey* Esq.
Thomas Morris of *Trevedrid* Gent.
Roger Mostyn of *Doley-Corsiwyn* Esq.
Richard Mytton of *Pont-y-Skowryd* Esq.
Andrew Newport of *Denthwr* Esq.

Richard

Richard Owen of *Rhiwſadſon* Eſq.
Rowland Owen of *Llynlloedd* Eſq.

P

Vincent Piers of Gent.
The Right Hon. *William Herbert*, Baron *Herbert* of *Powis*, &c.
Sir *Matth. Price* of *New-Town* Baronet.
Matth. Price of *Parke* Eſq.
William Price of *Llanllugan* Gent.
Thomas Price of *Llanvylling* Gent.
John Pugh of *Mathavarne* Eſq.
Pugh of *Aberſoondlon* Eſq.

T

Edward Tannatt of *Trewylan* Gent
John Thomas of *Klanvair* Gent.

V

Edward Vaughan of *Lloydiarth* Eſq.
Robert Vaughan of *Llaethbwl* Gent.
Arthur Vaughan of *Tredderwen* Gent.
Henry Vaughan of *Gelligoch* Gent.
Evan Vaughan of *Llanvilling* Gent.
John Vaughan of *Meived* Gent.

W

John Whittingham of *Hem* Eſq.
John Wynn of *Dolarddyn* Eſq.
Thomas Wynn of *Crigion* Eſq.
Rice Wynn of *Cynnon* Eſq.
Edward Wynn of *Garth* Gent.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

PEMBROKE:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

B

JO. Barlow of *Slebidge* Eſq.
Lewis Barlow of *Criſwel* Eſq.
Peter Barrot of *Tenby* Alderman.
Rice Barrow of the ſame, Alderman.
Richard Barrow of the ſame, Alderman.
Hugh Bowen of *Upton* Eſq.
James Bowell of *Llanguaire* Eſq.
Thomas Bowell of *Treſloyne* Eſq.
Matth. Bowen of *Pembroke* Alderman.
Devereux Brown of *Pembroke* Gent.

C

Thomas Corbet of *Naſh* Eſq.
Thomas Cozens of *Robeſton* Eſq.
Walter Cuny of *Pembroke* Eſq.

D

William Davies of *Harford-weſt* Eſq.
Griffith Dawes of *Bangiſton* Eſq.
Francis Dawes of *Pembroke*.
John Elliot of *Norberth* Eſq.

H

Thomas Haward of *Haverford-weſt* Eſq.
William Henton of *Pembroke* Alderman.
John Henton of the ſame, Alderman.
Thomas Jones of Eſq.
Rowland Langhorne of *St. Bridgets* Eſq
John Langhorne of *Langhorne* Gent.
Hugh Langhorne of *Eweſton* Gent.
Sir *John Lort* of *Stockpool-Court* Bar.
John Lort of *Prickeſton* Eſq.
Iſaac Lloyd of *Killgetty* Eſq.
James Lloyd of *Kilrewy* Eſq.
John Lloyd of *Haverford weſt* Alderman.
Thomas Lloyd of *Grove* Gent.

M

William Meare of *Eaſtington* Eſq.
George Meare of *Pembroke* Alderman.
Eſſex Merick of *Buſh* Eſq.
Walter Middleton of *Pembroke* Gent
William Mordant of *Scoveſt* Eſq.

O

Sir *Hugh Owen* of *Orielton* Bar.
Arthur Owen of *Johnſton* Eſq.
George Owen of *Lanpeter* B. D.
William Owen of *Kemeys* Eſq.
John Owen of *Trecoone* Eſq.
William Owen of *Candog* Gent.

P

David Palmer of *Tenby* Gent.
Thomas Parre of *St. Dogmells* Eſq.

Sir Herbert Parret of Haroldſton Kt.
The R. Hon. William E. of Pembroke and Montgomery, L. Herbert of Shurland, Cardiff, Roſs of Kendale, Parr, Marmion, & St. Quintaine, L. of the Lordſhips of Usk, Carleon, Newport, Treleg, &c.
Sir Erasmus Philips of Picton-Caſtle Bar.
William Philips of Heathock Eſq.
Richard Philips of Sandy-haven Eſq.
Nathaniel Powel of Grinnel Eſq.
Richard Powel of Penybrook Gent.
George Powel of Pembroke Gent.

R

Francis Rogers of Pembroke Alderman.
William Scoverfield of New-Moate Eſq.
Sir John Stepney of Braudercaſt Bar.
John Thomas of Haverford-weſt Eſq.

W

Richard Walter of Haverford-weſt Eſq.
William Warren of Trewerne Eſq.
Thomas White of Leſerry Eſq.
William Williams of Haverford-weſt Eſq.
John Williams of the ſame, Eſq.
John Williams of Gumfreſton Eſq.
William Williams of St. Florence Gent.
Maurice Wogan of Llanſtenian Eſq.
Lewis Wogan of Wiſton Eſq.
Lewis Wogan of Bolſton Eſq.

Nobility and Gentry,

Which are, or lately were, related unto the COUNTY of

RADNOR:

With their *Seats* and *Titles* by which they are, or have been, known.

JOhn Leck of Knighton Eſq. Serjeant at Arms.
Marmaduke Bull of Preſteine Gent.

C

Thomas Cornwall of Stepleton-Caſtle in Preſteine Eſq.
Thomas Corbet of Dolley Eſq.
Richard Crowther of Knighton Eſq.
Robert Cutler of Farington Eſq.

D

Robert Danvers of Siluria Eſq.
Edward Davies of Llandewy Gent.
Richard Fowler of Abby-combheer Eſq.
Rowland Gwynne of Llanelweth Eſq.
Thomas Harley of Downton Eſq.
Griffith Jones of Trewerne Eſq.

L

Hugh Lewis of Llanwenny Eſq.
Thomas Lewis of Menaughty Eſq.
Thomas Lewis of Harpton Eſq.
Richard Merideth of Preſteine Eſq.
Thomas Owen of Brampton Gent.

P

Samuel Powel of Stannedg-park Eſq.
Hugh Powel of Comotither Gent.
Edward Price of Preſteine Eſq.
James Price of Pillois Eſq.
Henry Probert of Llowes Eſq.

R

John Richards of Evengeob Eſq.
Francis Richards of Preſteine Gent.

T

Nich. Tayler of the Heath in Preſteine Eſ.
William Tayler of Preſteine Gent.

V

Thomas Vaughan of Biguildy Eſq.

W

John Walſham of Evengoed Eſq.
Herbert VVeſton of VValton Eſq.
Herbert VVeſton of Hindwall Gent.

The Right Reverend Dr. Henry Bridgeman Biſhop of the Iſle of Man, and Dean of Cheſter.

FINIS.